County Courant. Chase

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor,

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

VOL. XVI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1890.

NUMBER 23.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WHEN the Senate met on the 24th Senator Chandler rose to a question of privilege and offered a resolution censuring Senator Call, of Florida, for objectionable language used in debate on the question of the assassination of a deputy United States marshal in Florida. After both Senators had spoken the resolution went over. The Blair Educational bill was then taken up and further debated, and after passing several bridge tional bill was then taken up and further debated, and after passing several bridge bills and an executive session the Senate adjourned....The House devoted the entire session to voting on the choice of location for the World's Fair, the galleries being crowded with interested spectators. The first ballot resulted: Chicago, 115; New York, 72; St. Louis, 61; Washington, 56; Cumberland Gap, 1. Seven ballots were taken resulting in no choice but on the eighth ballot Chicago was chosen, the on the eighth ballot Chicago was chosen, the vote being, Chicago, 157; New York, 107; St. Louis, 25; Washington, 18. The result was greeted with a thunder of applause, and amid the uproar the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 25th among the bills placed on the calendar was one to authorize

placed on the calendar was one to authorize the purchase of gold and silver builion and the issue of treasury notes in payment thereof., it directs the purchase of silver bullion to the amount of \$4,500,000 a month and as much gold bullion as may be offered and the issue therefor of treasury notes, and repeals the law directing the coinage of 2,000.000 silver dollars per month. The Chandler resolution in regard to Senator Call was then taken up and Senators Call and Chandler intaken up and Senators Call and Chandler intaken up and Senators Call and Chandler in-dulged in a bitter personal tilt. Debate on the Biair Educational bill occupied the re-mainder of the session.... In the House a bill passed authorizing the substitution of a draw for the pontoon bridge at Leaven-worth, Kan. The Oklahoma bill was con-sidered in Committee of the Whole until ad-journment.

AFTER the presentation of petitions in the Senate on the 25th, alarge number of pension and private bills passed; also a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Topeka, Kan., and a bill to provide for a judicial determination of the controversy between the United States and Texas as to Green County, Tex. The Educational bill Greer County, Tex. The Educational bill was further discussed and after an executive session the Senate adjourned....The House took up the contested election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton, from the First district of West Virginia, and debate con-

linued until adjournment. The Senate on the 27th passed abili for the erection and location of a bronze statue of Columbus and the removal of the naval monument to a new site. It appropriates \$75,00). The bill to declare trusts unlawful was then considered until the Senate went was then considered until the Senate went into executive session and adjourned... The House concluded the contested election case of Atkinson vs. Pendleton, from the First West Virginia district, by seating the contestant by a strict party vote. The Democrats refrained from v ting to make a test question, but the Speaker declared a quorum present and Atkinson was sworn in. The Urgency Deficency bill was then considere until adjournment.

until adjournment. In the Senate on the 28th Senator Ingalls as the senate on the 2sth senator Ingalis was chosen President pro tem and took his seat as presiding officer. Senator Blair had more complaints to make against the press for not publishing more of his speech on the Educational bill. Pension matters then received some attention but no final action, and the House bill for the appointment of two persons to represent the United States in Adjourned until Monday....The House fur-ther considers t the General Deficiency bill, which was passed. It appropriates \$23,650,-000, the largest item being an appropriation of \$ 1,6:0,000 for the payment of pensioners of the war of 1812 and Mex can war. Private bills were then considered until adjourn

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE Pan-American Congress has adopted a report favoring the construction of a railroad connecting all the Nations represented in the conference: that an international committee of en gineers should be appointed to study routes, etc.; that all necessary materials for it be exempted from duty, and that the execution of the project should be encouraged by liberal subsidies and concessions of land.

MR. CLEVELAND's residence at Oakview, near Washington, was sold recently for \$140,000, netting him a handsome profit on his purchase.

THE President has nominated Henry C. Caldwell, of Arkansas, to be Circuit Judge of the Eighth district, vice David J. Brewer. .

GEORGE B. WHITE, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, Navy Department, died suddenly at Washington recently He was a Commodore in the navy. Ex-Congressman Taulbee, of Ken-

tucky, was shot in the head in the Capitol building at Washington on the 28th by Charles Kincaid, correspondent of the Louisville Times. He was seriously wounded. The cause grew out of a scandal published while Taulbee was in Congress, the latter (who was a large man) taking every opportunity to pull Kincaid's nose and otherwise insult him for the exposure.

THE Alaska seal fishery lease has been awarded to the North American Commercial Company, of New York and San Francisco. The Government will obtain about \$1,000,000 a year under the new conditions, the old lease giving \$300,000.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has referred the cases of the three condemned Navassa island murderers to the Attorney-Gen-

eral. THE hearing in the lard investigation ended at Washington on the 28th.

THE EAST.

THE contract for the construction of the new iron gunboats, known as numbers 5 and 6 has been awarded to the Bath Iron Company, of Bath, Me., at a cost of \$318,500 each.

Six Catholic pupils in the Pittsfield, Mass., high school were lately expelled for refusing to study certain chapters in history obnoxious to them.

FIRE broke out the other night in the stables in the Cameron (Pa.) colliery his wife and two children, was hanged slope fifty yards below the surface. Two at Birmingham, Ala., on the 28th He miners working in a deeper portion of the slope were shut in, although with lynching of Hawes in December, 1888 fair prospects of rescue. There were that ten persons were killed and many about fifty mules in the stables and it wounded, the sheriff ordering his depuwas feared they had all been suffocated. | ties to fire on the mob.

THE school committee has sustained the action of Principal Welsh of the high school at Pittsfield, Mass., in dismissing six pupils who declined to study in the history class because of the way the reformation period was treated in the text book. The book committee was, however, instructed to investigate

the alleged chapters objected to. REPRESENTATIVES of all the manufacturers of rubber goods in the United States met at New York recently. The formation of a trust was discussed, and it was stated that the details of the agreement would soon be completed. It was said that no raw rubber was being gathered in Para, and that the price of rubber must shortly advance very sharply.

A LATE dispatch from New York stated that an English syndicate, representing \$25,000,000 was making an effort to form a school book trust in this country, and had thus far been given an option on six of the largest school book publishing houses in America.

A BENEFIT in New York City for George S. Knight, the demented actor, realized about \$1,900.

THE death of John Jacob Astor, causing the consolidation of two estates in his heir, makes William Waldorf Astor worth \$200,000,000, probably the largest amount within the control of any one

THE Enterprise with the remains of ex-Minister Pendleton on board, arrived at New York on the afternoon of the 27th.

THE freestone cutters of Boston have been locked out with the exception of those employed by Knox & Dodge and Holmes Bros.

A MASS meeting was held at Cooper Union, New York, on the 28th, denouncing the Czar for the prison abuses in Siberia.

It has transpired that Mrs. William Astor sailed for Europe a few hours after the death of her brother-in-law, John Jacob Astor, not knowing that he was dead. This tends to confirm hints of an Astor family feud.

THE WEST.

THE Mariposa stage was stopped the other evening by two highwaymen about a mile from Merced, Cal. The mail from Mariposa, Coulterville and intermediate points was taken, as was also the Wells-Fargo express box. The loss was not learned.

THE Ohio House of Representatives has passed the redistricting bill, giving the Democrats fifteen out of the twentyone Congressional districts.

EDWARD LANGEVIN, a threefold millionaire of St. Paul, Minn., has been declared insane.

A THROUGH mail car was burned re cently at Blue creek, Utah. It had no registered letters, fortunately.

A MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL train collided with a stock train at Salt Lake near Elgin, Ill. Twelve cars of the stock train were demolished, much stock killed, two persons fatally injured and two boys badly hurt. An attempt was made the other night

to wreck the limited express on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Independence, O. Three ties were found wedged into a cattle guard and removed a few minutes before the arrival of the train.

GOVERNOR BOIES was inaugurated a Des Moines, Iowa, on the 27th, the first Democratic Governor in thirty-four

THE "starving" Chippewa Indians of the La Pointe (Wis.) reservation have refused the supplies voted by Congress unless given as a gratuity.

RATES from Chicago to Kansas City were cut to \$8.00 second class on the 28th. Rates from Kansas City to Chicago \$5.00, and other points in proportion. First-class passenger rates averaged

THERE was a report at Portland, Ore. on the 28th that Silcott, the defaulting cashier of the House of Representatives, had been caught at Toledo, a town on the Northern Pacific.

A BIG FOUR passenger train crashed into a freight train near Indianapolis in a fog the other night. Only one person was hurt and he not seriously.

THE SOUTH.

A HEAVY wind storm passed over the section of country round Memphis, Tenn., on the 25th, doing an immense amount of damage to buildings. Only one life was reported lost so far as known.

A LANDSLIDE on the Chesapeake & Ohio, 100 miles east of Charleston, W. Va., caused the wreck of a freight train of eighteen cars recently. Nobody was

Two prominent Louisville doctors were recently captured while robbing a grave in that city and taken to prison. A negro who was with them and tried to escape was shot dead.

THERE was a report that two whites and a negro had been killed in Arkansas for cutting levees on the Mississippi. THE United States Government has begun suit at Montgomery, Ala., against the Mobile & Girard and other railroads to recover 5,000 acres of land covered with yellow pine timber. It is alleged the road did not fulfill the conditions of

the grant. Frost in Mississippi has played havoo

with early vegetation. EX-TREASURER CONSTANS, of Newport Ky., has offered to compromise his \$35,-000 defalcation for \$6,000.

RICHARD H. HAWES, the murderer of made a confession. It was at an attempted

GENERAL.

THREE fishermen of the schooner Marion Grimes were washed overboard on the 21st and drowned off Newfound.

A DISPATCH from Warsaw, Poland, stated that seventy murdered bodies of burned.

It has been learned, upon authority beyond dispute, that as a part of the recent abortive plot against the life of Prince Ferdinand, at Sofia, a Russian General was stationed at Roni, at the confluence of the Pruth and the Danube in Bessarabia, awaiting the successful result of the conspiracy to assume the supreme military command in Bulgaria.

THE Russian Government has taken vigorous measures to prevent the spread of cholera into the Empire. It was feared that the reported cessation of cholera in Messopotamia, if indeed the disease had abated there, was merely temporary.

PRINCE BISMARCK has refused to sanction the sale of any part of the German of the Secretary of State by the Omaha, West African Company's possessions. West African Company's possessions.

DROUGHT in Cuba is interfering greatly with the sugar making, while a large cently.

HENRY M. STANLEY, expects to arrive in London April 15. He will then receive the address of the corporation of London.

THE Newfoundland Government has sent a protest to Canada against a renewal of the modus vivendi for licenses to American fishing vessels.

CANADA is reported about to increase its protective duties on flour, beef and pork with lower duties on wheat and

corn. THE Rome Riforma declares that England and Italy are in perfect harmony on African affairs.

Austria, Italy, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark and Sweden have accepted the invitations to the Berlin conference. Neither Prince Bismarck nor Count Herbert Bismarck will attend.

REPORTS of the death of Minister Lincoln's son at Paris on the 27th proved to LABOUCHERE introduced his motion in

the British House of Commons for an inquiry into the Cleveland street scandals. It was voted down and Labouchere was suspended for doubting the veracity of Government officials.

Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended February 27 numbered 301, compared with 270 the previous week. Business was less satisfac-

WALTON, the Pacific Express thief, was discharged at St. Johns, N. B., the prosecution acknowledging that the war-rant for his arrest was insufficient.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, Emperor Frederick's physician, won his libel suits Times, of London. The Gazette was to pay him £1,500 and the Times £150. COMMANDER MCCALLA, of the Enter-

prise, has published a denial of the alleged inhuman acts during the cruise of the vessel of which he has been accused.

THE LATEST.

ARMED factions were disputing the ossession of the Greek Church buildng at Shenandoah, Pa., on the 2d. A iot was prevented by the police.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended March 1 showed an average increase of 15.7 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase was 19.1.

THE public debt showed a decrease luring the month of February of \$6,159,-

THE French Government has decided prosecute the paper L'Egalite for adising the German Socialists to shoot Emperor William.

A DISPATCH from Brisbane, Queensand, says the steamship Quetta, which ecently foundered at sea on her voyage from Cooktown, Queensland, for Lonon, had on board 280 persons. Of these 112 were saved, including the captain and several other officers of the ship. REPORTS from Northern Texas say

hat hundreds of range cattle were rozen to death during the recent cold pell.

RENEGADE Apaches are reported makng themselves troublesome along the Mexican border of New Mexico.

M. Constans has retired from the Trench Cabinet. RUBBER goods are likely to be still

urther marked up.
Ex-Governor English, the well-

known Democratic leader of Connecticut, died at New Haven on the 2d. He between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. BOTH Lieutenant Steele, of the army,

and Commander McCalla, of the navy, re likely to be tried for cruelty-the first for striking Private Wild and the atter for cutting down a sailor with a ntlass. THE long overdue missionary steamer

Glad Tidings has arrived at Port Simpson, B. C. WARRANTS have been sworn out

igainst the owners of the buge glucose orks at Marshalltown, Iowa, for mainaining a nuisance in polluting the owa river.

TRAIN hands disguised as bandits reently robbed a train near Palermo, sicily. The robbery was a little too beatrical and ended in the masqueders being lodged in jail.

REV. FATHER FERON, of Baltimore. ied in Philadelphia recently. He had vidently been severely beaten and was odged in the police station while un-

BEN BUTLER'S famous drooping eye id has been removed by a surgical stroke of apoplexy.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

MRS. SAMANTHA BAKER, a widow, and her son, eight years old, were recently burned to a crisp in their stable on a farm three miles southeast of Brookinfants were found on the premises of ville. The indications were that they Skoshki, whose house was recently had gone to the stable with a lantern to feed the horses. Singularly the horses had got out but mother and son perished.

PATENTS recently issued to Kansas inventors: R. A. Brogan, Osage Mission, key rail joint; A. J. Chapel, Arkansas City, car coupling; W. R. Dean and W. Barnett, Ottawa, cash and parcel carrier; C. F. Harman, Valley Falls, loading apparatus; G I. McCarten, Kansas City, means for supplying com-pressed air to motors; A. E. Perine, Toaka, listing plows; A. C. Sherman, lossville, self-registering canceling tamp; Paul Thielen, Kansas City, steam eater; William and E. H. Ulrich, Manattan, clamp for stone saws.

A CHARTER has been filed in the office Company; capital stock, \$7,200,000. The oad is to be constructed from a point on the north line of Kansas, in Smith or cently. west through the counties of Osborn, Rooks, Graham, Trego, Grove, Lane, Scott, Garfield, Finney, Grant, Stanton, Stevens and Morton, terminating at some point on the west or south line of the State, a distance of about 200 miles. The business of the company will be transacted in Garden City and New

York City. DAVID LIMPP, formerly of company I, Forty-sixth New York Infantry, has een dishonorably discharged from the soldiers' home at Leavenworth on the ground of having received \$1,000 arrears of pension and never having given any to the support of his wife, she being a worthy woman and dependent upon him, and for his persistent refusal to send

her any portion of his monthly pension. THE twelve-year-old son of George C. Allen, of Atchison, was recently leading a calf to water when he tied the rope around his body. The calf ran away and dragged the boy over the rough ground until it was thought he was fatally injured.

THE grand lodge A. O. U. W., recently n session at Wichita, elected the folowing officers: Grand master workman, R. M. Emery, Seneca; grand foreman, D. S. Sossell, Belleville; grand overseer, Dr. A. W. McKinney, Hutchinson; grand recorder, E. M. Forde, Emporia, (re-elected); grand receiver, T. O. Beck, Topeka; grand guide, D. J. Roberts, Osage City; grand watchman, S. D. Hallowell, Wichita; grand trustee, E. P. Young, Winfield; grand medical director, Frank Swallow, M. D., Valley Falls; supreme representatives, Hon. A. P. and he fell dead in his tracks.

Lawrence, and Hon. J. M. Miller, of Council Grove. In the United States Court at Topeka Judge Foster recently decided a case which involves the title to about 500 of the most valuable lots in Arkansas City. Thirteen years ago these lots were given away because they were about to be sold for taxes, but the property is now valued at over \$300,000. Subsequently suit was brought to recover the property. Judge foster holds that the sale was legal and must stand.

THE report made to the grand lodge A. O. U. W., recently in session at Wichita, showed that 2,568 applications had been made for membership during the past grand lodge year. Of this number 236 were rejected by the grand medical director. Ninety-three deaths occurred during the year, necessitating the payment of \$186,000 from the beneficiary fund of the order. The Kansas lodges contributed \$6,618 to the fund for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers. All reports showed the order to be in a healthy and growing condition.

IT is related of a Shawnee County farmer that he sold a steer to a Topeka butcher and agreed to take one-fourth of it when slaughtered in part payment. The butcher charged him selling prices. for the beef and when they came to settle the farmer owed the butcher a balance of \$4.38.

An important jail delivery was averted at Wichita the other day through the information of a prisoner. Two burglars and two Territory murderers, caged together, had been furnished with drills and saws by outside friends, and the prisoner in the cell below heard them at work at night and next day informed the jailer. The prisoners had made good progress and another night's work would have enabled them to get away was seventy-eight years of age and left had the prisoner below not informed on

CITIZENS of Emporia were induced to subscribe a bonus of \$40,000 to get the Duvall iron works of Zanesville, O., to locate their plant at that place, on the representation that it was worth \$100,000, but an investigation showed the works to be old and worn out, therefore the bonus was withdrawn. THE sugar mill bonds at Syracuse

were defeated. J. C. PICKENS, the keeper of an intelligence office at Topeka, has disappeared, leaving a wife and eight children in poor circumstances.

ASHER L. COHN, one of the oldest residents of Douglas County, with his wife and daughter attended a reception at Lawrence the other evening, and he went home in advance to make a fire. When the wife and daughter reached home they found him kneeling before the stove dead. He had gotten every thing in readiness to start the fire, and the kindling was before the stove. It is supposed that he was seized with a

A ROBBER'S FATE.

He Receives Two Loads of Buckshot in His Chest.

The Desperado's Slangy Description of Himself Excites Suspicion and He is Speedily Trapped and Killed.

MERIDEN, Kan., March 3 .- "I am a licker" were the words with which a stranger greeted Night Telegraph Operator Taylor, of this place, at 11.30 o'clock Saturday night prior to asking the usual question as to the time the morning train would be due for Atch-

Being somewhat surprised at this unusual gruff and uncalled-for remark, Taylor scrutinized the man before him more closely than he would have otherwise done and at once recognized from the description sent out by wire no less a person than the outlaw who just five ours before had entered the bank of Hicks, Gephart & Co., of Valley Falls, and at the point of two revolvers compelled Cashier Coen to hand over the cash he was then in the act of putting in the safe prior to closing the bank for the day.

After being informed as to the train ime the man's next interrogatory was where he might find a hotel to remain over night, and, upon being informed, he went direct to the hotel and request. ed the landlord to have him a bed prepared and to be called for the train going to Atchison at five o'clock in the morning.

Upon the departure of the "slicker," as he termed himself, Taylor informed the authorities at Valley Falls of his discovery and requested that they come and make the arrest.

Officers Shire and Summerfield arrived Officers Shire and Summerfield arrived in due season and arrangements were up in irons and the Captain, drawing made with the hotel people to awake his sword, cut him down, deluging their much sought after guest and bring him into the hotel office, where Meriden's city marshal and two deputies from Valley Falls were stationed im-

mediately. Upon the entrance of the unknown two shotguns loaded with buckshot were leveled at his head, and he was commanded to hold up his hands and surrender, but to the officers' surprise he never faltered, but on the contrary advanced with bold determination, reached noth hands toward his outside coat Washington this will doubtless all be pockets and endeavored to get possession of the revolvers he held in the face of CashierCoen when he compelled him to hand over his cash. This time the outlaw was not so fortunate as before, for at this moment both deputies emptied the contents of their guns into his chest,

Riddle, of Minneapolis; J. E. Riggs, of | About \$2,800 was found upon his Two \$500 packages of currency were found with the cashier's noting on the

wrappers. From a registered receipt dated at Burlington, Kan., it is believed the fellow's name was Robertson, and that the money was payable to one D. S. Smith at Ottawa, Kan., supposed to be an alias. diseased cattle, and to provide for the His watch was marked "R." and a two-

foot rule the same. The dead desperado was 5 feet 11 inches tall, weighed about 160 pounds, had light complexion, light hair and eyes and a small blonde mustache. The body will be held here until Tuesday when, if not identified and taken in charge of by his friends, it will be buried

here by the county. Yesterday a coroner's inquest was held before Justice Frazier, and the fol-

lowing verdict was rendered. State of Kansas, Jefferson County, ss.: An inquisition ho.den at Meriden, in Jefferson County, on the body of an unknown person there lying dead, by the jurers whose names are hereunto subscribed. The said jurors, upon their oath, do say that the dead body s to us identified as that of the robber of th licks, Gephart & Co. Bank, at Valley Falls, Kan., on March 1, 190, and killed by a gunshot wound while attempting to escape arrest at Meriden. Kan., in apprehending him as said rob ber. We find that said killing was lawfu per. We find that said killing was lawful and justifiable in every respect. We further and justifiable in every respect. We further find that said death was not felonious. In testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands, the day and year here below written. March 2, 1890. Abraham Mosier, foreman; Robert Smith, George W. Potts, Nathan Glenn, George A. Smith and D. H. Frazier, justice of the peace, acting

coroner.

The man was identified as the robber beyond all question.

STORY OF THE ROBBERY. VALLEY FALLS, Kan., March 3.-Cash ier Coen of the bank of Hicks, Gephart & Co. yesterday told the story of the bold robbery in detail. He said that about four o'clock Saturday while he was alone at work a supposed farmer with a red handkerchief over his face entered the bank and stated that he was suffering terribly with neuralgia and that he wished to remain there until Dr. Gephart should come in, as he needed some treatment and Gephart was his physician. He took a seat by the stove and waited there until six o'clock. It being Saturday and the first of the month the cashier was very busy and did not lock up early.

At six o'clock the cashier closed up

his business and was placing the money in the vault when the thief appeared at the vault door with two revolvers and demanded that the cashier pay him \$10,-000, and said that he proposed to lock him in the vault for security. The cashier recognized that he was in the power of the desperado and pleaded for his life. The thief then demanded the currency and got about \$3,000. He then made the cashier lock the front door. backed out of the rear side door, locked it and dropped the key by the side of the house and leisurely walked ar ay.

A NAVAL TYRANT.

The Experience of Officers and Crew of the War Ship Enterprise With a Tyranical

Captain NEW YORK, Feb. 28.-The Tribune "Not since the days when the brig Sommers came into the port of

New York after Captain McKinzie had hanged Spencer, the son of the Secretary of the Navy, has a ship of war in time of peace arrived here that has been the object of so much general interest as the Enterprise, which came in yes-terday after a cruise of two years and seven months on the European station.

"Commander Bowman H. McCalla is her commanding officer and this is his first command affoat. It will be a memorable one in naval history. The vessel left the navy yard in Brooklyn with a well selected crew and officers picked out by Captain McCalla himself. She returned yesterday, the most un-happy ship probably that ever came into port. During the cruise desertions had been frequent and nearly every officer in the ward room had been under suspension one or many times. Life aboard the Enterprise for officers and men was described by one of her ship's company yesterday as having been one continual round of 'from hell to breakfast and back again.'

"Among the incidents of the cruise, which will illustrate the state of affairs

on board, is as follows: "When the ship was at Christinia a fireman named Walker got drunk, came on board and was put in irons. Captain McCalla had him brought to the mast. When the officer of the deck questioned the man, Walker replied that he was 'drunk and glad of it.' Thereupon Captain McCalla ordered the officer of the deck to cut the man down with his sword. The officer refused. Captain McCalla going into the cabin buckled on his sword and had the man brought the deck with blood and so severely injuring the man that the surgeon had to be immediately summoned to attend to his wounds. A hasty bed of tarpaulins was rigged upon the deck and on this the man lay for some time. The members of the crew declare that he was there for a day or two, but it is hardly probable unless there was some good reason for it, which has not yet been made public. When Captain McCalla makes his report to the authorities at

explained. The whole history of the complaints of officers and men on board the Enterprise and the various unusual incidents of the cruise would fill a volume. Many may be without foundation and others rest deep on the truth. When an investigation takes place the whole truth will probably come out."

A NEW BUREAU.

Senator Paddock's Bill For the Establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Senator Pad-

dock yesterday introduced a bill for the establishment of a bureau of animal industry, to prevent the exportation of suppression and extirpation of pleuropneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals.

This bill, which is intended as a substitute for various measures on the same topic, provides that a bureau of animal industry shall be established. The Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare and enforce rules for the suppression and extirpation of all diseases of cattle, especially pleuro-pneu-monia. Cattle so affected shall not be transported from one State to another. The bill further provides that in order to promote the expertation of live-stock the Secretary shall make special investigation into the subject along the dividing lines between the United States and Canada and other dividing lines on routes to seaports. No railroad company or steamship line shall receive for transportation, nor shall any person drive in a private conveyance, infected cattle. Penalties are provided for the violation of these provisions. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give notice through the newspapers of the existence in any locality of any contagious diseases and he shall also notify

all transportation companies of this fact. GOVERNOR BOIES.

Inauguration of the First Democratic Governor of Iowa in Thirty-lour Years.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 28.—Governor Boies was yesterday afternoon inaugurated in the hall of the House of Representatives, as the first Democratic chief executive of the State elected in thirty-four years. As became the occasion the Capitol was gaily decorated

with flags and patriotic emblems. There was an attendance of a vast concourse of visitors. The military parade, conducted by Adjutant-General Beeson as marshal, comprised the National Guards of Burlington, Sioux City, Ottumwa, Dubuque, Des Moines, and was one of the most imposing pagents ever witnessed in Iowa. In his inaugural address Governor Boies comprehensively reviewed those questions which at present attract the attention of the people of the State.

Murdered His Son. BERLIN, Feb. 28. — Emil Neuman, known to musicians all over the world by his "History of Music," was arrested yesterday on a charge of murdering his son, aged twenty-one, who was found hanging to a bed-post with all the appearance of suicide. The motive for the crime is supposed to be the son's discovery of his father's systematic criminal conduct with many of his pupils, who belong to the best families.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT. W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. . . KANSAS.

A FARM IDYL.

Thro' the barn lot, to the meadow, singing sweet ly, Katie came, Thro' the fragrant hawthorn hedges, that out-

lined a long green lane,
To the spring of running water, where the cattle come to drink
Where the blue forgetmenots grow and nod up

n the brink;

en the brink;
Katie came with pails a-swinging,
Calling up the cattle, singing

*Coo-e, coo-e, come up Brindle, come up Sukey;

*Coo-e, coo-e, " like a flate the notes ring

While I, listening, linger, hoping more of those Now I wonder if, with pencil, I her image could

portray, So that if you chanced to meet her, you would know her any day; All her pretty airs and graces, and the color of

That I need not tell you—you can see it in the

When the day is bright and clear, like the one with pails a-swinging

Katie came to call them singing, Sukey, "Coo-c, coo-c," like a flute the notes ring

White the wild birds listen, wondering if som There she stands, a pretty picture, with, her

Curling golden hair,
While its rings and tangles almost hide her forehead fair; Like a peach her cheeks are blooming, and her

mouth is like a rose,
Holding pearls in rows full even; with a slight
tip-tiled nose.

tip-tilfed nose.

And a other, soft round and dimpled like a baby's, holds a charm,

While her sleeves tucked up to elbows, show her softly rounded arm.

Thists Kate, with pails a swinging, Calling up the cattle, singing, oo-e, coo-e, come up Brindle, come up

"Sukey," like a face the notes ring clear, And the cows come slowly up, knowing milking

As the cattle come up to 'her,' Katie pats them with her hand.

For she knows a little petting makes them all the gentler stand.

Now she stoops; the milk is iflowing in a steady stream and white, While the pail is swiftly filling, with a foam like snowdrift light.
All the while is Katie singing,

Soft the flute-like potes are ringing Out upon the air: "Coo-e, coo-e tim To their nests the birds are hieing.

Robin soon will come to carry Back the pails; we must not tarry, be, coo-e, Robin's come, and my work is al most done."

Then she leaves the cattle standing, as she quickly turns to go,
Stoops and picks a little daisy, laughing says: 'My fate I'd know;'

Robin leaves the pails to help her count the leaves as down they fall. First, he loves me, loves me truly; last, he loves me not at all:

"Is that so." says Katie laughing, "Well, I'm not at all alarmed. For all answer Robin takes her unresisting in So they both go home a-singing,

*Mingli g notes like sweet bells ringing, Sukey, Coo-e, "soft and sweet the notes I

Tho' none but Kate and Robin's near. -I. A Watkin in Cincinnati Gazette

A DESPERATE CHANCE.

John Miller's Noble Dash for Life and Liberty.

No doubt many a young reader has tried to imagine what would be his feelings should be suddenly find himself and then, in single file, the Indians soon perceived that all of his pursuers tile Indians, bent upon putting him to the most cruel tortures which their saw- ever, of keeping a lariat about his and was comparatively safe. The Inage ingenuity could devise.

Such a situation must, however, be so anspeakably dreadful that the mind can but faintly picture the reality. I have never been acquainted with more than travel on foot, because less liable in one person who had passed through an this manner to attract notice, though was an adventurous youth, named John | might be useful two them. Miller, whose home was in the State of New York.

I remember John's appearance distinctly. He was a tall, slim lad, with powerful exertion, and this feat they muscular limbs, and not an ounce of superfluous flesh. No exertion seemed to tire him; he could run like a greyhound, and appeared never to get out of Ibreath.

He was a matchless wrestler, too; as But, far better than all else, he was one of the most intelligent and best natured young fellows imaginable. I knew him both before and after his adventure. and could not help liking him very much.

When about nineteen, in company with three other lads from his neighborheod, our young friend went out to Colorado, in quest of some profitable employment. He would like, he thought, to turn cowboy or miner, or engage in excitement in it. The excitement he than the terrible death by fire? certainly found, although not precisely in the manner he could have wished.

they stand much chance of arriving at | with all his strength. sudden fortune. In the expressive phrase of the region, they were merely "ien-

young Eastern friends spent their time his arms were useless. in hunting; and this they greatly enjoyed, as all had Winehester rifles and considering their limited experience, were very fair shots.

While living in a state of uncertainty as to their future course, they erected a log but for present convenience, and Indeed, they even set the four stakes proceeded to make themselves as much at home in it as circumstances would parmit.

From this they made wide excursions into the surrounding country, and having purchased an old mule with a portion of the money they had brought with them from home, they were enabled by these means to convey their game to the mining camps, where they were sure to receive a fair price for it.

Rough as this kind of life was, it had

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for them its fascination. Their treasury rather increased than diminished, and as the miners supplied them with breadstuff, their living of flour and venison

was as palatable as it was substantial "You fellows are doing better than we are," said one of the hardy miners, "for you are sure of deer, while we are not sure of gold, by a long mark."

The boys could not help seeing that this was true-for the hard-working men, although they managed to pay for the game they devoured, were really having but wretched luck.

panic, it nevertheless caused a considerable eneasiness through the various

The boys, of course, shared the alarm, but, in common with the miners, they resolved to await some more positive intelligence before wacating their quar-

Meanwhile, they proceeded to hunt as usual, and on the very next day went to long distance from their camp.

After a time, John Miller became so that he was unable to find them. Intent | start. upon getting a shot at a large buck which he had discovered, he had followvious windings, only to become completely lost as to the course he ought to pursue in returning.

After wandering for awhile to no purpose, he fired his rifle several times in quick succession, but received no answer. Night came on, and he knew that kindling a fire and lying down under a tree, he concluded to make the best of his situation till morning.

It was getting late, and he had nearly fallen into a drowse, when what was his alarm to see, by the light of the fire, the brown hand of an Indian reach around the tree against which his rifle stood

and snatch the weapon from its place! Our young hunter had barely time to realize this, when four other savages, two on each side, seized him in their

fierce grasp like so many panthers. The five Indians were immediately joined by twelve others, who had lingered a little in the rear, so that young Miller found himself the center of a circle made up of seventeen warriors.

They were bristling with weapons and turkey quills, and had their faces hideously disfigured by alternate daubs of red and black paint, after the manner of a party of frolicsome boys who have been out berrying. But there was nothing frolicsome here; it was a stern group, and a fearful one.

The savages marched their captive off to a considerable distance before encamping, and then, binding him hand and foot, they laid him upon the ground as helpless as a log, after which one of them, who could speak a few words of English, gave him the consoling infor- First to right, then to left he darted, mation that on the morrow he was to be and plunging under the arms of two style of the Sioux.

The poor boy well knew the meaning of this. He was to be placed on his fire, slowly roast him to death.

His feelings during that dreadful night one can not even imagine. A sit- they had been flung down, and all deuation so terrible must be past the con-

been placed in it. In the morning the young captive was limbs were strung with such steel-like

Presently their path was crossed by a encumbered person might leap by a lost no time in fleeing to safer quarters. one after another began to perform with of life, and I occasionally hear from huge bull-frogs.

But even here the opportunity for cruelty was too tempting to be lost, and lusion to his extraordinary adventures, when a number of them had accom- but he is no boaster, either in that distrong in the arms as in the lower limbs. plished the leap, these behind signified to the boy prisoner that he, too, must attempt it, pinioned as he was.

They even sought for the purpose a spot where the chasm was a trifle wider. it much better than I can .- George H. With the long lasso about his waist, and his arms tightly bound behind him, it seemed as if he must surely fail; and the painted demons laughed and yelled at the mere thought of an effort so utterly

But the youth did not hesitate. He might be mangled upon the sharp rocks, some other occupation with a spice of but would not even this be less dreadful down tend to degrade children in many

The four youths speedily learned that stepped back a few yards, then plunged widens, lengthens and bends the back, meither as cowboys nor miners could forward at a headlong run and leaped which is just the reverse of what is de-

A yell of astonishment and savage ad- ward, all of which are injurious to health miration broke from his termencors as and morals. Then, too, these games be-At the mines hundreds of they saw his feet fairly land upon the get in children a slovenly habit and a disappointed men were before them; opposite side, although the impetus of fancy for "chancing." Jumping rope while the cattle ranges swarmed with the spring threw him flat on his face. more cowboys than could possibly find It was a feat that they could not have girls' games. It possesses not one single believed possible. He had leaped merit, and is always attended with in-In the intervals of prospecting, our farther than they, and that, too, while jury. A little later in life woman's

> The march was resumed, and in a short time the party reached a small rope jumping. level valley shut in by the bills. Here Flying kite a halt was made, and from appearances the young captive believed that the fresh air with his face toward the blue savages were now about to sacrifice hun. and began to prepare the sharp splinters. This erect position gives expansion to All the while, however, there was going on among them an animated discus- the vital organs and bronchial tubes, sion, apparently with reference to their and developes a fine symmetrical phyprisoner; and finally the warrior who sique. Now see the volume of fresh air

> could speak English addressed him. "Boy heap jump," he said; "may be these favorable conditions the mental boy heap run. Injun make ring" (and and moral may make rapid advancement he swung his arms to indicate a circle). The girl may ride, walk, climb trees, "Boy stand in middle; if get 'way, get 'way; if no get 'way, burn in fire.'

captive was to be surrounded at some little distance, and permitted to escape if he could.

But must not the trial be a mere mookery of hope? The Indians would take care not to make their circle too large, and at a signal they would close in upon their victim from all sides at once. It would be excellent fun for them, with the chances of the game wholly in their favor.

John Miller saw all this in an instant. yet even such a proposition gave him, for the moment, a sense of relief. He To make matters worse, there pres-ently came rumors of an Indian out-arms, and this they soon proceeded to break; and, although the danger was do, as, of course, they must wish him as yet too uncertain to excite a real to run well, in order to heighten the sport which they anticipated.

Two of the band remained with him; one to keep guard over the weapons of which the runners had relieved themselves, and the other to hold the lariat; while the remaining fifteen strode off to all points of the compass, forming a circle that grew wider and wider as they went, until it was not less than forty rods in diameter and, of course, three times as great in circumference. Then facing about, the tall, dark ring of widely separated from his companions athletes stood ready for the signal to

John had watched the widening of the circle with feelings impossible to deed the animal through a number of de- scribe. Every outward step of his enemies had added something to his forlorn gleam of hope. At every stride of their moccasined feet he had caught his breath, praying inwardly that they

would not yet turn. Now the lariat was untied from his waist, and the savage at his side, who a longer tramp would be useless; so, appeared to be master of ceremonies, gave a resounding yell. The thrilling

crisis had come. From the wide circumference of a bundred and twenty rods the fifteen runners came leaping toward the center, the two Indians who were already there taking no part except to shout and vell loudly in their enjoyment of the wild scene.

John Miller saw that his only chance lay in dodging suddenly from one point to another. A direct run would certainly be headed off, and he felt that his sole dependence must be upon some quick and unexpected dart like that of a swallow.

He commenced by making a feint toward one side of the ring, then he turned in the opposite direction, as if confused, and next he described a circle.

By this time the Indians had so closed in upon him that it seemed as if the whole must come together in a heap. He had made no decided attempt to break through their scattered line, and they must have feared that their captive was to furnish them no great sport after all in the way of running.

Not until the nearest of them were within thirty feet of him did he make his grand effort-and that effort was like

"staked out," and burned in the true stalwart Indians, he was in an instant outside of the circle and speeding away toward the hills. Yelling in their intense excitement, back, with his wrists and ankles bound the whole seventeen warriors pursued

fast to four stakes, set at proper dis- him. Surely there could be little dantances, when the red fiends would leis- ger of his escape; for what was he but urely proceed to stick his body full of a despised stripling of a paleface, while sharp splinters, and, setting these on they were the hardy runners of the Sioux?

Their rifles were left at the spot where pended upon their fleetness of foot. ception of any person who has never They simply put their speed against his It was well for the brave boy that his

unbound with the exception of his arms, | sinews. Looking over his shoulder, he bound and helpless in the hands of hos- started off, with him in the middle of were losing ground. In a few minutes their line, taking the precaution, how- he had gained the shelter of the hills dians would, of course, return for their They had no ponies with them, which guns before following him for any great was a little remarkable; but, as a scout- distance, and the nature of the country ing party, they may have chosen to would render it impossible for them to

take his trail. After a few hours, he fell in with his experience of this description, and he in the meantime, a spare lariat or two three friends, who had been searching for him, and all then hastened to alarm the miners. The several camps were at deep chasm, across which an active, un- once abandoned, and their occupants John Miller is now a man in the prime

success, springing over like so many him by letter, for we have always kept up a correspondence with each other. Sometimes he makes an incidental al-

rection or any other. I remember, however, that it made my flesh creep to hear the story, as I once did, from his own lips, for he told

Coomer, in Golden Days.

GAMES OF YOUTH.

Exercises Which Benefit and Games That Injure Children.

Playing marbles and all games that bring the face and hands forward and ways. In the first place, the position With his arms still painfully bound, cramps the vital organs, narrows and and a stout Indian holding the laria. he shortens the front thoracic cavity, and sired. It also makes the head shoot formodern ailments are attributed to the climbing of stairs, but truly spring from

Flying kites is good for the boy (and the girl, too) as that brings him into the sky, his arms back and up. Then, too he may use his poor neglected left hand. the entire torso, and healthy activity to that can be taken into the lungs. Under play garden games, trim shrubbery, care for plants and boat row with her brother Here was a strange proposition. The -Home and Garden

NOTABLE STAGE DUEL. Mealistic Encounter Between WU.kes

The most realistic stage duel of this generation was the one fought between John Wilkes Booth, about a year before he killed Abraham Lincoln, and Thomas L. Conner, better known and remembered as "Tom" Conner, the gifted brother of Captain William M. Conner, of this city, and one of the handsomost and most dashing stock stars of his day. "Poor Tom" Conner died nearly thirteen years ago at Georgetown, Col., where he was starring. but nobody who ever saw him fight Wilkes Booth with two-handed swords on Boswick Field can ever forget the combat

Both men were athletes, and each, for the the love of fight, pure and simple, so far forgot himself on the boards during their famous engagement at DeBar's Opera-house, in St. Louis, that the audience rose to its feet, night after night, in an agony of suspense, and first Richmond and then Richard would be driven at swords' points over the footlights into the ranks of the audience themselves, which would cheer, first the hero and then the villain, with wild aban-

But, oh, for the sake of romance and reality, if the truth must be known, on the authority of a veteran manager of this city, Conner and Booth were both "faking," and agreed each night before they went on which should first be driven off the stage.

"Now Wilkes, it's your night," Tom would say, and then Wilkes would reply, "Why, Tom, you miserable rascal, went off first last night, and then I've got to get killed, so you'll have to make that break yourself again, and mind you do it well, too!" Then the curtain would rise, and as a climax to a thrilling tragedy in the requisite number of acts Richmond and Richard would try so hard to beat down each other's guards and-it seemed-to cleave each other to the chin that the fire would fly from their broad swords as sparks from a blacksmith's anvil, and, at last, one or the other would be compelled to respite his further existence by an incontinent dive into the ranks of the friendly public down in the pit.

"But, pshaw!" says the veteran manager, "actors like Conner and Booth were trained in those days to play a part a night; to do any thing at all on the legitimate boards, from dancing a measure to battering down a broadsword guard, and what they did they did as well as it could be done, too. They didn't act on a capital of good looks, Thev dress coats, Broadway promenades and one change of parts a season."

Other famous swordsmen of that day were Charles Foster, a popular melodramatic actor, and Joseph Brelsford, who used to fight in the old Pittsburgh The ater on Fifth street, now Fifth avenue. Pittsburgh, with a dash and daring that curled the hair of the gallery gods and won the startled approbation of the boxes. Harry Perry, who was famous from Philadelphia to San Francisco, and was, besides, the first husband of Agnes Booth, who not so very long ago was known in New York as "Aggie Perry," was another famous swordsman of those days, as was Joseph E. Nagle, of Baltimore. But these men could fight be cause they had both the physique and the training. They were none of your curled darlings and dress-coat dudes.— N. Y. Herald.

OLD POSTAL FIXTURES.

Part of the Original Fittings of the Pom

fret (Conn.) Post-Office. The first post-office between Boston and Hartford is still humming with routine rural postal business in the odd old town of Pomfret, the home of the dare-devil revolutionary hero, Israel Putnam, a few miles from this place. For many years the office was the only one between the capitals of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Not only is the Pomfret post-office still merrily running, but the first postal properties used at Pemfret are as yet intact, though they are used no longer. The properties are antique postal-boxes over one hundred years old, and were used in the postal business for about forty years. Then for many years they were a part of the litter in a Windham County garret; but two years ago they were bought at auction from the Mathewson family by Benjamin Grosvenor, of Pomfret, a descendant of Lemuel Grosvenor, the first postmaster at Pomfret, who first used the old boxes, and who was appointed by General Washington to be postmaster there—an office he held until Van Buren was elected, when he resigned it on account of his extreme age. For several years Lemuel was the only postmaster between Boston and Hartford. He kept the office in Pomfret at the place now owned by Thomas Williams. The post-office boxes and attachments are said to be the oldest pieces of woodwork now in use in Connecticut in office work, and Benjamin Grosvenor is very proud of his quasi-heirloom. They are used by Mr. Grosvenor for a desk, and a handy, roomy article they are, albeit they are dark and musty with age. In size the "old post-office" is four feet three inches high and eight feet long. It used to hold the mail for eight towns -Pomfret, Woodstock, Brooklyn, Thompson, Killingly, Ashford, Hampton and Canterbery-all the important districts of a whole country. On the face of the drawers those names are written in the hand of Lemuel Grosvenor, which is still distinctly legible.

Mr. Grosvenor is the owner, too, of an old tavern sign whose history runs back even much further than that of the antique post-office. The sign bears the name of Caleb Grosvenor. On one side is the flaunting picture of a horse prancing in a small ocean of rich and creamy paint. The picture is so weather-beaten, however, it is hardly discernable now. At the old-fashioned inn at Piainfield. south of this village, a similar sign creaks in the wind, which hung in the same place and creaked in the same tone at the time General Washington and the Marquis of Lafayette stopped at the ancient gabled tavern .- Putnam (Conn.)

-A druggist at Machias, Me., inserted an advertisement of his business in the first issue of the local paper, forty years ago, and has kept it in ever since. | sault.

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING

Dress Fabrics and Trimmings Suitable

Among dainty adjuncts of the toilet are full undersleeves of mull dotted with red polka dots and finished at the wrist with full frills of pointed embroidery in

There will be a strong effort made to introduce the three-quarter length jack et for early spring wear. Some of these jackets already made up of fine-faced cloth are furnished with double rows of buttons up the front, holding the jacket smoothly to the figure around the waist and hips like the old cuirass basque of

Matched sets of embroidery in from three to six different widths with insertions in the same patterns, are shown in open Fayal work; in old English eyelet designs and in close work, suitable for underwear. The excellent modopolain embroideries, which come on this strong percale in unlaunderied lengths of four and a half yards, are the most durable work sold. They range from \$1 to \$4.50 a length and are imported in widths from an inch to three inches, with insertions to match.

Ladies making up cotton dresses for the coming season are advised that all new models for these dresses are severely plain. Embroideries are rich but are sparingly used. The all-over embroideries formerly used for fronts and yoke have almost disappeared from the merchants' counters. An excellent model for a gingham dress for a slight figure is a round baby-waist, with a full sleeve held together by a group of three or four fine tucks about three inches long placed in the center of the outside of the sleeve near the elbow. The full round skirt is then left without drapery, with a deep hem at the foot and tucks, or with an embroidered front breadth when neck and sleeves of the corsage are finished with bands of embroidery or a

Vandyke collar and cuffs. Coran silks, the old fashioned bandana or handkerchief silks, came to this country imported from India and stamped in a variety of Damascus and French patterns in London. These are the strongest India silks made, out-wearing hand-made foulard of ordinary quality. They are thirty-six inches wide and come only in seven-yard pieces, which are from \$6 to \$14 apiece. Patterns in lovely old cashmere colors, in Damascus tulip, and in other conventionalized leaf and flower designs, are sold at a lower price than those printed in modern French flower patterns. These silks are used in Persian and flower patterns for matinees and parts of house gowns, and in dark colors with set figures, or in the plain, unstamped grounds for serviceable traveling dresses.-N. Y. Tribune.

CAKES FOR HOME TEAS.

Receipts Which Will Be Appreciated by Every Housekeeper. There are many delicious hot cakes

which are eaten with butter that are

especially welcome on the home table

on cold or damp nights. Waffles, old-

fashioned rice pan-cakes and sally-lunns are regular features of the Southern teatables. Any one who has eaten the excellent German apple and peach cakes will find them especially delicious and suitable for the supper table. To make a good rice cake, take a cup of boiled rice, add to it two cups of milk, moistening the rice by degrees. When all the milk is added stir in half a cup of melted butter. Sift over the mixture two end on which the caps were. Consecups of flour, mixed with two teaspoon-quently, when the bomb was thrown it fuls of baking powder; add two wellbeaten eggs, a teaspoonful of salt and that an explosion would follow. A beat the batter thoroughly. Bake these cakes on a griddle. If they are too thick thin them with more milk. They should be quite thin. Sprinkle them with powdered sugar, squeeze lemon juice over them, roll each of them into close rolls and serve very bot. A pleasant thin tea cake is made with half a cup of butter, beaten to a cream, one egg well beaten and added to the butter and finally a cup of milk, with half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it and two cups of flour, in which a teaspoonful of cream tartar has been stirred. Beat this cake vigorously and bake it in sheets in shallow pans. This cake should be cut out in squares and shell passed through the Emperor's hat; served very hot on the tea table, where it should be split and buttered. A peach in the neck; two footmen were struck by kuchen or cake is a simple biscuit dough a half-cup of butter has been melted. and flour enough added to make a batter as stiff as can be stirred. Add a halfand one of sugar to the batter before and proceeded to the opera as if nothing knead it for half an hour, using as little flour as possible. Set the dough to rise again, and in three or four hours roll out pieces in sheets the size of your shallow baking pans and about half an inch thick, and slice good preserved, canned or fresh peaches in thin regular slices over them. If fresh peaches are used, sprinkle them with sugar. Let the cakes rise for ha'f an hour, well covered up, and bake them in a moderately quick oven. These cakes are delicious hot or cold, and are served like a tart or pie by good German house-wives.-N. Y. Tribune.

-In 1888 the total imports of ivory into England weighed 11,757 hundredweight. This would mean at least 60,-000 tusks and the destruction of 30,000 elephants for this market alone. France, Germany and America share in these supplies, but they also obtain ivory direct, more especially Germany. authority reckons the annual mortality of African elephants as high as 65,000 for export alone, besides which there is a large consumption in Africa itself, the chiefs in the center keeping the choicest tusks for the decoration of their temples, houses and graves.

-A Montreal man has been condemned to pay the sum of \$1 as damages for having called upon a person in a factory with a view to collecting a debt. The court held that the domicile of the debtor is the proper place at which to demand money that is owing. It further declared that to ask on the street for money that is due constitutes an as-

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Never use the white part of a lemon for flavoring. It is bitter.

-When you dry salt for the table do not put it in the salts till it is cold, otherwise it willh arden into a lump.

-White wool hoods and infant's sacques, etc., may be cleaned, if not very much soiled, by rubbing with the hands in dry, clear starch or flour, just as if washing them, and then thoroughly shaking them .- Home Maker.

-Chloride of lime is of little use as a disinfectant unless in solution. The mere sprinkling about a place is ineffectual; but to wash walls, floors and ceilings with it, or infected clothes, is: one of the surest means of removing infection.

-If you want a good dressing for the dining-room or hall or kitchen floor try the following; it dries hard, glossy and will not scratch: Good coach varnish. one pint; boiled oil, one pint; turpentine, one-half pint, and mix.-Ladies Home Journal.

-Never wash cups, plates, spoons and knives used in the sick-room with those of the family. Scarlet fever and other infectious diseases have been spread in this way. Do not eat in the sick person's room, or partake of any thing that has stood there.

-Light mustard draughts applied to the throat and chest avert many a threatened cold. Hot milk and water is an excellent drink for one with an incipient cold, and is quite harmless. One may indulge freely in drinking it with no fear of taking more cold on its account next day.-Christian at Work.

-Woolen underwear should remain in warm soap-suds until thoroughly soaked when they may be washed by drawing repeatedly through the hands; never rub them. Rinse in clear warm water and hang where they will dry quickly. While drying shape the garments and never iron them. Castile soap and warm water are the best for washing silk underwear.

-Moss sirup is soothing for a cough and very agreeable to take. Soak separately for half an hour equal parts of Irish and Iceland moss. Putthe Irish moss on to boil, covered with water, for an hour and a quarter, then add the Iceland moss and boil for ten or fifteen minutes longer. Strain and add sugar and lemon juice to the taste. Be careful to pour off all the water the moss has been soaked in.-Old Homestead.

-The temperature of milk is of great importance to all persons. Hot liquid stimulates ever digestive agency, and cold liquid has the reverse effect. That is the whole secret of the hot-water cure or custom, and it applies with particular force to milk. There is much in that for the stomach to digest, and therefore it needs to be assisted rather than hampered.—Boston Globe.

THE ORSINI CONSPIRACY.

Attempt of the Italian and His Friends to Assassinate Napoleon III.

On January 14, 1858, Paris was thrown into a whirl of excitement by the attempt of Orsini and his companions to take the life of Napoleon III. The conspiracy of which this was the culmination was carefully planned. A manufacturer in Birmingham, England, was induced to make six missiles of a peculiar shape. Each was oval in form, and provided with twenty-five nipples near one end, with percussion caps to fit them. The greatest weight was at the was pretty sure to strike the ground so Frenchman living in London bought alcohol, mercury and nitric acid; made a detonating compound from these materials, and filled the shells with it. The bombs were smuggled to Paris by the conspirators with the greatest caution, and the authorities were successfully eluded. On the evening of January 14, 1858, the Emperor and Empress were to go to the opera, and Orsini and his accomplices prepared for the occasion. Atnight, while the carriage conveying the Emperor was passing the point wherethe conspirators were lying in wait, three loud | explosions were heard. Several soldiers were wounded; part of a General Roquet was slightly wounded the flying fragments while standing bemade with a pint of warm milk in which hind the imperial carriage; one horse was killed; the carriage was shattered, and most of the gaslights in the vicinity were extinguished by the explosion. teacup of yeast and a teaspoonful of salt The Emperor took the matter calmly, beating and beat until it is well blister- had happened. The police did their ed. Let this dough rise for twelve work rapidly and effectively. They arhours, or till it is very light, and then rested Orsini, Pierri, Rudio and Gomey, who were all on the spot where the explosion occurred. Three of the handgrenades had been thrown, and two more were found on Orsini and Pierri. The fragments of the three shells had inflicted no less than five hundred wounds, and Orsini himself had been struck by one of the pieces. Rudio and Gomey were sentenced to the galleys, while Orsini and Pierri paid the penalty of their crime on the guillotine.-Chicago News.

New Description of the Horse. The following essay on the horse was lately sent in during a departmental examination in Bombay: Horse is a wild animal of four feet. He has a long mouth; and he is always obedient to men; its food is generally grass and grains. He also is useful to take on his back a man or lady, as well as some cargo. Also he is useful to drive the carriages. He has power to run as fast as he could. He has got no sleep at nights and always standing awaken. Its appearance is very long. Also there are horses of short size but they are called tatoos. They do the same as the others are generally doing. Probably the Arabian horses are always bigers. Thar s no animal like a horse. No sooner they see their guardner or master they always crying for food, but it is always at morning time. They have got assorted colors, namely, white, red, black, dark, sky, and seems very clear as they are washed by the horse-keeper. They have got tail, but not so long as the cow and other such animals. At the point of their tails there are hairs like-

. bunch."-Pall Mall Gazette.

THE LITTLE COQUETTE.

- As Harry walked by Mary's side One happy day in sunny June.
 The music bubbled from the r.lls,
 Fair daisles bowed to daffedills;
 While through the air in liquid trills The warblers sung in tun
- Then Harry asked: "O, Mary, dear, If any wish might granted be,
 What would you like?" and Mary said:
 "I'd like a house of gingerbread,
 With sugar ceilings overhead,
 And that would do for me."
- "Just that alone?" asked Harry then; "O, no!" she cried, with eager haste,
 "I'd like to have the windows made Of gumdrops, mixed with lemonade; With every single, shining shade Set in jujube paste."
- No more to wish?" he asked. "O, yes, There's one thing else before I step— I'd like to have the walls designed Of spice and peppermint combined; So, ever if I feel incl ned I'd pick a candy drop.
- Now, have you every thing, indeed?"

 He asked. Said Mary: "Let me think, Now, have you every thing, indeed He asked. Said Mary: "Let me A soda water spring near by, I think, my wants would satisfy; So I might kneel when I am dry, And drink and drink and drink."
- Not one thing else?" he wistful asked; "It would be pleasant then to see." She hung her head with modest grace, Then looking shyly in his face, She said: "I'd I ke upon the place
 Some one to live with me."

 -Charles M. Snyder, in Pittsburgh Bulletin.

CLEOPATRA.

Being an Account of the Fall and Vengeance of Harmachis, the Royal Egyptian,

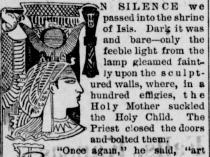
AS SET FORTH BY HIS OWN HAND.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD, Author of "King Solomon's Mines," "She," "Allan Quatermain," Etc., Etc., Etc.

Illustrated by NICHOLL, after CATON WOOD VILLE and GREIFFENHAGEN.

CHAPTER VI.

OF THE INITIATION OF HARMACHIS; OF HIS VISIONS; OF HIS PASSING TO THE CITY THAT IS IN THE PLACE OF DEATH; AND OF THE DECLARATION OF ISIS. THE MESSENGER.



"Once again," he said, "art "Once again," I answered, "I "Once again," I answered, "I am ready." He spoke no more; but, having lifted up his hands in prayer, led me to the center of the Holy, and with a swift motion

"Look before thee, O Harmachis!" L. cried; and his voice sounded hollow in the

solemn place.

I gazed and saw nothing. But from the niche that is high in the wall, wherein is hid the sacred symbol of the Goddess, on which few may look, there came a sound as of the rattling rods of the sistrum. And as I listened, awestruck, behold! I saw the outline of the symbol drawn as with fire upon the blackness of the air. Above my head it hung, and rattled while it hung. And as it turned, clearly I saw the face of the Mother Isis that is graven on the one side, and signifies unending birth, and the face of her holy sieter, Nephthys, that is graven on the other, and signifies the ending of all birth

Slowly it turned and swung as though some mystic dancer trod the air above me and shook it in her hand. But at length the light went out, and the rattling ceased.

Then of a sudden the end of the chambe became luminous, and in that white light I beheld picture after picture. I saw the ancient Nile rolling through deserts to the sea. There were no men upon its banks, nor any signs of man, nor any Temples to the Gods. Only wild birds moved on Sihor's lonely face, and monstrous brutes plunged and wallowed in his waters. The sun sunk in majesty behind the Libyan Desert and the waters red; the mountains towered up toward the silent sky; but in mountain, desert and river there was no sign of human life. And then I knew that I saw the world as it had been before man was, and a terror of its loneliness entered

The picture passed and another rose up in its place. Once again I saw the banks of Sihor, and on them crowded wild-faced creatures, partaking of the nature of the ape more than of the nature of mankind. They fought and slew each other. The wild bird sprang up in affright as the fire leapt from reed huts given by foemen's hands to flame and pillage. They stole and rent and murdered, dashing out the brains of children with axes of stone. And, though no voice told me, I knew that I saw man as he was tens of thousands of years ago when first he marched across the earth.

Yet another picture. Once again I saw the banks of Sihor; but on them fair cities bloomed like flowers. In and out their gates went men and women, and laden asses passing to and fro from wide, welltilled lands. But I saw no guards or armies, and no weapons of war. All was wisdom prosperity and peace. And, while I wondered, a glorious figure, clad in raiment shat shone as fiance, came from the gates of a shrine and the sound of music work has a shrine, and the sound of music went before and followed after him. He mounted an ivory throne which was set in a marketfacing the water, and as the sun set called all the multitudes to prayer. With one voice they prayed, bending in adoration. And I understood that herein was shown the reign of the Gods on earth, which was long before the days of Menes.

A change came over the dream. Stil, the same fair city, but other men -men with greed and evil on their faces-who hated the bonds of righteous doing, and set their hearts on sin. The evening came; the glorious figure mounted the throne and called to prayer, but none

"We are aweary of thee!" they cried.
"Make Evil King! Slay him! slay him!
and loose the bonds of Evil! Make Evil

Mightily uprose the glorious shape, gaz-ing with mild eyes upon those wicked ones. "Ye know not what ye ask," he cried; "but as ye will, so be it! For if I die, by

him, tore him limb from limb, and amidst the clamor of the people sat himself upon the throne and ruled. But a shape whose face was vailed passed down from Heaven on shadowy wings, and with lamentations gathered up the rent fragments of the Being. A moment she bent herself upon them, then lifted up her hands and wept. And as she wept, behold! from her sides there sprang a warrior armed and with a face like the face of Ra (the sun) at noon. With a shout he, the Avenger, hurled himself upon the monster who had usurped the throne, and they closed in battle, and struggling ever in a straight embrace, passed up

ward to the skies. Then came picture after picture. I saw powers and peoples clad in various robes and speaking many tongues. I saw them pass and pass and pass in millions-loving, hating, struggling, dying. Some few were happy and some had woe stamped upon their faces; but most bore not the seal of happiness nor of woe, but rather of patience. And ever as they passed from age to age, high above in the heavens the Avenger fought on with the Evil Thing, while the scale of victory swung now here, now there; but neither conquered, nor was it given to me to know how the battle

And I understood that what I had beheld was the holy vision of the struggle between the Good and the Evil powers. I saw that man was created vile, but those who are above took pity on him and came down to him to make him good and happy, for the two things are one thing. But man returned again to his wicked way, and then did the bright spirit of Good, who is of us called Osiris, but who hath many names, offer himself up for the evil doing of the race that had dethroned him. And from him and the Divine Mother, of whom all nature is sprang another spirit who is the Protector of us on earth, as Osiris is our justifier in Amenti.

For this is the mystery of the Osiris. Of a sudden, as I saw the visions, these things became clear to me. The mummy cloths of symbol and of ceremony that wrap Orisis round fell from him, and I understood the secret of religion.

The picture passed, and once again the Priest, my guide, spoke to me. "Hast thou understood, Harmachis, those things which it hath been granted thee to

"I have," I said. "Are the rites ended?" "Nay, they are but begun. That which follows must thou endure alone! Behold, I leave thee, to return at the morning light. Once more I warn thee that which thou shalt see few may look upon and live. In all my days have I known but three who dared to face this dread hour, and of those three at dawn but one was found alive., Myself, I have not trod this path. It is too high for me."

"Depart," I said; "my soul is athirst for

knowledge. I will dare it."

He laid his hand upon my head and blessed me. He went. I heard the door shut to behind him, the echoes of his footsteps slowly died away. Then I felt that I was alone, alone in the Holy place with things which are not of the earth. Silence fell-silence deep and black as the darkness which was around me. The silence fell; it gathered as the cloud gathered on the face of the moon that night when, a lad, I prayed upon the pylon towers. It gathered denser and yet more dense till it seemed to creep into my heart and call aloud therein; for utter silence has a voice that is more terrible than the voice of any cry. I spoke; the echoes of my words came back upon me from the walls and seemed to beat me down. The stillness was lighter to endure than an echo such as this. What was I about to see? Should I die, even now, in the fullness of my youth and strength? Terrible were the warnings that had been given to me. I was fear-stricken, and bethought me that I wouldfly. Fly i-fly whither? The temple door was barred; I could not fly. I was alone with the Godhead, alone with the power that I had invoked. Nay, my heart was pure-my heart was pure! I would face the terror that was to come, even

though I died.
"Isis, holy Mother," I prayed, "Isis,
Spouse of Heaven, come unto me, be with me now. I faint! be with me now."

And then I knew that things were not as things had been. The air around me began to stir, it rustled as the wings of eagles, it took life. Bright eyes gazed upon me, strange whispers shook my soul. Upon eyes could no more count them. Now was afloat upon a sea of glory; it surged and rolled, as the ocean rolls; it tossed me high, it brought me low. Glory was piled on glory, splendor heaped on splendor's head, and I rode above it all.

Soon the lights began to pale in the rolling sea of air. Great shadows shot across it, lines of darkness pierced it and rushed together on its breast, till at length I only was a shape of flame set like a star on the bosom of immeasurable night. Bursts of awful music gathered from far away. Miles and miles away I heard them, thrilling faintly through the gloom. On they came, nearer and more near, louder and more loud, till they swept past above, below. around me, swept on rushing pinions, terrifying and enchanting me. They floated by, ever growing fainter, till they died in space, Then others came, and no two were akin. Some rattled as ten thousand sistra shaken all to tune. Some rang from the brazen throats of unnumbered clarions. Some pealed with a loud, sweet chant of voices hat were more than human; and some relled along in the slow thunder of a million drums. They passed; their notes were lost in dying echoes; and the awful silence once more pressed in upon me and overcame me.

The strength within me began to fail. I drew near to me, and his shape was Silence. He entered at my heart, entered with a sense of numbing cold; but my brain was still alive, I could yet think. I knew that I was drawing near the confines of the dead. Nay, I was dying fast, and oh, the horror of it! I strove to pray and could not; there was no more time for prayer. One struggle and the stillness crept into my brain. The terror passel; an unfathom able weight of sleep pressed me down. I was dying, I was dying, and then I was dead-nothingness!

A change-life came back to me, but between the new life and the life that had been was a gulf and difference. Once more I stood in the darkness of the shrine, but it

And as I gazed, filled with wonder, I was caught up on the Wings of Flame and whirled away! away! faster than the lightning flash. Down I fell, through depths of empty space, set here and there with glit-tering crowns of stars. Down for ten million miles and ten times ten million, till

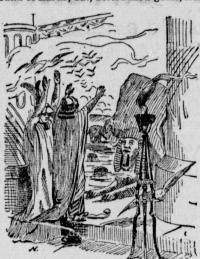
what was blackness became flame. Here was the flash of crystal, and there the blaze of gems shone even through the glory that rolls around the city which is in the Place of Death. There were trees, and

breath was the sobbing notes of song.
Shapes, changing, mysterious, wonderful, rushed up to meet me and bore me down till I seemed to stand upon another earth.
"Who comes?" cried a great voice.

music; there was air, and as it blew its

"Harmachis," answered the Shapes that changed continually. "Harmachis, who hath been summoned from the earth to

"Throw back the Gates and open wide the Doors!" pealed the awful voice. "Throw back the Gates and open wide the Doors. Seal up his lips in silence, lest his voice jar upon the harmonies of heaven; take away his sight, lest he see that which may not be seen, and let Harmachis, who hath been summoned, pass down the path that leads to the place of the Unchanging. Pass on, Child of Earth; but, before thou goest, look



RAW THE WORLD AS IT HAD BEEN BEFORE MAN WAS.

up that thou mayest learn how far thou art emoved from earth."

I looked up. Beyond the glory that shone about the city was black night, and high on its bosom twinkled one tiny star. "Behold the world that the hast left," said the voice, "behold and tremble."

Then my lips and eyes were touched and

sealed with silence and with darkness, so that I was dumb and blind. And the gates rolled back, the doors swung wide, and 1 was swept into the city that is in the place of Death. Swiftly I was swept I know not whither, till at length I stood upon my feet. Again the same voice pealed:

"Draw the vail of blackness from his eyes, unseal the silence on his lips, that Harmachis, Child of Earth, may see, hear

more, so that my sight and speech came

back.

Behold! I stood within a hall of blackest marble, so lofty that scarce even in the rosy light could my vision reach the great groins of the roof. Music wailed about its spaces, and all adown its length stood winged spirits fashioned in living flame, and such was the brightness of their forms that I could not look thereon. In its center was an altar, small and square, and I stood before the empty altar. Then again the voice

"O Thou that hast been, art, and shalt be; Thou who, having many names, art yet without a name; Measurer of Time; Guardian of the Worlds, and the Races that dian of the Worlds, and the Races that dwell thereon; Universal Mother born of Nothingness; Creatrix uncreated; Living sound of worlds rushing down the cataracts Splendor without form, Living Form without Substance; Servant of the Invisible; Child of Law; Holder of the Scales and Sword of Fate; Vessel of Life, from whom all Life is, to whom it again is gathered; Recorder of Things Done; Executor of the darkness were bars of light. They changed and interchanged, they moved to and fro and wove mystic symbols which I who by Thy will hath been summoned that shuttle of the light; the symbols grouped, gathered, faded, gathered yet again, faster and still more fast, till my scend in Flame! Descend in Flame! scend in Spirit! Hear and Descend!"

The voice ceased and there was silence Presently, moved thereto by I know not what, I raised my eyes from between my hands wherewith I had covered them, and I saw hanging over the altar a small dark cloud, in and out of which a fiery serpent

climbed. Then all the Spirits clad in flame fell upon the marble floor, and with a loud voice adored; but what they said I could not understand. Behold! the dark cloud came down and rested on the Altar, the Serpent of fire stretched itself toward me; and with its forky tongue touched me on the forehead and was gone. From within the cloud a voice, sweet and low and clear, spoke in heavenly accents:

"Depart, ye Ministers, leave me with my servant whom I have summoned.' Then like arrows rushing from a bow the flame-clad Spirits leaped from the ground

and sped away. "O, Harmachis," said the voice, "be not afraid. I am She whom thou doet know as Isis of the Egyptians; but what else I am strive not thou to learn—it is beyond thy strength. For I am all things, all life is my spirit, all Nature is my raiment. I am the laughter of the child, I am the maiden's love, I am the mother's kiss, I am the Child felt my life ebbing at its springs. Death and Servant of the Invisible that is God, that is I. w, that is Fate-though myself I be not do and Fate and Law. When winds blow and oceans roar upon the face of Earth thou hearest my voice; when thou gazest on the starry firmament thou seest my countenance; when the spring blooms out in flowers, that is my smile, Harmachis. For I am nature's self, and all her shapes are shapes of Me. I breathe in all that breathes. I wax and wane in the changeful moon. I grow and gather in the tides. I rise with the Suns. I flash with the lightning and thunder in the storms. Nothing is too great for the measure of my majesty, nothing is so small that I can not find a home therein." I am in thee and thou art in me, O Harmachis; that which bade thee blinded me no more. It was clear as the light of day, although it was still black. I am great and thou art little, have no fear. stood; and yet it was not I who stood, but For we are bound together by the common rather my spiritual part, for at my feet lay my dead self. There it lay, rigid and still, a stamp of awful calm sealed upon its face while I gazed on it.

am great and thou art little, have no fear. For we are bound together by the common bound of life—that life which flows through sun and stars and stars and stars and the souls of men, wedding all Nature to a whole that observed. a whole that, changing ever, is yet eternally

> I bowed my head-I could not speak, for I was fear-smitten.

"Faithfully hast thou served me, O my "Ye know not what ye ask," be cried; "but as ye will, so be it." For if I die, by me shall ye once again, after much travall, find a path to the Ringdom of Good!"

Even as he spoke a form, foul and hideous to behold, leapt upon him, cursing, slew aces and Abodes, such as no man ever saw

"Ye know not what ye ask," be cried; empty space, set here and there with glittering crowns of stars. Down for ten million, till face to face with Me here in Amenti; and greatly hast thou dared to accomplish that desire. For it is no small thing to cast off the flesh, and, before the prop him up.—Ruskin.

in the wildest visions of his sleep. They were built of Flame, and they were built of Blackness. Their spires pierced up and up; their great courts stretched around. Even thee here where I am. For the Gods love as I hovered they changed continually to those who love them, but with a wider and the eye; what was flame became blackness, deeper love, and under One who is as far from Me as I am from thee, mortal, I am a God of Gods. Therefore I have caused thee to be brought hither, Harmachis; and therefore I speak to thee by servant, and bid thee commune with Me now face to face, as thou didst commune that night when the Towne toward of Abeliah Towner. their voice as they rustled was the voice of upon the Temple towers of Abouthis. For I was there with thee, Harmachis, as I was in ten thousand other worlds. It was I, O Harmachis, who laid the lotus in thy hand, giving thee the sign which thou didst seek. For thou art of the kingly blood of those who served Me from age to age. And if thou dost not fail thou shalt sit upon that kingly throne and restore my ancient worlook upon the face of Her, that Was, and ship in its purity, and sweep my temples Is, and Shall Be. Harmachis, Child of from their defilements. But if thou dost fail, then shall Isis become but a memory in.Egypt."

The voice paused, and, gathering up my strength, at length I spoke aloud. "Tell me, O Holy," I said, "shall I then

"Ask Me not," answered the voice, "that which it is not lawful that I should answer thee. Perchance I can read that which shall befall thee, perchance it doth not please me so to read. What can it profit the Divine, that hath all time wherein to await the issues, to be eager to look upon the blossom that is not blown, but which, lying a seed in the bosom of the earth, shall bloom in its season? Know, Harmachis, that I do not shape the Future; the Future is to thee and not to Me, for it is born of Law and of the rule ordained of the Invisible. Yet art thou free to act therein, and thou shalt win or thou shalt fail according to thy strength and the measure of thy heart's purity. Thine be the burden, O Harmachis, as thine in the event shall be the glory or the shame. Little do I reck of the issue, I who am but the Minister of what is written. Now hear me. Always will I be with thee, my servant, for my love once given can never be taken away, though by sin it may seem lost to thee. Remember then this: If thou dost triumph, great shall be guerdon; if thou dost fail, heavy indeed shall be thy punishment, both in the flesh and in the land that thou callest Amenti. Yet this for thy comfort; shame and agony shall not be eter-nal. For, however deep the fall from righteousness, if but repentance holds the heart, there is a path-a stony and a cruel path-whereby the height may be climbed again. Let it not be thy lot to follow it, Harmachis! And now, because thou hast loved me, my servant, and, wandering through the maze of fable, wherein men lose themselves upon the earth, mistaking the substance for the spirit, and the altar for the God, hast yet grasped a clew of Truth the Many-faced—and because I love thee and look on to the day that, perchance, shall come when thou shalt dwell blessed in my light and in the doing of my holy tasks—because of this, I say, it shall be given to thee, O Harmachis, to look upon the face of Isis—even unto the eyes of the

Messenger, and not die the death. Behold!" The sweet voice ceased; the dark cloud upon the altar changed-it grew white, it Harmachis, Child of Earth, may see, hear and understand, and make adoration at the shrine of Her, that Was, and Is, and Shall snakes crept from its heart once more, and, like a living diadem, twined itself about the

cloudy brows.

Now suddenly the vapors burst and melted, and with my eyes I saw that Glory, at the very thought of which my spirit faints. But what I saw it is not lawful to faints. But what I saw it is not lawful to utter. For, though I have been bidden to write what I have written of this matter, perchance that a record may remain, there-on have I been warned—ay, even now, after these many years. I saw, and what I saw can not be imagined; for there are Glories and there are shapes which are beyond the reach of man's imagination. I saw-then, with the memory of that sight stamped forever on my heart, my spirit failed me, and I

sank down before the Glery.

And as I fell, it seemed that the great hall of Time-and I knew no more! [TO BE CONTINUED.]

WHAT WOMAN CAN DO. Wise Observations Made by an Unknown

Philosopher. She can come to a conclusion without the slightest trouble of reasoning on it, and no

Six of them can talk at once and get along first rate, and no two men can do that. She can safely stick fifty pins in her dress while he is getting one under his

thumb nail. She is cool as a cucumber in half a dozen tight dresses and skirts, while a man will sweat, and fume, and growl in one loose

She can talk as sweet as peaches and cream to the woman she hates, while two men would be punching each other's head before they had exchanged ten words. She can throw a stone with a curve that would be a fortune to a base-ball pitcher. She can say "No" in such a low voice that it means "Ves."

She can sharpen a lead pencil if you give her plenty of time and plenty of pen-

She can dance all night in a pair of shoes two sizes too small for her, and enjoy every minute of the time. She can appreciate a kiss from her hus-

band seventy-five years after the marriage ceremony is performed. She can go to church and afterward tell

you what every woman in the congrega-tion had on, and in some rare instances can give you some faint idea of what the text She can waik half the night with a col-

icky baby in her arms without once expressing the desire of murdering the infant.

She can-but what's the use? A woman can do any thing or every thing, and do it well. She can do more in a minute than a man

can do in an hour, and do it better. She can drive a man crazy for twentyfour hours, and then bring him to paradise in two seconds by simply tickling him under the chin, and there does not live

that mortal son of Adam's misery who Do Justice to the Living.

It is a matter of great importance, for our own future comfort and consolation, that we learn to appreciate our obligations to the

loved and useful ones around us whilst they are still with us, and that we, before it is too late, and in a proper manner, man ifest our appreciation of what they are to us. Soon they may descend into the grave, row, shall hasten "to garland the tombstone when we have not crowned the brow, and to pay the honor to the ashes which we have denied to the spirit." Let us, by manifested tokens of appreciation, bring gladness to all the living hearts we know to be beating in sympathy with our own, and we shall be gladdening their hearts, and sparing our-selves the bitterness of self-reproach in the years to come. -S. S. Times.

Concert may puff a man up, but never

THE COLOR OF WATER.

What is the color of pure water? Al-

most any person who has no special

Why Some Lakes and Rivers Are Blue and Others Green.

knowledge of the subject will reply at once: "It has no color." Yet every body knows, either through hearsay or by the evidence of his own eyes, that the ocean is blue. Why the ocean looks blue is a question that few who have crossed it have ever sought to solve, and there are, probably, many travelers who, though they have seen most of the fa-mous rivers and lakes in the world, have failed to notice the remarkable differences in color which their waters present. Even the ocean is not uniform in color; in some places its waters are green, or even yellowish. Some lakes are distinctly blue; others present various shades of green, so that in some cases they are hardly distinguishable from their level, grass-covered banks; a few are almost black. The Lake of Geneva is azure-hued; the Lake of Constance and the Lake of Luzerne are green; the color of the Mediterranean has been called indigo. The Lake of Brienz is greenish yellow, and its neighoor, Lake Thun, is blue. New York has both green and blue lakes. The colors of rivers differ yet more widely. The Rhone is blue, and so is the Danube, while the Rhine is green. The St. Lawrence is blue. These various hues are not caused by mud, or any opaque sediment, such as that which makes the Mississippi coffee colored, but belong to the waters, like the golden color of tea, without greatly impairing their transparency. The cause of the difference in the color of lakes and rivers has engaged the attention of many celebrated gaged the attention of many celebrated investigators of nature, such as Tyndall, Bunson, Arago, Sainte-Claire Deville and others. Recently Prof. Spring, of the University of Liege, carefully investigated the question of the color of water, and has reached some interesting conclusions. According to him, absolute pure water, when seen in masses of sufficient thickness, is blue, and all the varieties of color exhibited in lakes and streams arise from the presence in the water of mineral salts of different degrees of solubility and in varying quantities. Water containing carbonate of lime in a state of almost complete solution remains blue, but if the solution is less complete the water will have a tinge of green, which will grow stronger as the point of precipitation is approached. Prof. Spring concludes that, if lime is added to blue water in which so much carbonate of lime is already dissolved that the point of saturation is approached, the water will become green. In proof of this he cites the fact that the water near the shores of lakes and seas, where it comes in contact with limestone, is generally of a greener hue than elsewhere.-Nature.

Probably Made Up For Lost Time. (Sharply) "Seems to me, Maud, that young Mr. Hankinson staid pretty late last night. Did he have any pressing business?

(Blushingly) "Not till just before he went away, mamma."-Chicago Tribune.

-A wealthy resident of Pottstown, CREAM BALM Pa., possesses an abnormal appetite for peanuts. They form his favorite article of diet, and he often eats six quarts at a time. He says that he eats them scientifically, whatever this may mean, and could eat nine quarts on a wager. He wants some prominent peanut-eater to ohallenge him.

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

That afforded lasting relief.—D. T. Higginson, 145 Lake St., Chicago, III.

A particle is applied into nostril and is agreeable. Price Socents at druggists, by mail, registered who use it.

The world seldom looks to see the kind of tracks you left behind, provided you only get there.—Milwaukee Journal

Magnificent Catalogue. The great art catalogue of the Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College, which contains 112 large pages and which is everywhere creating so much interest, will be mailed to any address upon receipt of stamps to pay postage, 10c. Address H. B. BRYANT & Son, 15 Washington Street, Chicago, III.

When a composer undertakes to score an opera he finds harmony necessary. But the critics don't.—Baltimore American.

JOHN FITZGERALD, of Lehigh, Missouri, writes May 2d, 1889:
"I have been trying Shallenberger's Antidote for Malaria and think it the best medicine I ever saw. It cured my wife and little girl when nothing else would, and they
are both stout and hearty after taking one

It is said that a man from the Pine Tree State can be told by the pitch of his voice.—Binghamton Republican.

A soar that is soft is full of water, half A soar that is sort is full of voider, half probably, thus you pay seven or eight cents per pound for water. Dobbins' Electric Soap is all soap and no adulteration, therefore the cheapest and best. Try Dobbins'.

THE characteristics of the face are dealt with by Phiz-lognomy. — Merchant Traveler.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

THE groundhog and the spring poet both came out of their winter quarters simultaneously.—St. Joseph News. FOR Coughs and throat troubles use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."— "They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.

When a man's wife begins to compare him with other men he will do well to stay at home nights.—N. Y. World.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Two of a kind that never make a pair— The ideal wife and the ideal husband.—N. Y. Journal.

Do not purge nor weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A perfect liver corrector. Carter's Little Liver Pills. THE convicted criminal is never allowed to hurry himself. He must take his time.

—Binghamton Leader.

I PURCHASE or loan on Endowment Policies. H. A. TYLER, Hartford, Ct. P. O. Box 994 A MAN can hardly be expected to foot a bill without a little kicking about it.—Bal-timore American.

A BOX safety matches free to smokers of Tansill's Punch 5c. Cigar,"

\$2,500 Reward for a Lost Cat.

The equivalent in English money of \$2,500 was once offered by an old lady in London for the return of a favorite cat which had strayed or been stolen. People called her a "crank," and perhaps she was. It is unfortunate that one of the gentler sex should fortunate that one of the gentler sex should ever gain this title, yet many do. It is, however, frequently not their fault. Often functional derangements will apparently change a woman's entire nature. Don't blame such sufferers if they are "cranky," but ten them to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is an infallible remedy for "female weaknesses." It will soon restore them to their normal condition. It is warranted to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be returned.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; one a dose.

A DOCTOR practices on his own patients. But a musician practices on the patience of others.—Yonkers Statesman.

DRUGGISTS, you should always have a good supply of Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers on hand. Mothers want these candies for their children and won't take any other.

Ir love is blind there is no use wasting gas on it.-Rome Sentinel.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Will a skeleton key open a dead-lock?— Kearney Enterprise.

That Tired Feeling

That Tired Feeling

"I was very much run down in health, bad no strength and no inclination to do anything. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and that tired feel-ing has left me, my appetite has returned, I am like a new man." CHAUNCEY LATHAM, North Colum-

a new man," CHAUNCEY LATHAM, North Columbus, Ohio.

"I have for a long time been using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and believe me, I would not be without it, As a spring medicine it is invaluable." E. A. RHODES, 130 Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill.

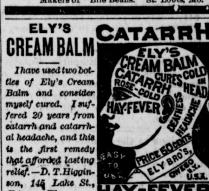
Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



BILE BEANS Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bot

KISSING at 7, 17, 70; Photo-gravure for J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of 'Bile Beans.' St. Louis, Mo.



TAKE

Bouyancy of Body

to which he was before a strang They give appetite, GOOD DIGESTION, regular bowels and solid flesh. Nicelly sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box.

Sold Everywhere.

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NEW YORK AND BOSTON. ABSOLUTELY PERFECT IN MANUFACTURE. The best WASH FABREC in the country for Ladies' and Children's Spring and Summer wear-GO-NAME THIS PAPER over time you write.



GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

IDGES DREN'S CHILDREN, Thousands of young men and women in the U. S. A. ow their lives and their health and their draity diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. By Druggists.

WE WILL FURMSH EGGS. warranted fresh and true to name, from the following varieties of Pure Bred Poultry: Wyandottea, Langahaus, P. Cochins, B. Cochins, B. Leghorns, S. S. W. F. B. Spanish, B. Minovana, P. Ducka ckeys. Address, J. H. SHEENK, Nortorne, Mo.

9

The Chase County Courant.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

Hon. Sam Randall's health is im-

The Topeka Resubmission club will hold a mass meeting March 7.

The State of Vera Cruz is entirely out of debt. A rum country that. The Topeka Capital strongly op-poses an extra session of the legisla-

ture to pass a "stay law. The trite maxim, "A prophet is not without honor saye in his own country," doesn't apply to the ground hog.

The West Virginia State Senate, which is Republican, defeated the Australian ballot reform bill last Tues-

The Montana Legislature adjourned after a 90 days session without passing a single bill. Ill blows the wind that profits nobody.

"Actinomycosis" is the scientific name for the dangerous disease of big jaw. Senator Ingalls is reported as in delicate health, let him beware.

John Jacob Astor's funeral was an imposing pageant. When beggars die, there are no comets seen; the heavens themselves blaze forth the death of

The quorum question will probably be settled by the Supreme Court. Both parties seem perfectly satisfied to make the unseating of Pendleton a

Process, Iowa's new Democratic Governor, in his inaugural address declared the prohibitory law in that State, a failure, and recommends high license.

The Farmer's Alliance, of Kansas, has arranged with the American Live Stock Company, of Kansas, to handle their stock. The Alliance Secretary will be located at Topeka.

The Kansas Lodge of the A. O. U. W. has adopted resolutions denouncing Insurance Commissioner Web. Wilder for his action in connection with beneficiary insurance societies.

The receiver of the Kansas Home Insurance Company, of Topeka, found twenty-three cents in cash and fifty cents in postage stamps, besides \$20,000 in bad debts in the company's

Eskridge, of the Emporia Republican, scorns the idea that Ingalls is a fit man for the Senate, and in the same breath intimates "He'd rather be a dog and bay the moon than such a Roman.

So long as the Kansas farmers wor ship at the shrine of Protection, protected wool, etc., so long will there be a cause for the passing of a stay law. "An honest tale speeds best being plainly told."

The Republicans have the President and a good working majority in both branches of the National Legislature. The soldier will know pretty near who to blame now if he doesn't get proper pension legislation.

Two men fought twenty-sever rounds in Connecticut, the other day, over a girl. The young lady was present as referee. Verily, the blue laws of the Nutmeg State must be a feature of the past.

Corporal Tanner says the Democrats will carry Indiana this fell by 25,000 majority. He adds it will be the answer of the soldiers to the pledges made by the Republican party in the last campaign and broken by Harrison.

Ex-President Cleveland has sold "Oak View," his Washington property, to a California syndicate at an advance profit of \$100,000. Grover is evidently getting in shape to take a hand in the "blocks of five" business himself, in '92.

Missouri didn't get the World's Fair but she can find consolation in the fact that her country fairs will be on hand, as usual, with a boundless display of chickens, ducks, fancy needle work and the biggest pumpkins east of Kansas.

The Cherokees object to having the cattlemen "bounced" from the "Strip."
They will probably test the validity of the lease in the higher courts. The leases were made in 1883 and have been recognized by the Interior Department from that date until now.

The Democrats have redistricted Ohio, giving themselves fifteen out of the twenty-one Congressional Districts in the State. Butterworth is placed in a big Democratic District. while Kenneday, McKinley, Cooper and Williams are thrown into Districts with Democratic majorities ranging from 1,500 to 3,000.

For years the Republicans, in convention assembled, have announced that they would repeal the demon etization act of 1873 and place silver on a par with gold. So far their promises have been but idle words But now that the Pacific Slope States and Colorado step boldly into the ring and proclaim that the Republican party will be in the minority in '92 unless it champions silver and saves the country from a money famine there will probably be some legislation in this direction during the present session.

KANSAS INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.

A meeting was held at the Court House, Saturday night, to see about raising sufficient funds for the purpose of inducing the Kansas Industrial Institute to locate in this county. Mrs. Hollingsworth was present and explained the plans and desires of the Institution fully and thoroughly to our citizens. Mr. Rightmire also spoke well and favorably of its benefits to all our people. A committee of five was appointed to solicit aid. There is no question but what the locating of this Institute in our county would be a good thing in every way. It would give employment to many men each year, benefit our merchants, put money in circulation and should be encouraged. The higher branches of education will be taught, and parents need not send their children away to Lawrence. To peka or other points. All religions are taught and paper availated. This peka or other points. All religions are taught and none excluded. This is the only school of the kind in the State and will undoubtedly receive State, aid sooner or later; but that is immaterial as they have sufficient funds already, and only ask a section of land of our citizens, the astimated of land of our citizens, the estimated cost of which is \$10,000. Following is the subscription paper which every one will be asked to sign for some

WHEREAS, the Kansas Industrial Institute, which provides a free home for the education of the neglected children of Kansas, in the English branches, and in the domestic, mechanical and industrial arts, intends to locate its Institute at some favorable point in this State.

ble point in this State: Now. therefore, we, the undersigned citizens of Chase county, for the purpose of inducing said Institute to locate in this county, subscribe the sums set opposite our names, said sums to be paid as hereinafter stated. The amount so subscribed shall constitute a fund with which to purchase a site for said Institute and aid in creating huildings on the same and

in erecting buildings on the same, and to be be donated as an inducement to The Federal Supreme Court has sustained the ruling of a Mississippi Court, that railroads in that State must provide separate cars for black and white.

The Federal Supreme Court has sustained the ruling of a Mississippi Court, that railroads in that State limits of the City of Cottonwood Falls. The selection and purchase of said tract shall be intrusted to the following amond committee of the city. lowing named committee of the citi-zens of Chase county: J. M. Tuttle, chairman, J. S. Doolittle, J. L. Coch-ran, John D. Minnick and J. W. Mc-Williams, who are hereby authorized to act in the premises as hereinafter

Whenever sufficient funds are subscribed said committee shall select the site and offer it to said Institute, upon the condition that said Institute will permanently locate thereon, and will give a guarantee satisfactory to said committee that said Institute will immediately proceed to erect on said site permanent buildings of the value of not less than \$10,000 in the year 1890, and not less than \$15,000 for each succeeding year for five years.

Whenever said sum is subscribed and said selection is made, and said site is accepted by said Institute and the grant of the subscribed and said selection is made. the guarantee given as aforesaid; then said committee is authorized to collect the amount of said subscrip-tion and purchase said site and cause said site, and any remaining sum con-tained in said subscription to be con-

stated

THE TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION. The largest and most enthusiastic T Teachers' Association ever held in Chase county, convened at Cotton-wood Falls, in the High School room, at 10 o'clock a. m., February 22, 1890. More than half of the teachers of Chase county were present and the absent ones missed a rare intellectual

veyed directly to the Institute.

The principal feature introduced was the exhibition of school work, of which the city schools furnished the greater part. The work consisted of maps, drawings, mouldings on glass and manuscripts. Some of the maps were colored. More than a dozen country schools were represented, but

we lack space to particularize. Papers, recitations, songs and discussions took most of the time. The Principal of the Strong City schools urged the institution of a County High School and a member of the School Board stated that Cottonwood Falls would be better able to assist if built here this summer than at any future time. The Strong City choir pleased every one with its sweet music. Besides Profs. Myler and Ed-To sic. Besides Profs. Myler and Ed-wards' excellent papers, one by Mrs. Hattie E. Dart, on "English in our Public Schools," contained many good thoughts. The author urged begin-ning early in the child's school life to practice the use of correct and pure English. Build up a taste for good reading by allowing only good books to be read, and when older the child will not read bad ones.

Many prominent citizens were present, the hall was crowded and a deep interest was manifested. The teachers were well provided for during their stay.

J. M. W.

KANSAS PATENTS.

The following patents were granted for the week ending Feb. 25, 1890, reported expressly for this paper by Joseph H.Hunter, Solici tor of American and foreign patents, Washington, D. C:

D. C:
August Almstrom, Scranton, seed planter; J. O. Catlett and T. A. Brant, Lawn Ridge, fodder cutting machine; C. B. Emerson, Yates Centre, lifting jack; J. F. Frankey, Dodge City, type-writer; A. B. Griswold and J. M. Bradbury, Bunker Hill, automatic safety fire alarm; Chas. Lardner, Topeka, elevated carrier; W. H. Silsby, La Cygne, device for holding a hog's snout and severing the tendon thereon.

INTELLIGENT CONSTITUENCY. Kansas Republicans appear to want free coinage of silver. Nine men out of ten do no. know what these words mean.—Strong City Republican.

One of the notable institutions of the United States has disappeared. A surgeon has been at work on Ben But-er's famous left ocular, and the result she will be able to see as well as a man with the best eye in the world.

E. F. HOLMES & CO.

GREAT CUT IN PRICES. 3-3

WE WISH TO IMPRESS FIRMLY ON YOUR MIND THREE FACTS:

FIRST.-That on Friday morning, January 31, 1890, we began the greatest REDUCTION SALE on all WINTER GOODS ever offered in this vicinity.

SECOND-That we sell First-Class, Honest Made, Reliable Clothing.

THIRD-That every garment in our store is marked in Plain Figures.

Owing to the mild winter we are heavily overstocked on all Winter Goods. These MUST BE SOLD.

IOW IS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AN INVESTMENT!

We quote a few of the BIG BARGAINSwe offer in Men's Overcoats. These are all new, well made desirable Coats. Big Values at our regular prices

Any \$10.00 Overcoat for \$ 7.50 " 12 00 8.50 " 11.00 or 15.00 Overcoat for 11.00 " 18.00 12.00 " 20.00 14.00
LF PRICE. Alarge line of Men's suits we wish e of Odd Sail's and Boys' Suits at from 25 15 50 wear. A big accomment left to select from.
Any \$125 Underwear at \$.90 " 1.50 " 2.00 " 1.59
Any \$.75 Winter Glove or Mitten now \$.50 1.00
į

Never before have you had an opportunity to buy such values of such Low Prices. They must be sold. Every man and boy in Chase county should take advantage of these extreme Low Prices. Investigate these Big Bargains.

We guarantee everything as advertised. You will not be disappointed on visiting our Store, but surprised at the Desirable Goods we off craiticse Prices.

E F HOLMES & CO.

The Square Dealing Clothiers,

Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

FERRUARY 1st 1890

he ST PAUL MINNEAPO S'& MANITOBA R'y, and its branches

If you are going River Valley

Take the GREAT NORTHERN RY. LINE,

To the Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron and Coal Mines of Montana Take The

GREAT NORTHERN RY, LINE. To Great Falls, the Future In

dustrial Center of the Northwest, Take The GREAT NORTHERN RY, LINE

To Helena, Butte. Spokane Falls and the Coast Cities Take The

GREAT NORTHERN RY. LINE.

argo, a Crookston, Grand s and Winnepeg, Take The

Great Northern Railway Line.

To all Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Ida-ho. Oregon, Washington, California, and Man-itobia Points,

Take The Great Northern Railway Line.

For tickets, maps and guides, apply to our home ticket agent or write to

F.I. WHITNEY.

Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent,

Great No thern R.liway,

St. Paul, Minn.

The CREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY line runs its own Hagaificent Dining Cars. Palace Sleeping Cars, Special Apartment Cars, end Free Colonist Sleepers on Daily Through Traius.

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

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, 'Vill buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

MARTIN HEINTZ. Carpenter & Builder,

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Milk SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,

GUTLERY, TINWARE, &c., and the finest line of

COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

WOOD

MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS AND BAKER BARBED WIRE.

Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS J. A. COUDIE, J. S. LOY,

GOUDIE & LOY, DEALERS IN

FURNITURE. PICTURE FRAMES, ETC., ETC.



MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIR-ING AND ATTEND

ALL ORDERS, DAY OR NIGHT, FOR UNDERTAKING

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ROLAND ROBERTS:

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SCHAUDECKER & ROBERTS Proprietors.

All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES. COTTON WOOD FALLS,



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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas. (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe23-tf

THOS. H. GRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office in Hillert's Building, COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS

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

Will practice in the several courts in Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties, in the State of Karsas; in the Suppeme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein.

F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOODFALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Federe al cour's PHYSICIANS.

A. M. CONAWAY. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Residence and office, a half mile north of

WM. J. ALLISON. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Residence and office at WONSIVU,

Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

-DEALER IN-Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

FARM MACHINERY & WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND F TTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINGER.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS.. THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1890.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and "rop

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; atter three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

HE CHANGE	lin.	2 in.	Sin.	bin.	% col.	l eol.
week	41 00	\$1.50	99 00	49 00	\$ 5.50	210 110
weeks	1.50				7.00	
weeks	1.75				8.25	
weeks	2.00				9 50	
months.	8.00				14.00	
months	4.00	6.00	7.50	11 00	20.00	82.50
months	6.50	9 00	12 00	20.00	32.50	55.00
year	10.00	18.00	24 00	35.00	55.00	85.00
Localno	tices.	10 cen	ts a lir	ne for	the fir	8\$ 1n-

'insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops". items under the head of "Local Short Stops". No due bills for patent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that is, we will not advertise for manufactures of goods and then pay them, in addition to the advertising, as much cash, if not more than the articles a lyertised are worth, for the privilege of advertiseming their goods.



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Diamond springs	11 59pm	6 30p m	1
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Evans	12 38	7 30	
strong City	12 50	7 50	4 20pr
Cottonwood Falls			4 32
Gladstone			4 50
Bazar			5 30
WEST.	Pass.	Frt.	Mixed
Bazar			5 40pm
			0 00

Gladstone Cottonwood Falls... Strong City 4 10am 6 30am Evans 4 22 6 45

Only Temperance Bitters Known.



GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVERY

TRIUMPH OF PHARMACY. The only true practical

ELIXIR OF LIFE AND HEALTH ELIMR OF LIFE AND HEALTH
Is one that promotes digestion, improves
the appetite, cleanses the liver, pulifies
the blood and stimulates brain and
nerves without injurious reaction, and
one that may be taken alike by adult or
infaut. Profane compounds, made of
vile rum or had whiskey, sweetened and
flavored under the flues of bitters, tonics,
see proques effects far worse than the etc., produce effects far worse than the disease for Which they are taken.

Vinegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a nervine without being narcotic, a blood purifier without poison, a liver tonic without purging, and above all, a life giving stimulant without alco and was severely injured.

There may be nothing significantly in the control of t powers in the world.

A GENUINE TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE, far surpassing alcohol in any shape as a tonic, and it might be called

tonic, and it might be called
LIQUID LIFE,
since it stimulates, invigorates and reguates digestion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the functions
whereby life is maintained—we literally
take in vitality in spoonsful.

It is not too much to assert the equal
of Vinegar Bitters does not exist, and no
counterpart or compound with similar

this Bitters is composed. Many of them used by the Indians and the medical profession in the treatment of chills and fevers, heumatism, citarrh, consumption, neuralgia, headaches, livar complaint kidney disease, jaundice, gout, piles, boils, sain diseases, etc., etc., too numerous to mention, but easily understood when the action of the Bitters on the vital unctions is remembered. The discovery unctions is remembered. The discovery was partly accidental, but the present PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF

SCIENCE.

Millions of sufferers have gratefully and gladly endorsed, during the past quarter of a century, the wonderful success of

PHENOMENAL TONIC OF THE WORLD.
In order to meet every probable demand, two formulas of the same ingredi-

ents are now put up.

The old style is stronger, slightly bitter, and more cathartic.

The new style, pleasant to the taste,

and expressly adapted to delicate women and children.

men and children.

REMEMBER,

There is no disease of low vitality, debilling to functions or nervous prostration for which Vinegar Bitters is not curative and its singular power over the lower organisms renders it the implacable foe of the deadly microbe and omnipresent bacteria in maiatial diseases, coolera, consumption, internal diseases, &c., and so great is its power as a germicide that it is an unequalled vermitinge.

A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testimonials, but it is only necessary to remember its general action upon the liver, blood, brain and nerves to realize its use in a majority of the ills

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

The Brase boys are putting up ice J. J. Comer is located at Hillsboro. C. C. Whitson was in town Monday. Dr. Zane was in from Osage City

Mrs. E. Porter was visiting in Topeka this week.

T. B. Johnson has a brother visitng him trom Iowa.

Mr. D. A. Ellsworth was out to Florence, last week. The city election comes soon. Shall

it be the ladies again. Chick Smith has gone to Chicago to work in a grocery store.

C. H. Stout and wife have a bran new baby boy at their house. The members of the Quaker Church are holding a revival at Vernon.

Chilly, blustering February! Let us be thankful you had but 28 days. Wild ducks are quite plentiful and our local hunters are after them with log and gun.

The Chase County Alliance resolu tions were received too late for publi-

a ion this week. Mr. Patrick Raleigh is putting down

stone sidewalk in front of his proprty in Strong City. The Farmer's alliance met in the court house Saturday. They talk of starting a store in the county.

Joe Brown and wife and H. V. Simmons and daughter Vie, were down at Blue Mound the past week.

A. H. Simmons left, Thursday, for Spokage Falls, Washington. He will work for the Northern Pacific.

J. M. Tut le is having his store pa Percy Gilman is doing the work and it presents a neat appear-

Rev. W. F. Matthews is holding a series of meeting at the Patton school house. Much interest is being mani-

Charlie Gregory sends back word that himself and bride are being "wined and dined" furiously at his old home.

Rettiger Bros. and Norton are ship-ing several car loads of stone each lay now, to the Winner bridge, at Kansas City. Ed Clark and his brother went to

Winfield, last week, where they expect to locate. Their families will follow later on. The guitar and banjo clubs and the Weed quartette are quite the "fad" now, and no entertainment is consid-

ered aufait without them. Mrs. S. M. Wood, of Elmdale, is re-covering from a severe spell of sick-ness which has kept her confined to

her bed for two weeks past. Since lightning has been striking so freely in the matrimonial market, of late, about three of our young business men have put out lightning rods.

Mr. W. F. Rightmire has moved into the residence vacated by the Rev. W. C. Somers who has returned to his charge at LaCrosse, Rush county. Mr. Charles Winters, who now has

charge of the street car stables, has moved into the Kerr house, on Plum street, between Friend and Pearl.

Mr. J. T. Browning has been suffer-ing severely with a lame back the past week. A large pole which he was try-ing to raise slipped and struck him.

Mr. W. S. Lutes has taken a con-tract of Mr. W. W. Perrin, the stone-quarry man, east of Strong City, to remove the dirt off the stone for the next year. The grip has passed along the Isth-

mus of Darien and is raging in South America. As J. Cæsar would say "He doth bestride the narrow world like a Colossus.

Ed Wiseman attempted to jump from a wagon going at a rapid rate of speed behind a runaway pair of horses, last Saturday, at Strong City,

There may be nothing significant in it but its a melancholy fact all the same, to the rest of the boys, that Joe Mercer was the person first touched by the Bride's bunch of roses.

Miss Fannie Powers closed her winter term of school in the Dunlap dis-trict, on South Fork, last Friday. Sat-urday evening the school gave a con-

or vinegar Bitters does not exist, and no counterpart or compound with similar virtues has ever been known.

CALIFORNIA

If remarkable for nothing else, would be immortalized by the production of the medicinal truits, roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed. Many of them used by the Indians and the second control of the medicinal truits, roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed. Many of them

and Clements are so patriotic that they are all getting married, just to give their respective brass bands a chance to go charivaring, and thus practice up.

The high five club had a pleasant meeting at the residence of Mr. Adare last week. They meet this week at Mr. Scribners. Honors are about even between three or four for head and booby places.

Married, at 5 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, March 4, 1890, in the parlors of the Eureka House, this city, by Judge J. M. Rase, Mr. J. H. Marshall and Miss Cora Lewis, both of Safford-ville, Chase county, Kansas.

Going home from church, the other Sunday, we heard two ladies discussing and praising the merits of the sermon. Evidently the cold weather had delayed the appearance of the sweet little spring bonnets, so dear to the feminine heart.

The blind Butler family gave a very good concert at Strong City, Monday night. 'Twas a free show and the house was crowded. Park McMinds was voted a cane for being the laziest man and Miss Ella Winters an album as the most popular

FOREST HILL ITEMS.

It has been a since long time we ob served any news in your columns from this "neck o the woods," so we feel constrained to send you a few

We are having fine weather and the farmers are getting their corn about all "shucked." Cattle, generally, look

well for the time of year. Chas. Moyer is erecting a new wind engine and feed mill.

The Morgan postoffice is now kept by Rev George Swainhart.

The Foorest Hill Literary Society closed its entertainments for the season, last Tuesday evening.

Chas. Merritt, who went to Missis-sippi, last fall, is expected home in a few days.

J. C. Denby has rented his farm to O. W. Buffington for the ensueing year. Mr. Denby will spend the summer in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. L. Mundy is spending the winter with her friends in Illinois. Mr. Grimwood is expected from Ohio soon.

Miss May Veberg was detained at home last week, with a severe cold,

The Hillside creamery is doing a good business. The Morgan school closes this week. The people seem to be well pleased with Miss Farris, as teacher.

The protracted meetings at Home-

Died, at her home in Blue Mound, Kansas, on February 26, 1890, Miss Jennie Simmons, formerly of this county, and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Simmons and niece of our fellow townsman, L. T. Sim-mons. Only three days before her death Miss Simmons was in the best of health; but diphtheria in its most aggravated form took hold of her sys-tem, and almost before her friends re-alized that she was dangerously ill alized that she was dangerously ill she passed quietly and peacefully away. Miss Jennie was a true Christian in every sense the word implies, and was beloved by all who knew her for her sweet and gentle disposition and kindly ways. It will be a source of comfort to mourning friends to know how little she dreaded death and how well prepared she was to meet it. And how calm and peace-ful she looked, as though simply asleep, when they bore her away to her last resting place, o'er which by night and by day angels keep guardian watch. Peace to her ashes.

DISTRICT COURT.

F. DOSTER, JUDGE.

District Cou.t adjourned Thursday The following cases have been dis posed of since our last issue:

A. J. Penrod vs. G. G. Mills, appeal from award; judgment for defendant. Gammel vs. Stewart and Jones, dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

William Spillman et al. vs Robert Guinn, verdict for plaintiff under in-

P. C. Jeff-ey vs. Albert Barwig. J. V. Sanders appointed referee to take evidence and report as to ownership of property in dispute.

Dan T. ig 18, convicted of grand larceny, was sentenced to the penitentia-ry for one year and Ira Inlton, con-victed of outsining goods under felse pretense, ser enced to the count - jail

HICH SCHOOL ITEMS . The High School received the ban ner this week.

The eighth grade furnished the motto this week. It is as fol-lows: "Tis education forms the comlows: mon mind; just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

The entertainment, last Saturday night, was well attended. Likewise the supper in the school room, for we realized about \$40 from it.

Six of the girls of the rhetoric class had quite a nice time writing essays, this week, as they were excused and went to the river and to Spring creek. We have two new scholars this penter, on the guitar and organ, and week. namely: Ressie Parker and Percy Gillman accompanied the Quar-

Stella Kerr. Mr. Kirker and Rev. Young have visited us since you heard from us last. Two DESCIPLES

A pleasant and happy little bome marriage was celebrated at the residence of A. Leech, on South Fork, last Thursday, at 2 p. m., the contracting parties being Miss Anna Leech and Mr. J. J. Holmes, Rev. Matthews officiating. Several of the intimate friends of the family were present and assisted in making the wedding a success. They received many handsome and useful presents Miss Leech is a model young lady Miss Leech is a model young lady and, we predict, will be no less amodel wife. Mr. Holmes is postmaster and merchant at Clements and one of

well attended and a financial and so-cial success. The net proceeds were about \$50.00. A jolly hungry crowd was present and the waiters found themselves buisy from six until ten o'clock. The string band made its presence known in several sweet airs. Altogether the ladies did nicely. Be-hold, how good and how pleasant it is for bretheren to dwell tenether in wifor bretheren to dwell together in uni-

A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testimonials, but it is only necessary to remember its general action upon the liver, blood, brain and nerves to realize its use in a majority of the ills that flesh is heir to, and that no family should ever be without a bottle of OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS IN THE HOUSE

Send for our laddes book. Fire.

Address: R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., Address: R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., Essie Schriver proved the most popular young lady and captured the colt.

Shout the 25th of December last, S. M. Speer's residence was entered and a shot gun and coat and vest taken. Sunday, deputy sheriff Johnson arrested William Navarre as the guilty party, on a warrant, issued from an Information, sworn to by Speer. Navarre is resting in "durance vile," waiting for the May term of court.

Mr. B. Lantry was at Pike's Peak, waiting for the May term of court.

EMMET CELEBRATION.

According to announcement, the 110th anniversary of the birth of Rebert Emmet, Ireland's illustrious patriot cursions, again comes to the front and martyr, was celebrated, under the with still another inducement for peoauspices of the Emmet Club of Chase ple to travel via that popular line in the way of round-trip excursion tickcounty, Kansas, in the Opera House in Strong City, on Tuesday evening, | pal points in Old Mexico, New March 4th, 1890. The hall was most | co and Texas; also Aiken, South Carbeautifully decorated with American Alabama; Brunswick, Georgia; Callaflags, the Irish flag, the French flag, and the walls being festooned with the carolina; Jacksonville Florida, Mostars and stripes, while about the bile, Alabama; New Orleans Louisiastage and on the walls were hung pic- na; Savannah, Georgia; limited to retures of Robert Emmet. Gladstone. Daniel O'Connor and other patriots and statesmen. The hall, as usual on days each way; to other points nam-the occasion of these annual celebra- ed above, transit limit will be 4 days tions, was crowded to its utmost capacity, with people from all parts of the county, and even from other counties.

On the stage were seated Mr. Matt. McDonald, President of the Emmet Crab, Judge J. M. Rose, Messrs. Robert M. Ruggles and Chester Culver, of for 90 days, transit limit, 30 days each

being an address of welcome, and Mr. John Madden, having been selected as the person to deliver the same, opened

ing of Messrs. Geo. W. Weed, E. F. Holmes, Ray Hinckley and J. H. Mercer, then sang "The Sleiging Glee," to

a delighted audience. Mr. Chester Culver, of Emporia, then read "Robert Emmet's Reply," with much oraterical ability.

"Kerry Dance" was then rendered sweet and well trained voice, with G. W. Weed at the organ.

The oration of the evening "Robert The oration of the evening "Robert Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Emmet." was delivered by Robert M. Domestic Sewing Machine. Ruggles, of Emporia, in well selected and forcible language most eloquently sooken, thus showing that Mr. Ruggies' orain y is of a high order. He was introduced by John Madden, in a few well chosen words. We will publish M .. Luggles' speech, next week.

The Quartette Club then sang "Eggs for Breakfast in the Morning;" after which they were encored, and re-

peated the last verse of the same. The Banjo Club, consisting of Misses Alice Hunt, Marion Hemphill, Anna Rockwood and Nannie Cartter, then played a selection, after which they were presented with a basket of flowers and were encored, and played another selection.

"Where the Beautiful Riveas Flow" was then read by Miss Emma Goudie. with much eloquence and with a clear

and strong voice. Harry Carpenter's delineation of the mishaps of one "McGinty," not en- Letter office. S. A. BREESE, P. M. tirely unknown to fame, was decidedly D. C. Tvans vs. R. R. Co., motion of defendant to tax costs of Clerk of Supreme Court to plaintiff, overruled. was the hit of the evening. He retween J. M. Wisherd and L. T. Drake. sponded to an encore, with

Sheeny Block." A paper on the Irish Parliamentary has this day been dissolved by mutual struggle was then read by Dennis consent. The books and accounts due the firm have been sold to J. R. Drake for 60 days and until the costs are Madden, in which he showed his deep with whom all parties indebted to the study of his subject and his power of firm must make settlement. expression.

"Li'e's Dream is o'er" was then most charmingly sung by G. W. Weed and Miss Carrie E. Hansen.

The Quartette Club then rendered "Old Black Joe."

"My Country" was then sung by the firm. Quartette Club who retired amid much applause. Homer Evans accompanied Mr. Car

penter, on the guitar and organ, and tette Club. The following resolution, offered by

John Madden, was then adopted: Resolued, That we congratulate Parnell on his victory over the London Times and its Tory allies, and bid God-speed to Wm. E. Gladstone, in his fight

for legislative independence for Ireland. At the conclusion of the exercises

the march was taken for the A. O.U.W. Hall where music was furnished by the Emporia Mandolin Club and dancing was indulged in until about 3, a, m.

At 1:50 o'clock, p. m., on Monday, March 3. 1890, William Biggam, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. David Biggam, of our county boys—well known and liked. The young couple went east over the Sante Fe. They will make their future home at Clements The festival given by the ladies of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, at Music hall, Friday night, was well attended and a financial and social success. The net proceeds were about \$50.00

ma country, the latter part of last week and the fore part of this, and he saw Col. T. S. Jones and Messrs. John A. Murphy, Lem Clay and Andy W. Blunt. at Guthrie, and Mr. P. R. Prickett, at Edmond, all of whom sent their regards to their friends in this

WINTER EXCURSIONS VIA THE SAN TA FE ROUTE. The "harvest excursion" season i past, and the Santa Fe Route, pleased with its success in each of those exets at greatly reduced rates, to princiturn not later than June 1, 1890. Transit limits to points in Old Mexico, New Mexico and Texas will be 30

Tickets are now on sale to principal tourist points in California, also Phonix and Prescott, Arizona; Portland, Oregon, good for six months, with going limit 60 days. Las Vegas, Hot worth one half more.

Is a lot of All Linen Huck Townels, 18x28 inches all at 8 cents, worth one half more. Springs N. M.; Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah; Idaho and Montana, good but was able to return to school at Cottonwood Falls, again, Monday.

Emporia, John and Dennis Madden, way. Stop-over privileges allowed on all tourists tickets within transit

The first thing on the programme relative to routes, rates. Side-trip inches, worth 25 cents, at 19 cents eing an address of welcome, and Mr. rates and other special rates to points on the Santa Fe, quoted on applica each. tion. Sleeping car accommodations secured, and baggage checked to desstead are attracting considerable interest, and there is some talk of trying eloquent speech, filled with brilliant connections, etc., call on F. P. Butts, terest, aed there is some talk of trying to induce Rev. Martin to hold a series of meetings here.

A FRIEND.

Died, at her home in Blue Mound,

The Weed Quartette Club, consist
Topeka, Kansas.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertigte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi aliteat. aug5-tf

"Kerry Dance" was then rendered will care fistula and poll evil in you can find in the State at the by Miss Carrie E. Hansen in a most horses, with one application of medicine, and desires owners of horses af- price. We offer our entire line of flicted with these diseases, to give him a call.

Men's and Boys' heavy boots at sachim a call.

Men's and Boys' heavy boots at sachim a call.

Fresh bread every day at E. F. Bauerle's; two loaves for 15 cents; four for twenty five cents, or sixteen for \$1.00; and he will run his wagon every day in both towns, with graham,

cream, rye and light bread. All parties in debt to Brown & Reberts are requested to call in and settle. If you want a sewing machine, call

on R. L. Ford, the jeweler, who is agent for the Wheeler & Wilson and Domestic companies. Mr. Ford also keeps supplies for the Domestic machines. aug15-tf LETTER LIST. Letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls. Kansas, March 1, 1890:

Ahlefeld, Frederic Black, Geo. Clarke, J. M. Judd, Wm. Lee, Wm. McAndrew J. Crutchfield, Elizabeth Redler Star Ford, Mr. Will, Hohn, J. H. Rogers, Chas. Hollingsworth, Alice C.
All the above remaining uncalled for April 1, will be sent to the Dead

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. and known and doing business under the firm name of Wisherd & Drake,

J. M. WISHERD, L. T. DRAKE. Cottonwood Falls, Kas., Feb. 22, 1890.

CHANCE IN FIRM. We, the undersigned, having purchased the entire stock of goods and "Old Black Joe."

After singing "I'll Paralyze the man that says 'McGinty,'" Harry Carpenter was encored and sang "Moriarity,"

Chased the entire stock of goods and fixtures belonging to Wisherd & Drake, will continue in business at the old stand. Messrs. Wisherd & Drake desire to extend their thanks to their old customers, and ask for a continuance of patronage to the new firm. F. I. HATCH, M. E. WISHERD. Cottonwood Fall's, Feb'y 22, 1890.

HORSES WANTED. The undersigned will be at J. G. Atkinson's livery stable in Cotton-wood Falls, some time soon (the date will be announced in the newspapers), and will pay the highest market price for good horses and mares from five to eight years old, and weighing from 1,200 up, in suitable condition for Eastern markets. S. S. MAYER,

JIM KERR.

FOR RENT. Eighty-two acres of farming land, two miles northwest of Cottonwood Falls, Call on or address Mrs. Maggie Mc-Dowell, Elmdale, Kansas,

Notice for Publication.

NOTICE 10F FUDILICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT LARRED. KANS., | February 28th, 1890. |

Notice is 'eroby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his ola'm, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court, Chase county, Kansas, at Cottonwood Falls. Kansas, on April 18th. 1890, vizz Charles M. Lacoss, H. E. No. 8076, for the E % of No % of sec 12, tp 21 south, range 6 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry G. L. Strauhs. Hiram C. Varnum Joseph Robertson and Joseph Winters, all of Clements. Kansas.

HENRY W. *COTT, Register.



To Close Out

Certain lines of goods and make rooms for Spring and Summer stock we make the following; extremely low prices.

One Lot at 10 Cents Each

Is a lot of Ladier nice hemstitched and bordered hundkerchiefs which we sold at 15 and 20 cents each.

One Lot at 8 Cents Each

worth one-half more.

Is a lot of All Linen Huck Tow. Full information cheerfully given els, extra quality, large size, 23x41,

One Lot at 10 Cents Per Doz.

Includes all of our d. ss but ons that we have been selling a: 15 and 30 cents per dozen All at 10 cents per dozen for choice. We want more room for new goods.

AT \$2.50 We offer a Man's full stock leath-Roland Roberts guarantees that he er boot, and it is as good a thing as

At Half Pri e

We offer all of our Men's heavy gioves and mittens at just half pri e. Comment is unrecessary.

Save Frem \$2.50 to \$5.00

By buying a clock now. You can save dollars if you buy now before we pack them away.

Remember

This sale lasts until these lines are closed out. When they are gone you will get no more at the same prices. During this sale we Thompson, J C will show plenty of barge ins in every department.

Yours Resp'y,

CARSON FRYE.

NEW DRUCS,



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON. ELMDALE, KANSAS

New and Complete Stock DRUGS AND MEDICINES HIS OLD STAND,

HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

S. Birkett, J. Verner, J. C. Seroggin. Birkett, Verner

LIVE STOCK

Commission -

Kansas - City, - Mo. M. J. VERNER, J. C. SCHOOGIN.

HOG SALESMEN. S. BIRKETT, DAN. BROWN. C. H HILL, Solicitor and Feed Buyer.

C.E. Wiggins, Office, J. A. Log n Ya dman

The Bill, However, Would Be About \$750 Some Facts of Considerable Interest to People Who Have Met

A Chicago Evening News reporter members of the human body science can

supply to victims of explosions, railroad accidents, etc. prising.

There was no factories and stores where artificial limbs in great variety were exposed legs, crutches and cork-soled shoes.

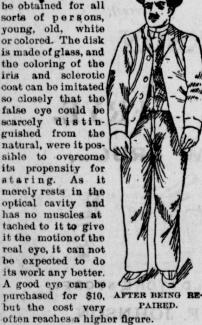
A HAPLESS, ARMLESS with the sole prop-AND LEGLESS MAN. er a foot above the ground. This proved conclusively that in order to share any of the luxuries afforded by scionce the cripple must first money.

know of such a case, and, what is more, the man has been fitted out with new arms and legs-so true to nature that no peculiarity in his gait can be distinguished without the most careful scrutiny. His name is Hans Nelson, and he lives in North Prairie, Dak. Hans uses his celluloid limbs with great dexterity. There are sockets placed in the center of the palms to receive such implements as knives, forks, needles, pen-holders, combs, hair-brushes, etc., so that the man is by no means help-

In his tour the reporter found a great variety of artificial legs. They were mostly made of very light wood, like willow, and delicately put together and painted a flesh color. These limbs are provided with ball-and-socket joints, giving the greatest freedom of motion, and these joints are reinforced by bolts attached to rubber disks, which act, piston like, in the hollow chambers of the various compartments of the limb. Such a leg can be applied to a "stump" not less than nine inches long. Other legs, made to order, of course, are built to fit the various forms and lengths of "stumps." When a leg has been amputated below the knee, between the joint and the ankle, a very perfect-acting limb can be applied. A perfection ankle-joint affords the wearer painless locomotion, without galling the "stump," costs \$100, and will last, with careful usage, about five years.

Artificial arms of the same style of mechanism cost from \$75 to \$100, accord-

ing to the finish. Artificial eyes can be obtained for all sorts of persons, young, old, white or colored. The disk is made of glass, and iris and sclerotic coat can be imitated so closely that the false eye could be scarcely distin-guished from the natural, were it possible to overcome its propensity for staring. As it merely rests in the optical cavity and has no muscles at tached to it to give it the motion of the real eye, it can not be expected to do its work any better. A good eye can be



The external organs of hearing are reproduced in silver so artistically as to almost defy detection. A mold of the patient's remaining ear is made, if he has any, and a fac-simile in silver is turned out. If the patient is earless, two regular lobes are furnished. This may appear somewhat simple, but science can do more. It can replace a broken tympanum, and who knows that the time may not be near when deaf people can be so operated upon that, by the introduction of an artificial auditory canal, tympanum and internal ear, with its conch labyrinths, they can be made to hear. Artificial ears cost \$100 apiece.

The nose, hard palate and walls of the nasal cavity can be produced in silver and celluloid to accommodate any degree of disfiguration, whether caused by disease or by an accident. Sometimes the false nose is attached permanently to a pair of spectacles. This method, however, has its disadvantages, as the joining of the false cartilage with the cheek can easily be detected. A better way is to have the false nose held in place by springs in the nasal cavity. It is just as easy to order a Roman pro-boscis as a "pug," so the patient gener-ally selects a better-looking nose than the one he lost. A good artificial nose

To sum it up: If a man were to be in close proximity to a boiler when it exploded and should lose his limbs, eyes, nose, teeth, ears, a portion of his skull, all of his hair, and even his chia, and should come out of the shuffle without being a subject for an undertaker, the bill for fitting him to appear in society would be as follows:

Two art ficial legs..... Two art ficial arms, with appliances.....

CARRIER PIGEONS. Their Uses in Both Ancient and Modern

Among the goods and chattels which are daily arriving at the German Emperor's hunting box, Springe, near Hanover, where his Majesty will put up while assisting at the maneuvers during the latter half of the present month, have been seventy-two couples of carrier pigeons, all of which are to be A Chicago Evening News reporter used for military purposes. Apropos started out to ascertain just how many of this battalion of doves, a German cotemporary publishes a long and inter-

esting article on carrier pigeons in mili-

tary service.

It is pointed out that the service of The result of his the doves, which is now rapidly becomtour was rather sur- | ing an important item in modern warfare, sprang, in the late Franco-German war, as a small shoot from the mighty trouble experitree of militarism. But, adds the enced in finding writer, it would be a great mistake to imagine that the faculty of the carrier pigeon to find its way back to its home from a long distance was only discovered during the "great war." Even the for sale. Still, past | ancients knew of it, and knew well how the windows of to make use of it. Thus in ancient those very places, Egypt there existed a well-organized one might see men service of carrier pigeons, and pigeon hobbling on wooden stations were specially built all over Syria and Egypt. Thus the Crusaders found in the eleventh century, during

service of carrier pigeons in that city. In modern times, however, though the pigeons were often used in private life to carry messages, it was only the war have the necessary wherewithal in his of 1870-71 which attracted the full attenpocket. Artificial limbs cost a deal of tion of military States—France and Germany first and foremost among them-"How rarely one sees a man live after to the service which might be rendered losing both arms and feet," remarked a in times of war by the very bird which is. local artificial-limb maker. "However, I generally considered the symbol of peace and good will. There were plenty of breeders who could give full in-formation concerning the breeding and training of the ordinary carrier pigeon; but in order to make the birds useful for purposes of war it was necessary to obtain a special breed, the chief charac-

the siege of Jerusalem, a well-organized



CARRIER PIGEONS ON A JOURNEY.

but the accuracy with which it found its way back to its home. In order to protect the pigeon as much as possible from the eye of the human enemy and the hawk it had also to be of a particular color.

To obtain this race a breed was at last obtained which combined great strength of wing, rapid flight and a quick eye for localities, and which was able to find its own food in a strange district. The bird in which are best united these qualities is the Belgian carrier pigeon, which consequently is found at nearly all military pigeon stations.

Having thus obtained a breed of pigons specially suitable for military purposes, the sprightly members of the young race are at once taken in hand by the drilling-master. As soon as a bird can fly it is taken a short distance from the parental cot, to which it has to make its way back as best it can. The distance is increased every time the bird is taken out, and at the end of three months the modern Hermes finds its home from a distance of fifty miles. At an age up to two years it manages two hundred miles, and a full-grown, experienced bird is not baffled by three times that distance. It seldom happens that a single bird is missing from a flight which has traversed a distance up to seventy or eighty miles; but on greater journeys being undertaken by the adjutants of the air the same message is always given to several pigeons, in order to assure its arrival at its destination even if a bird went astray or was killed on its way. The average speed at which a carrier pigeon flies is estimated at rather more than half a mile per minute.

The present organization of the army of doves is that military carrier-pigeon cotes are kept in large fortresses. The various battalions of these warriors live in different parts of the cot, according to the direction in which they have been trained to fly. If a war breaks out, and Russia, for example, should fear an invasion of her frontier district, the pigeons trained to fly from Ivangorod to Warsaw are taken from Warsaw to Ivangorod, and those trained to fly from Warsaw to Ivangorod are taken in the opposite direction. As soon as the necessity arises a certain by taking it from the cow, it would be number of birds are let loose to supply highly desirable to institute a rigid inthe besieged fortress with news from the outer world. If the pigeons can not be taken back, either by balloon or some other means, to the place from which they started, they are no longer

of any use in the present war.

Passing over in diplomatic silence the number and names of the German military carrier-pigeon stations, the writer concludes by pointing out that at the end of 1887 Russia had five such stations and an increasing number of private carrier-pigeon societies; Belgium has over one thousand of the latter; France had no less than twenty in 1886; Austria is somewhat remiss in establishing dove-cotes, but the Government looks with much favor upon private institu-tions of the same kind, and Italy had last year twelve fortresses stocked with carrier pigeons, besides two cotes at Massowah and Assab, which were in capital working order.

THEY tell of a man in Buffalo who swallowed six live frogs. Surely a mer- in case of frost afford considerable pro-.8750 | ach as that.

FARM AND GARDEN.

SAVE THE MANURE. A Good Plan for Saving Farm Fertilizing

Material. My plan for saving all the manure, for making the very best quality of plant food, and for getting the full benefit of the developing capacity of the manure is this: Our cows stand over a water-tight basement cellar. Doors are on the southeast side; a space ten feet in width next to these is covered by a shed connecting with the barn and low enough to allow windows over the shed roof to light the cow stable; the tie-up for the cows is over the middle of the cellar. The back section ten feet wide is used as a store-room for field soil, and is filled by dumping from a drive-way in front of the cows.

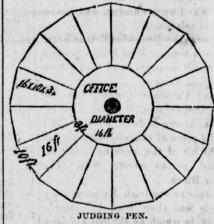
Our source of supply of absorbents is the surface soil of our cultivated fields. We often gather it after a crop of potatoes, fodder corn, oats or barley or in the spring before planting corn. We gather the dry soil in the ridges with a scraper, having sides six feet long, six inches wide, two inches thick. five feet apart in front, fifteen inches in the rear, and we shovel from the ridges into carts. In the cellar, by putting a bank of soil on each side of a space five feet wide and directly under the liquid droppings from the cows, a mixture trough is formed; three inches in depth of the soil are spread on the bottom. and about twice a week the solid manure is spread, and then soil enough is thrown over it to hold all that falls before the time to spread it again. When the manure gets to be two or three feet deep in the trough it is thrown into the section next to the doors and is ready for use.

As the manure in the trough lies in thin layers of soil and solid manure, by beginning at one end, standing on the bottom of the cellar and working at the face of the pile, it becomes so well mixed that each forkful as it is thrown into the cart will contain very nearly its right proportion of solid and liquid ingredients and thus make first-class plant food. I think there is no way in which we can get so much from the liquid as by having it fall upon the best soil we can get, and then the best way to use this saturated soil is to mix it with its right proportion of solid manure. -Rural New Yorker.

A GOOD IDEA.

New Swine-Judging Pens Adopted by the Iowa State Fair.

Exhibitors of swine will find on the Iowa State fair grounds at Des Moines this fall the very complete, comfortable and convenient pens for judging outlined in the accompanying diagram. The pens for the swine exhibit on these grounds are built in long rows converging toward a circular court in the center, in which these judging-pens will be located. The circular structure illustrated will be forty-eight feet in diameter, all under cover, divided into sixteen pens, each sixteen feet long, three feet wide at



inner circle and ten feet wide at outer, this end being hung on hinges.

The office or judge's stand is located in the center, as shown by the diagram, thus commanding a view of the entire arena. With these facilities for the examination of large classes, which are not equaled on any fair ground in America, the judging can readily be done by comparison, and we understand it is thought the score-card will not be used except in close contests or when the exhibitor demands it. lowa makes a specialty of her swine exhibit. In numbers it far exceeds any collection of swine annually brought together in the show-vard, and with the addition of the judging arena its facilities for handling and showing the hogs will be unequaled.—Breeder's Gazette.

One of our subscribers writes that he often sees the statement made that the calf that is permitted to run with the cow will make a better animal than one that is fed by hand. He says: "I deny it. I know better from experience No doubt there are really some advantages in raising a calf by hand, and certainly just as good an animal will develop under that system, if the management is right, as would develop from a calf that ran with a cow. If it were a fact that the calf were greatly injured quiry if it paid to do it. Certainly, says Western Rural, if the calf is raised by hand it is possible to feed it better and push it harder. There is not the danger that comes from a disordered condition of the mother. We know just what the calf is eating all the time, if our system is a good one. It is unquestionably better for the cow to remove the calf, for them she is milked regularly and milked clean every time, a very important matter. If the calf is not permitted to run with the cow all the time, there are hours together when the calf should have food and does not get it. Upon the whole we think that there is nothing detrimental to the well being of the calf to raise it by hand, if it is properly done.

PEAS and beans just showing through the ground should be covered with a sprinkling of dry earth, and over that some dry light litter; this will check their growth and keep them hardy, and ciful Providence never intended that six live frogs should get in such a stomit in preference to mold because of its ach as that. THE WHITE GRUB.

A Destructive Insect and the Farmer's Greatest Enemy.

This insect is without doubt the farmer's greatest enemy in upland clay soils, surpassing in destructiveness, so far as dollars and cents are concerned, possibly all other insects combined, in localities where the chinch bug does not exist. I have known this grub for more than forty years, and yet have given it but little attention until recently, and even now do not claim to understand all its habits, its choice of food growing in juxtaposition, successful methods in destroying it, or entirely defeating it in its destructive work. I have, however, learned a few facts concerning this insect that if carefully observed will be of great value to those who raise corn in localities infested with the grub.

It is a triennial insect. It is most voracious and does its most destructive work the season it is one year old from the egg. The season it is two years old from the egg it is not so voracious, and in those years fields of quite ordinary fertility (if the season be favorable for corn), though infested with grub, may produce a good crop. When it is three years old from the egg it does no injury whatever to the corn crop or any other crop. They excoriate the latter part of May or early in June, and the brown beetle rises in the air a little after sunset in such countless myriads that their hum resembles the low rumble of a distant train of cars, but at sunrise they have again disappeared in the ground. They are entirely nocturnal in habits. Both beetle and grub live always in darkness, and if exposed to the sun's rays will hasten to burrow in the soil.

The black beetle seen during midsummer, though noeturnal also, does not shun the sunshine, and may be seen rolling his marble in the hot road-dust at midday. The grub of this beetle does comparatively little harm, if any. It can easily be distinguished from that of the brown beetle.

It resembles more nearly the present size and form of the sixteen-year locust. The brown beetle burrows in the ground each night of its short life, and there deposits its eggs. I think the prevailing notion that it needs animal excreta in which to deposit its eggs arises from the habits of the marble roller, and the mistaken notion that this black beetle is the parent of the white grub worm. However, the causes which attract the beetles more to certain localities when depositing I do not fully understand. They prefer high and dry ground. They do deposit where there is no manure, and yet where soiling is practiced, from my limited observations, I must conclude that the fields are not so badly infested. Impoverished soils are not only worse affected, but here the grub gets in his most destructive work, since the plants can not withstand the rootpruning.

The brown beetles lodge in vast swarms upon our fields at night, and burrow in the soil and deposit their eggs, whether there be manure present or not. The grub is a slow mover, and never travels far from where the egg is deposited. Its movements are chiefly in a vertical direction, only moving a few feet horizontally in hot weather in search of food.

RASPBERRY BLIGHT. How the Disease Makes Its First Appear-

The raspberry is usually hardy in the Northern States, though occasionally affected by diseases commonly caused quiries that have been made on the subject, it may be said that if the disease first appears on the canes near the base, producing small purple spots variously scattered around it and growing more minute as they approach the tips and causing the frame-work of the leaves to caused by a fungus that attacks the

The disease rarely spreads injuriously during dry weather, but most rapidly during damp seasons and at times when moisture collects in drops on the canes.



AN AFFECTED CANE.

As a means of prevention it is suggested that the plants be trained and pruned in such a manner that plenty of air and sunlight will at all times be permitted to come in contact with the canes. In all cases canes that have been killed by the fungus should be removed and destroyed. A solution of sulphate of iron, two pounds in five gallons of water, has been recommended to be sprinkled on the shoots before the buds have started in the spring. Later on, if there be any signs of the disease, the Bordeaux mixture may be used the same way .- N. Y.

PLANT food in the soil is that which can be utilized by the growing plants, and the more soluble and available the plant food the more rapid the growth of the plants. But the soil may contain unavailable plant food, when may be rendered available by cultivation and the application of fertilizers that assist in changing the combinations of matter. Hence, in using fertilizers they should be credited with the value of their chemical influence in creating available food from that existing in the soil as well as for the plant food they THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Republican Schemes to Capture a Majority of the House Next Fall.

There are some intimations that the President deprecates the adoption of the bill introduced in Congress to interfere with the Congressional districting of Ohio. Secretary Halford's paper refers to it as a measure of questionable propriety. All the defense of it proceeds upon the assumption that the Democrats intend an outrageously partisan and unfair apportionment, one similar to that now in operation arranged by the Republicans. Even if that were true, the act could be made to sentative introduced a bill in Congress react upon the perpetrators. There to require the next election of Congresshave been advantages taken of such opportunities by both parties at different times, but that does not make it justifiable. The Democrats in Ohio would do is Democratic in both branches, and, a very unwise thing if they were to at- with a Democratic Governor, the party tempt to gerrymander the State to se- of the people will undo the infamous cure advantage unwarranted by the popular vote. They insist that they have no such purpose, and no reason appears for doubting their professions. In case Congress should pass the Hoar or Wickham bill a complication would probably arise. The Democrats will no doubt have the changes made before the act can become operative, and they would elect the twenty-one Congressmen by the new districts, while the Republicans would adhere to the old enes. The result would be that each party would ask seats for twenty-one men, and the entire delegation admitted would be Reretain their hold on the Congressional publican or Democratic according to the strength of the parties in Congress outside of Ohio. This is a contingency to be greatly deprecated. The Republicans do not mean to lose the next House if foresight and devices will obviate that result. One of the most recent schemes is for Congress to remain in session till the census man reports his count of population and then apportion the membership under that. The enumerators have till July to complete the count, and it would be a remarkable piece of expedition if the computations and returns could be made in a month. Then after Congress had assigned the nembers to the States, there would be no time for the Legislatures to convene and make the districts. Either Congress must make the districts or the additional members to States must be elected on a general ticket. Where a State loses a member a new problem would be pre-sented. It is assumed that the census will help out the Republicans, but a good deal of ingenuity will be requisite to make any considerable advantage out of it. The great trouble they are likely to find in getting a majority of

Paul Globe. THE FLORIDA TROUBLES. The Height of Effrontery Reached by Venal Republican Minions.

the next Congress is lack of votes. -St.

"This is no rumor, mind you, 'says the Administration organ in this city, speaking of certain allegations of fraud in the Florida election. "It is a statement of fact sent by the officials of the Florida court to United States Attorney-General Miller."

The childlike assumption that this fact takes the report out of the domain of rumor and gives it the weight of truth is almost too beatific for this sublunary sphere. In order to apprehend its full force and beauty one ought to read it in the light of recent proceedings illustrative of the noble trustworthiness of Republican court officials and restore the country to the hands of in this same State of Florida.

In the Northern district of Florida Atlanta Constitution. by long-continued unfavorable climatic one Charles Swayne is the United States conditions. As a general answer to in- Judge, holding office by virtue of appointment from President Harrison The marshal of the district is John R. Mizell, also a Republican. The latter has very naturally turned his attention with considerable zeal-having been appointed with that understanding-to the ferreting out of alleged Democratic show whitish blister-like spots, it is frauds on the ballot-box. In starting out on his quest he was struck with the raspberry and blackberry, as shown in desirability of packing the jury-box the illustration. with Republicans, so that his prosecutions might not fail through any such accident as the lack of evidence. To secure this result he wrote the following

letter to one of his tools: C.C. KIRK, Esq., De Land, Fla.—S'r: Yeu will at once confer with Mr. Bielby and make out a list of fifty or sixty names of true and tried Republicans from your county registration list for jurors in the United States court, and forward same to Hon. P. Walter, clerk United States court, and it is necessary to have them at once, as you can see. Please acknowledge this. I am. yours truly. JOHN R. MIZELL,

United States Marshal. Please get the names of parties as near steamboat and railroad stations as possible.

This precious bit of Republican rascality was offered in evidence on the trial of the case against the alleged perpetrators of fraud at the polls, it having already been shown that twenty-two out of the twenty-three members of the grand jury were Republicans and that the box from which the panel was drawn contained ten Republicans to one Democrat. But the Republican judge refused to have the letter read in evidence.

These are the "officials of the Florida court" for whose "statements" against their political opponents implicit confidence is asked because they are officials. Surely the force of brazen-faced effrontery can no farther go.-Detroit Free Press.

Libraries and Starvation.

The \$20,000,000 accumulated by Carnegie is an object lesson that ought to educate the people to the enormity of a system that taxes those who buy iron and steel for the further enrichment of this alien monopolist. Even if every protected robber should found charitable institutions-and not one in a thousand does such a thing-it would be better to leave the spoil they gather under the operations of the tariff in the pockets of the people from whom they collect it. Public libraries in Pennsylvania are no compensation and small -N. Y. Evening Post. consolation for a Western independent

--- Editor Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, is manifestly a Democrat show up McKinley's new tariff bill in in sentiment and a Republican for revenue. He advocates free trade and ness of Kansas voters is one of the wonsupports a Republican administration .-Dayton (O.) Journal.

AFRAID OF THE PEOPLE.

The Dying Cry of the Par ty of Deceit and Corruption.

That the Republican party sees the handwriting on the wall, prophesying its defeat before the people in the general Congressional elections th. is fall, there can be no doubt.

The best evidence that the Adm. inistration party is afraid of the people is found in the desperate efforts the Republicans in Congress are making to thwart the will of the people, as it will be expressed in the next elections.

Only a few days ago an Ohio repremen from Obio to be made on the same district apportionment by which they are now elected. The Ohio Legislature apportionment the Republicans of that State made to keep the Congressional delegation in the hands of that party. By outrageous gerrymandering they have succeeded in electing five or six more Republican Congressmen than they were entitled to.

Now that the Democrats have control of the State and will make the new apportionment on the census of 1890; the Republicans are driven to the desperate alternative of losing several Congressmen, or of resorting to the unprecedented and dangerous expedient of Federal legislation, to enable them to delegation of that State.

Another instance of the same sort, but general in its nature, is the bill introduced by Senator Hoan. This measure provides that in all States Congressmen shall be elected from the districts now prescribed by law, until Congressapportions the new districts on the basis of the census of 1890: "Any law of such States hereafter to be passed: to the contrary notwithstanding.

Senator Hoar expresses the fear that an attempt will be made to make the new representative districts take effects at the next election, and that some States will gerrymander their redistricting for partisan interests.

Of course, the Republicans will make a desperate effort to pass some such law, for they have given evidence of their determination to leave no stone unturned to make the best use of their control of the legislative and executive departments of the administration. Such revolutionary and high-handed proceedings as the Republican majority in Congress are resorting to will be rebuked by the people, and the Administration leaders realize the fact they are playing their final engagement.

"Afraid of the people!" - their dying cry echoes through every State in the Union. Well might they grasp at the drowning man's straw, for the waters of defeat are closing around them.

Afraid of the people! God grant that this country will never again witness such infamous proceedings in its National Congress as now characterizes the deliberations of the representatives of the people of this great republic. The party that refuses to trust the people

will not be trusted by the people.

Afraid of the people—no wonder the Republicans in Congress are trampling on the sacred rights guaranteed by the constitution, for the verdict of the peo-ple, made in accord with that grandest of all bulwarks of human liberty, will: soon reinstate the party of the people those who love country before party .-

PUBLIC OPINION.

-What capitalist, American or foreign, will put his money in a State ruled by negroes?-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-Carlovitch Emeroi Emerol Smithoff. United States Minister to Russia. speaks French fluently, but softly.—N. Y. World.

-By all means nominate Reed; give Foraker the second place on the ticket, and make the platform "Force and Forgery."-Louisville Courier-Journal. — "Revising the tariff by its friends" is to be the farce played by the present Congress. The window-glass trust is one of the friends.—Chi-

cago News. -The Republican party is halting between Depew and Alger-two very rich and juicy millionaires. It is a predicament scarcely paralleled since the donkey starved to death between the haystacks. -St. Louis Republic.

-When the colored children get into the Illinois white schools and the colored soldiers are admitted to the Grand Army posts, how happy both races on the Northern side of the Ohio will be.-Louisville-Courier Journal.

-"The new rules of the House of Representatives," says the Rochester Post-Express (Ind.), "in order to obviate the inconvenience of dilatory motions, resort to expedients far more dangerous. They apply a remedy worse than the disease.'

-The Republicans in the House of Representatives could be depended upon to vote for a revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith. They have no faith in the doctrines of election as applied to Democratic Congressmen.—Philadelphia Record.

--- Dakota has decided not to license lotteries and Holy John Wanamaker will breathe easier. John thinks it a wicked waste of money to put it into lotteries and draw blanks, when it can be put into politics with a certainty of returning in the shape of a fat office .-Houston (Tex.) Post.

--- The Cleveland Leader (Rep.) announces that "the Democrats may gerrymander and gerrymander, but Major McKinley will go back to Congress next fall just the same, if his party does not see fit to call him ta a higher position." Is he to be Senator Sherman's successor?

-While Kansas farmers are burnyou manry rapidly degenerating into a ing their corn to keep warm by, Ingalls, pendent tenantry.-Louisville (Ky,) their Senator, is burning words to illumine the wrongs of the Southern negro and collecting a stock of similar fuel to the best possible light. The unselfishders of an age of vast surprises. -Cleve-

It Was Good But Failed to Produce a Single Dollar.

"Show that fellow up," said the president of the sugar trust, speaking to a footman. "He has been bothering me every day for a week. Tell him to come A few moments later a tall man,

with a half-serious, half-comical expression of countenance, was shown into the office.

"What do you want with me?" the president asked.

"May I sit down?"

"Yes, but be brief." "Brief about sitting down or brief about getting up?"

"Both," the president answered "Thank you."

The visitor sat down, and, after a few moments of apparently deep thought, remarked: "Now, what I am going to say may sound peculiar to you, but I think you will find information in it. I have been intending for some time to express myself to some thoughtful man and have finally settled upon you."

"Well, hurry up." "All right. Now, let me lead off by asking you a startling question: "What's

the name of this city? "Chicago, of course." "Why of course?"

"Because it is. Are you crazy?"
"No, far from it. You say that this town is Chicago, but what have you to go by? Is the name posted upon the town? Is it not simply a matter of tradition? One generation calls this Chicago and generations far in the future will continue to do so, without other assurance than a tradition. London is managed in the same way, but there is no name on the town. You say that you want to go to London. You get on a ship, you sail, you land and then get on a railway train. You are told that you are in London, and you get off and find yourself in a city, but you have no proof that it is London; so, you see, we must throughout life depend on hearsay and tradition. But it is not so with the village. Out here at a railway station the name of the place is nailed up over the station-house door, informing every one man that he is in Hornville. Are you unite. convinced?

"That's all right, you may go." "Yes, but have I not given you information-have I not caused you to think?"

"Yes, you may go." "Ah, but do you not pay for a new idea? Is it possible that you would rob me of the fruits of my brain?"

"Show this man out." "I demand one dollar for the original idea which I have given you.'

"Show him out, I say." "Ah, 'tis thus that the trust robs the American brain. But I will be avenged upon the sugar trust. I will use no more sweetening in my coffee. Lead on, slave."-Arkansaw Traveler.

A CHILDHOOD LEGEND.

The Awfully Wicked Aunt and the Exceedingly Good Boy.

When Henry was five years old his father and mother concluded to die and leave him an orphan, and as soon as they could conveniently bring it about they did so. Henry's only living relative was an aunt who lived in a hut by herself on the edge of a large forest, and when he was left alone she came over, gathered up the personal property in handkerchief, and took him by the ear and said:

"Henceforth you are to live with me, and if I don't make you the saddest orphan in Posey County then I'll never ask for another rebate on taxes!"

And she was as good as her word. From early morn she made Henry wish he had never been born. In addition to cutting all the fuel, bringing water from the spring, and keeping robbers away at night, he was expected to split five hundred rails per week, hoe a couple of acres of corn and sprinkle the potato patch with Paris green. It was seldom he murmured, but once in a great while, after receiving an unusually bad scalp wound, he would turn upon her in his childish way and plaintively inquire:

"Aunt Scupernong, how can you find it in your heart to treat a poor and di-lapidated orphan in this bloodthisty manner?"

And she would utter a chuckle which would have turned the blood of a hyena to ginger ale, and, seizing the red-hot poker, thrust it through his body several

times with exceedingly great relish.

You may think this thing went on for eighteen or twenty years without end, but it didn't. There is a limit to how much you can pound an orphan. One day, after Henry had been with his cruel aunt for thirteen years, and just after she had attempted to gouge out his eyes to use as buttons on her new fur cloak, he went to the forest for fuel, and on his return he found a great black cat in the hut and his aunt missing. He looked at the cat as if an explanation would come in handy, and the latter

drew down her left eye and said: "Toughest piece of sirloin, I've got away with in five years, but I guess I can manage to keep her down. You are now your own boss, and as you take the road for Buffalo remember that half the wool crop of this world is mixed with cotton before it goes to market."-Detroit Free Press.

There or Not There.

When at her first lesson Katie read quite glibly: "What have you in your hand, Annie?-'A button-hooker,'" teacher ordered her to be seated to consider what was actually the passage to be read.

A second trial was given her, and the child, with a perfectly solemn face, re-

"What have you in your hand, Annie? -- A button-hooker."

A third and fourth trial elicited nothing different except a torrent of tears from the pupil and much wrath from the

teacher. "Bring your book to me, child," ex-claimed the latter finally, "and show me the button-hooker." The injured one did as she was bid, and placed a quivering little finger on the interrogation point at the end of her sentence .--

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-One of the missionaries of the China Inland Mission, a Scotch gentleman worth \$1,000,000, is living in China on twenty-five cents a week, using all his fortune in the work.

-Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, in his annual message asserts that in the past eight years the school attendance has increased 150,000, and the annual expenditure for public education \$500,

-There are 1,150 Baptists in Hungary, all connected with one church in Budha-Pesth. There are only two Baptist ministers in the country, but they have baptisms every Sunday. The prospect is very encouraging.

-The establishment of a home for Methodist missionaries in Albany, N. Y., has been decided upon. It will furnish nurses for the poor, for hospitals; will distribute food and clothing among all nationalities, and teach the principles of Christianity. Miss Gibson will be superintendent of the new institu-

-We pray for the college man. The college woman is as deserving of our prayers. We may well pray that the higher education may minister through Christian womanhood to all the noblest, strongest and best influences of the social order. And, the country over, there are more young women in our colleges than young men.-The Advance.

-In the Empire of Japan there are 260 Protestant churches and 300,000 Christians. There are some 44 capital cities, each the center of a district containing at least 500,000 people, and not more than half of these cities are occupied by mission-stations. One such city has sent in the course of three months fifty letters begging that missionaries be sent there.

-A society has been formed by the women of Ceylon, to promote education among women of that island. Its chief aim, however, is the formation of a bond of sympathy with the women of all classes. Owing to the caste system, many intelligent women find it difficult to obtain a footing in native society. This new association attempts to offer one platform where all women may

-Chairs of Pedagogy for the training of teachers for college work and secondary schools are now maintained at Columbia, University of the City of New York, Cornell and the State Universities of Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Indiana. These chairs have been established because normal schools do not and can not prepare instructors for colleges and preparatory schools, and at the same time do their present work and fulfill the increasing demands made upon them.

-No matter what a man's work is, said Henry Ward Beecher, he is a better man for having had a thorough minddrilling. If you are to be a farmer, go to the college or to the academy first. If you are to be a mechanic, and you have an opportunity of getting an education, get that first. If you mean to follow the lowest calling—one of those callings termed "menial"—do not be ignorant; have knowledge. A man can do without luxuries and wealth and public honors, but not without knowledge. Poverty is not disreputable, but ignorance

WIT AND WISDOM.

first fault is the child plicity; but every other the offspring of guilt.

-The man with the ability too often lacks the confidence, and the man with confidence seldom has the ability. . .

-If you hit the mark you must aim a little above it; every arrow that flies feels the attraction of the earth.—Long-

-There is hardly any man so friend-less in this world that he hasn't at least one friend ready to tell him his faults. -Texas Siftings.

-People who believe every thing that they hear can generally hear plenty of things about their neighbors to believe. -Somerville Journal. -The moral coward is a man who can

not do any thing original without begging the world's pardon for running off the track.—Philadelphia Inquirer. The chief art of learning is to attempt but little at a time. The widest

excursions of the mind are made by short flights, frequently repeated .-Locke. -They talk about the inferiority of the sex, but we notice it is the bone of the goose that is credited with wisdom and not the bone of the gander. -Atchi-

son Globe. -Mental power, like muscular power, comes from regular, regulated and judicious exercise. We acquire strength by the exercise of strength. Difficulties met and mastered give power.-J. A.

-Just as the symmetrical exercise of all the muscles produces the attractive grace of motion in the human form, so the harmonious exercise of all the faculties will produce a beautiful strength and grace of character that can not fail to be appreciated and diffused .- Once a

-Some people scorn to be taught, others are ashamed of it, as they would be of going to school when they are old; but it is never too late to learn what it is always necessary to know. And it is no shame to learn so long as we are ignorant; that is to say, so long as we live. -- Seneca.

-Those who have enough of individuality to think for themselves earnestly and deeply, find in that very exercise a happiness which is all their own. They may share it with others, and it may be heightened by sympathy, but it can not be taken away. It opens a refuge from many troubles and helps one to bear many burdens.-N. Y. Ledger.

To be happy at home is the ultimate result of all ambition—the end to which every enterprise and labor tends, and of which every desire prompts the prosecu-tion. It is indeed at home that every man must be known by those who would make a just estimate either of his virtue or felicity, for smiles and embroidery are alike occasional, and the mind is often dressed for show in painted honor and fictitious benevolence.-Old

Tis True, 'Tis Pity. Pity 'Tis, 'Tis True.

More than two-thirds of our sick folks are reated by ignorant and unskillful physicians, and were it not for the wonderful recuperative power of nature, a much arger proportion would be hurried prematurely into the grave on account of erroneous treatment. People are mostly themselves to blame. They are a long time getting sick but demand immediate relief. So for dyspepsia and indigestion the doctor prescribes a cathartic vill, for an acidulated stomach some alkalt, for pain some hot liniment, for sleeplessness some narcotic, for skin diseases some external ointment, and so might erroneous treatment be enumerated to greater length, but enough it is to show the doctor aims to give quick temporary relief without hope or expectation of any permanent good. Now nine times out of ten dyspepsia, weak stomach, aches, pains, sleeplessness, nervousness, skin diseases, etc., owe their origin to a state of defective circulation and blood impurity, and the use of that scientific remedy invented by the eminent Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., would effect a permanent cure. It is called Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. Demand it of your druggist. Take no other. ris True, 'Tis Pity. Pity 'Tis, 'Tis True.

Nowadays a man can find as much out about himself by getting on the jury as by running for the Presidency.—Chicago Herald.

Knights of Pythias Biennial Conclave, at Milwaukee, Wis., July, 1890.

Milwaukee, Wis., July, 1890.

For this great occasion excursion tickets will be sold from all principal points in the United States and Canada to Milwaukee and return via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at half rates.

As its name indicates the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is the direct route to Milwaukee, and as the camp ground for the Uniformed Knights (to which point cars and trains will be run through without transfer) is located directly on this line, it will be seen that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has a great advantage over other routes which are unable to furnish such facilities, and visiting Knights, their families and friends should bear this in mind when purchasing excursion tickets. A circular giving detailed information will be mailed free upon application to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

It has been judicially decided that corn is fuel. The jure of it has long been known as a great heater.—Baltimore American.

How's This!

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Chio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The goat seems to have achieved the distinction of being the head worker of the animal kingdom.—Binghamton Leader.

Consumpt on Surely Cured. Consumpt on Surely Cured.

TOTHE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post-office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl street, New York.

The picture of a man was never taken that he did not feel five years afterward that it looked foolish.—Atchison Herald.

The doctor could not tell what ailed me, but I was helpless and could not use my hands or feet. One day a neighbor brought me a bottle of Bull's Sarsaparilla and I afterwards got two bottles more, by using which I am now sound and well and able to be out and about.—L. L. Brown, Hahnville, La.

THE GENERAL MA	ARK	ET	S.
KANSAS CI	ITY.	Mar	ch 4
CATTLE-Shipping steers\$		0	4 50
Butcher steers		0	8 50
Native cows	1 80	0	8 15
HOGS-Good to choice heavy	8 50	0	8 821/9
WHEAT-No. 2 red	68		681/2
No. 2 hard	63	0	631/2
CORN-No. 2	21	0	214
OATS-No. 2	18	0	
RYE-No. 2	86	@	8614
FLOUR-Patents, per sack	1 85	0	2 00
Fancy	1 45	0	1 50
HAY-Baled	4 00	0	7 00
BUTTER-Choice creamery	15	0	22
CHEESE-Full cream	8	0	814
EGGS-Choice	10	0	1014
BACON-Hams	10	0	101/
Shoulders	5		61/2
81des	7	0	8
LARD	6	150	678
POTATOES	30	0	40
ST. LOUIS.		NE	THE PARTY
CATTLE-Shipping steers	8 40		4 60
	8 00	0	
HOGS-Packing	8 50	0	8 95
HOUS-I acking	0 00	-	0 00

RYE—No. 2. 20 & BUTTER—Creamery 20 & 10 1242

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Shipping steers... 8 90 @ 4 75

HOGS—Packing and shipping 8 50 @ 4 05

SHEEP—Fair to choice..... 4 00 @ 5 80

FLOUR—Winter wheat.... 4 40 @ 4 50

WHEAT—No. 2 red....... 77 @ 77 CORN-No. 2..... RYE—No. 2. BUTTER—Creamery..... PORK...... 9 80 NEW YORK.

CATTLE-Common to prime. 8 50 @ 4 60 CORN—No. 2..... OATS—Western mixed...... BUTTER-Creamery.....

2: JYCOB2 OII CURES PERMANENTLY RHEUMATISM.

Suffered for Nearly 30 Years.

187 N. Chester St., Baltimore, Md.

For nearly 30 years I suffered with rheumatism in arm and shoulder; could not lift my
arm. Less than two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil
cured me.

W. H. HEESON.

Of Many Years' Standing.
Gadsden, Crockett Co., Tenn.
My case was rheumatism of many years'
standing, contracted during the war; tried
most everything without relief. St. Jacobs
Oil finally cured me. FRED. ROGGE.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.





With groans and sighs, and dizzied eyes,
He seeks the couch and down he lies;
Nausea and faintness in him rise,
Brow-racking pains assail him.
Sick headache! But ere long comes ease,
His stomach settles into peace,
Within his head the throbbings cease—
Pierce's Pellets never fail him!

Nor will they fail anyone in such a dire predicament. To the dyspeptic, the bilious and the constipated, they are alike "a friend in need and a friend indeed." As a Liver Pill, they are unequaled. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. Put up in vials, hermetically sealed -hence, always fresh and reliable, which is not true of the large pills put up in wood or pasteboard boxes. As a gentle laxative, only one pellet for a dose. Three to four of these tiny, sugar-coated granules act as a cathartic. Manufactured by World's DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, nausea, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debil...y and sleeplessness, in either sex. It is carefully compounded by an experienced physician and adapted to woman's delicate organization. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of satisfaction in every case, or price (\$1.00) refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best, Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal. It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mall.
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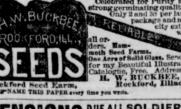
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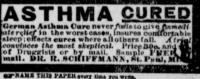
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POINTS.

The Alabama Murderer Pays the Penalty For His Fiendish Crime—A Full Confes-

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 1 .- Dick Hawes was hanged for the murder of his wife and two children at three minutes to one o'clock yesterday. His neck was broken and death was easy. The little jail was packed to suffocation. In the streets outside thousands of people stood in the rain waiting, though they

could see nothing.

Before the black cap was adjusted Hawes spoke briefly. He called a newspaper man, shook hands with him, and forgave him for all false statements against him. He then handed an Age-Herald man a written confession and asked that it be published. He stated that he was guilty and suffered justly; that whisky and a bad woman had brought him to his end. He warned young men against following in his footsteps. His written confession would tell the rest. Dr. Purser offered a prayer. The drop fell and all was over

The crime for which Richard H. Hawes paid the penalty of his life was the murder of his wife and two children, May and Irene, Tuesday morning, December 4, 1888. The body of May Haws was found floating in an artificial lake at Eastlake, a pleasure resort six miles from this city, but it was not identified until the next day. The discovery led to still further investigation and the residence of Hawes was visited by several persons, who found the place deserted and evidence that a horrible crime had been committed. There were blood stains on the floor, and in a corner of one of the rooms a bloody club was found. On the same day it was learned that Hawes had been married to Miss May Storey, at Columbia, Miss. He was arrested the same night while passing through Birmingham on his way to Georgia to spend his honeymoon. identified the body of his child, but stated that he had been divorced from his wife and she had gone away. The children, he said, had been placed in a convent at Mobile and he was at a loss to understand how May's body came to be found where it was.

The palpable improbability of such a story convinced those who heard Hawes' statement that he had murdered the rest of the family, and by the direction of the coroner the lake was drained and the bodies of Mrs. Hawes and little Irene, heavily weighted with railroad iron, were found on the bottom.

The finding of Mrs. Hawes' corpse inflamed the public mind to a state of frenzy. All the efforts of the press of the city and the county authorities to allay the excitement were futile. The jail was stormed by 10,000 persons determined to lynch the murderer. The sheriff ordered a halt, but the mob replied with cries of derision and pressed forward. The order was given to the guard to fire and a volley resulted in the killing of ten persons and the wounding of many more. The spirit of the mob was broken and it never returned to the attack, contrary to the expectation of the authorities, who had in the meantime telegraphed to the Governor for militia.

The trial of Hawes began April 26 and lasted eleven days.

THE READY REVOLVER.

Ex-Congressman Taulbee Assaulted in the Capitol at Washington and Receives a Bullet in the Head From the Pistol of an Irate Newspaper Correspondent. WASHINGTON, March 1.—Ex-Congress

man Taulbee was shot in the head by Charles Kincaid, correspondent of the Louisville Times, at 1:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the very Capitol itself. Whether the wound will be fatal can not now be told.

Both men are Kentuckians and the trouble was caused by the ex-Congressman pulling the correspondent's nose for publishing certain statements in regard to him!

A call of the House had been ordered shortly after noon when the two men met as they had done many times before since the trouble between them originated, about a year and a half ago, in the publication by the correspondent of a notorious scandal affecting the moral character of the then Congressman.

Taulbee, who had a business engage ment with Congressman McCreary, of Kentucky, and several others, came out of the House while Kincaid was standing in the outer doorway, and walking up to him said a few words in an undertone, indistinguishable to the doorkeeper only two or three feet away. It is said that the lie was passed. After few hot words the two parted.

This quarrel was not generally known even to the intimate friends of the two men, when, at about 1:30 o'clock, members and friends dining in the restaurant were startled by the sharp report of a pistol fired very near the personal roor attached to the restaurant. They rushed out breathlessly while other persons ran down the stairway and soon there was an excited crowd surrounding a man holding his head, from which blood was gushing in a steady stream, while another man was exclaiming that he had done the shooting. The bullet was fired at a range not the length of a

Kincaid said that Taulbee had been hounding him for more than a year past and several times insulted him. He circulated stories that he was a coward and afraid to meet him (Taulbee). These reports, in his nervous state, so overwrought him that he hardly knew what he was doing. He also understood that | while other contributions were in pro Taulbee had threatened him with vio- portion. lence. Yesterday he assaulted him and pulled his nose and ear and this was more than he could endure.

NEW YORK, March 1 .- While admitting that the outlook for a World's Fair in New York in 1892 was not at all encouraging, Mayor Grant said that he was not prepared to say that he had given up all hope of Congress regaining its senses and placing the proposed Exposition where it properly belonged. "There are possibilities," he said, "which do not reach quite up to probabilities that, should Chicago find itself unable to satisfy Congress that there is within reach a sufficient sum of money with which to carry on an exhibition suitable to the dignity of the United States, Congress

FIERCE STORMS.

A Large Belt of Country Swept By Storms— A Cyclone in the South and a Blizzard in the Northwest.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 27.-A wind storm of cyclonic proportions, accom-panied by hail and rain, swept over this section of the country Wednesday, doing an immense amount of damage to property. The storm in Memphis was severe, but no material damage was

At Brownsville, Tenn., fifty-six miles northeast of this city, the storm broke while the people were asleep. It came from a southwesterly direction and was preceded by a rumbling noise, which lasted a few seconds. Rain fell in torrents, vivid lightning flashed across the lurid skies, and heavy thunder added to the wind's terror. Almost every building on the public square was unroofed, causing great damage by water to the stocks of goods, while scores of residences were dismantled. The business houses that suffered most were as follows: King's hardware store, Mann's opera house, Hughes' photograph gallery, Brewer's grocery store, Hotchkiss & Lyle's dry goods, Scott, Lord & Glass' drug store, Fannin & Thomas' grocery, Winston & Wilder's dry goods and the cotton compress. The Jewish synagogue, the Methodist Church, the Baptist Female College and the court house were also unroofed and otherwise damaged. The loss will exceed \$50,000.

The only life reported lost is that of Mrs. James Cooper, the wife of an engineer. A tree fell across the house, crushing it in, killing her and badly injuring two of her children.

At Keathley, Tenn., the bank building of Winsley, Fisher & Baird was blown to splinters. Thirty-five persons were in the building at the time, of whom about six were more or less injured-none fatally. Among the injured were: George Kitchner, of Lowell, Mass., head and thigh severely bruised; E. O. Cross, of Proctorville, Vt., right leg crushed at the thigh; George Thatcher, of Middlesboro, arm broken, Dr. Hudgings, of Knoxville, Tenn., severely injured it the side and both legs and one arm

At Mariana, Ark., the new Christian church was completely demolished, Lesser's cotton shed was blown away and the roofs of several other buildings were lifted off. About three miles west of town a negro school house with eighty-five children in it was blown from its foundation, but no one was

The White river at Batesville, Ark., rose eight feet in a few hours, washing away culverts and delaying trains badly. Three houses were blown down near Riverside and several buildings flattened out in the southeastern portion of the county.

The storm played havoc with the entire country between Hot Springs and the Ouachita river. Many farm houses were torn to atoms and the path of the storm is one mass of wrecked timber. Large trees were uprooted and in many places the roads are completely blockaded by fallen timber. It is not yet known whether any lives were lost, but that there were is more than probable, owing to the destruction of so many farm houses.

SNOW AND RAIN STORMS. CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Reports from Ashland, Oshkosh and Watertown, Wis., are that a flerce snow storm raged Tuesday, doing great damage by blockading railroads and street cars and freezing farm animals. A similar storm prevailed in Iowa Tuesday night.

In Illinois, Indiana and Ohio Monday and Tuesday there were terrible rain storms, and reports of damages are

coming in from all sections. At Cambridge City, Ind., a cloudburst Monday night caused Martindale creek, near this place, to rise so quickly that a woman and three children of the Hall family were drowned. They belonged to a party of gypsies encamped near the stream. The bodies have not yet been

recovered. At Carbondale, Ill., Monday night that place was visited by the heaviest rainfall that has occurred for the last fifteen years. It rained incessantly until noon yesterday. The lowlands are inundated and this will interfere with railroad travel. A tornado at Bainbridge, fifteen miles east, completely demolished the residence of J. R. Snyder. There were several inmates in the house and all were injured, but none

AID FOR THE DESTITUTE.

The Settlers of Stevens County Suffering For Food and Clothing.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 27 .- T. R. Shirley, of Hugoton, Stevens County, who has been soliciting aid for the destitute settlers of that section, expects to start for home the latter part of this week with the richest supply of provisions and clothing yet forwarded to his people. Mr. Shirley came to Topeka with the strongest official indorse ments of his work. The Board of Trade took hold of the matter: Chief of Police Gardiner and Sergeant Simonton accompanied him in his calls on the citizens, introduced him and have been untiring in their efforts in behalf of his cause. All this gratifies Mr. Shirley exceedingly and he is warm in his praise of the liberality of Topeka people. On every hand he has been met more than half way, and a thousand pounds of flour was the ordinary amount given by dealers in that commodity,

Mr. Shirley says at least three-fourths of the settlers in Stevens County are suffering from food and clothing.

A Decision Involving 500 Lots. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 27.-Judge Foster, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided a case which involves the title to about 500 of the most valuable lots in Arkansas City. Thirteen years ago these lots were given away because they were about to be sold for taxes, but the property is now valued at over \$30,000. Subsequently suit was brought to recover the property. Judge Foster holds that the sale was legal and must stand. A portion of the stockholders in the Arkansas City Town Company were the plaintiffs. The lots were deeded to the mayor of that city and his successors in office.

THE ARIZONA CALAMITY.

urther Particulars of the Disaster Caused

By a Bursting Dam—A Second Conemaugh Valley—Over Thirty-eight Victims. PRESCOTT, Ariz., Feb. 26.—The worst fears in regard to the Walnut Grove disaster are more than realized, although particulars come in slowly. Two prospectors, who arrived yesterday morning from the upper dam, say that they camped above the dam Friday night. At about one o'clock Saturday morning the dam broke and the water rushed down the narrow canyon in a solid body eighty feet high. One man was rescued from the top of a tree. The prospectors state that not even a remnant of the dam exists. The immense body of water, one and a half miles square and sixty feet deep, was emptied in an hour. They had talked with many from the smaller dam, fifteen miles below, who said up to Saturday evening twenty-five bodies had been recovered, but could give no additional names.

The survivors were reported in the greatest destitution, having neither provisions nor clothing. Coarse grain sacks were being used in lieu of clothing.

The camp of workmen engaged in building a flume has not been heard from at all and it is feared that all are lost. No news has yet been received from Wickenburg or from the settlement below the dam.

Sheriff O'Neill writes as follows: ROURAK'S RANCH, Feb. 24 .- The scene of desolation along the Hassayampa river below the sites of the dam is complete. A tornado could not have made such a complete wreck. For miles the waters turned free by the breaking of the dams have filled the bed of the creek with bodies and huge boulders, trees and every thing in the way of debris. [Here follows a list of thirty-eight victims, together with about a dozen

others supposed to have been lost.] The bodies thus far discovered are about a dozen, many of which were found twenty or thirty miles from where the flood overtook them. The remains are more or less mutilated, while in several cases only fragments have been recovered, as the force of the flood was terrific. Many bodies have doubtless been buried in the sand and others torn to pieces and carried far south.

The impetus of the stream of water when turned loose can hardly be appreciated without going over the ground covered by it. Those who saw it say that it came down in an almost perpendicular wall ninety or 100 feet high and apparently crushed down, instead of sweeping away, every thing before it. Immense boulders weighing tons were thrown around as a child might toss a ball. Enormous trees were broken to two or torn into shreds. Iron bars were broken and twisted out of shape and ordinary flat iron was picked up and carried five miles and then imbedded in the walls of the canyon, eighty feet above the present level of the stream. A large safe belonging to Robert Brown, containing in the neighborhood of \$7,000, was swept away and no trace has yet been found of it. Whatever the water struck went down.

The flood struck the lower dam at 1:50 and five minutes later the headquarters, five miles below, were swept away. Several persons were at both points watching, but notwithstanding this the number of men drowned at the first point was over thirty, and those who did escape did so with only what they had on their backs, many only in their

night clothes. Early on the evening of the 21st a courier was sent from the upper to the lower dam to warn the residents at the latter point that the former structure was in danger of breaking, but owing to the storm and darkness the messenger could not keep ahead of the flood and lost his life in trying to cross the Hassayhampa river within view of the survivors of the camp he had tried to save.

GRAVE ROBBERS.

Two Kentucky College Professors Caught Robbing Grives in Indiana—The Colored Driver Killed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 26.—Three prominent local physicians planned to rob the graves of Tom Johnson and Ed Pearce, who were buried at the New Albany (Ind.) cemetery last Saturday, early yesterday morning, and the storm seemed friendly to their plan, but the officers got wind of it and were in waiting, and Drs. J. T. Blackburn and W. E. Grant were arrested and placed in jail. known. A negro accompanying the two who drove the wagon was shot dead as he started to run. A second colored man who went along to help the ghouls was arrested. Medical students from this city are said to have robbed the same cemetery repeatedly. The offense is a felony in Indiana. Drs. Grant and Blackburn were indicted by the grand jury at New Albany yesterday afternoon on two counts, robbing a grave and conspiring to commit a felony. The punishment in the first case is from three to ten years in the penitentiary; in the second two to four years and from \$200 to \$5,000 fine. Dr. Grant is demonstrator of anatomy in the Kentucky School of Medical Science and Dr. Blackburn is assistant in surgery in the same school. The college will back them with all the money necessary. Hon. Charles Jewett and other eminent counsel have already been employed. On the other side Prosecuting Attorney Anthony has engaged Hon. Alexander Dowling, a leading attorney, to help him. Owing to the high standing of the

men whose graves were to be robbed. there is great indignation at New Al-The two physicians were last night taken to the prison at Jefferson-

Methodism's Growth Remarkable.
BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 26.—Bishop Randolph S. Foster, who is on his way to the conference at Cumberland on March 5, in an address to the Methodist Episcopal ministers on the work of the Church, said that forty years ago the Methodist Episcopalians numbered 700,000 and now they numbered 5,000,000. Then there were only three important educational institutions, while now there were a large number connected with the denomination and the educational work among the colored population alone was greater than all the educational work of forty

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

ow Representatives Voted on the Final Ballot For Locating the World's Fair. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—On the eighth and final ballot in the House yesterday in which Chicago was chosen for the holding of the World's Fair in 1892, members voted as follows:

Chicago—Abbott, Adams, Alderson, Allen of Michigan, Allen of Mississippi, Anderson of Kansas, Adkinson, Bartine, Barwig, Bayne, Belknap, Booth Bouteffe, Brewer, Brickner, Brookshire, Brover, T. M. Browne, J. B. Brown, Bullock, Burrows, Burton. Butterworth, H. Bryum, Caldwell, Cannot J. B. Brown, Bullock, Burrows, Burton. But-terworth, H. Bynum, Caldwell, Cannon, Carter, Caswell, Cheatham, Chipman, Clark of Wisconsin, Clunie, Cogswell, Coleman, Comstock, Conger, Connell, Cooper of Indi-ana, Cooper of Onlo, Craig, Crain, Culber-son of Texas, Culbertson of Pennsyl-vania, Cutcheon, Dalzell, Darling-ton, Davidson, Dorsey, Dolliver, Dun-nell, Evans, Ewart, Finley, Fithian, Flick, Foreman, Funsted, Gear, Gest, Gif-Cord, Greenhalge, Grownor, Grout, Hallford, Greenhalge, Grosvenor, Grout, Hall, Hansbrough, Haugh, Hare, Hayes, Haynes, Hansbrough, Haugh, Hare, Hayes, Haynes, Henderson of Illinois, Henderson of Iowa, Hermann, Hill, Hitt, Holman, Hopkins, Houk, Kelly, Kennedy, Kerr of Iowa, Lacey, La Fallotte, Lane, Lanham, Lawler, Laws, Lewis, Lind, Martin of Indiana, Mason, McClelland, McCord, McCormick, McCreary, McKenna, McKinley, Milliken, Morey, Morgan, Morrill, Morrow, Otheli of Massachusetts, Osborne, Outhwafte, Owen of Indiana, Owens of Ohio, Parrett, Payson, Pendle-Owens of Ohio, Parrett, Payson, Pendle-ton, Perkins, Peters, Pickier, Post, Pugsley, Ray, Reed of Iowa, Reyburn, Rife, Rockwell, Rowell, Sayers, Scranton, Scull, Seney, Shively, Smith of Illinois, Smith of West Virginia, Smyser, Snider, Spooner, Springer, Stephenson, Struble, Sweney, Taylor of Illinois, Taylor of Tennessee, E. B. Taylor, J. D. Taylor, Thomas, Thompson, Townsend of Colorado, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Turner of Kansas, Turpin, Vandever, Van Schack, Wallace of Massachusetts alker of Massachusetts, Watson, Wheeler

of Michigan, Whiting, Wickham, Wike, Williams of Ohio, Wilson of Kentucky, Wilson of Washington, Yoder—157.

New York—Andrew, Baker, Bankhead, Banks, Barnes, Beckwith, Belden, Bergen, Bingham, Bianchard, Bount, Boatner, Breck, Bankhead, G. Arkansas, Bergyme of Arkansas, Bergyme of Virginians inridge of Arkansas, Browne of Virginia, Brunner, Buchanan of New Jersey, Buchanan of Virginia, Buckalew, Bunn, Campbell, Chandler of Georgia, Carlton, Cate, Claney, Clarke of Alabama, Clements, Covert, Cowles, Crisp, Cummings, Delano, Dibble, Dingley, Dunphy, Edmunds, Elliott, Farquhar, Fitch, Flower, Fowler, Glessenhainer, Grimes, Harmer, Handerson of North Carolina, Herbert, Kerr of Pennsylvania, Ketcham, Knapp, Laidlaw, Lansing, Lehlbach, Lestér of Georgia, Lodge, Magner, Maish, Martin of Texas, McAdoo, McCarthy, Mc-Cammy, McMilin, McRae, Miles, Moffitt, Moore of New Hampshire, Moore of Texas, Mutchler, Nute, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Mutchler, Nute. O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Payne, Peel, Penington, Perry, Pierce, Prieo, Quackenbush, Quinn, Raines, Reilly, Richardson, Robertson, Rogers, Rowland, Russell, Sanford, Sawyer, Sherman, Slimonda, Spinola, Stahlnecker, Stivers, Tiliman, Tracey, Tucker, Turner of Georgia, Turner of New York, Venable, Wallace of New York, Washington, Wheeler of Alabama, Wilcox Wiley, Watson, Wise, Wright, Yardley and Speaker Reed—107.

St. Louis—Bland, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Caruth, Catchings, Chochran, Dock-

st. Louis—Bland, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Caruth, Catchings, Chochran, Dockery, Ellis, Enloe, Frank, Goodnight, Hatch, Heard, Kinsey, Mansur, Mills, Montgomery, Niedringhaus, Norton, O'Neall of Indiana, Stockdale, Stone of Mssouri, Tarsney, Walker of Missouri, Wilson of Missouri—25. Washington—Bowden, Brown of Virginia, Compton, DeHaven, Gioson, Hemphill, Hocker, Lee, Lester of Virginia, McComas, O'Ferrall, Rusk, Ski ner, Stewart of Georgia, Stewart of Texas. Stockoridge, Stump, Wil-Stewart of Texas, Stockoridge, Stump, Wilson of West Virginia—18.

The changes on the eighth and last ballot were Abbott from St. Louis to Chicago, Catchings from Chicago to St. Louis, Cobb from St. Louis to New York, Enloe from New York to St Louis, Hare from St. Louis to Chicago, Hemphill from New York to Washington, Reilly from Washington to New York, Skinner from New York to Washington, Waliace of Massachusetts, from New York to Chicago. In addition the following members voted who had dropped out in the prededing vote or who had not voted at all: Allen of Mississi-pi, Foreman and Wilke for Chicago, and Cohran and O'Neall of Indiana, for St. Louis. The following named members who had voted previously dropped and the Adamson of Mississiphi Cheedla and out: Anderson of Mississippi, Cheadle and Oates of the Chicago people, Carlisle and Wade for St. Louis, Stewart and Morse o the New York party.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Inspector Kellogg's Annual Report Most Encouraging.
TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.—State Sugar Inspector Kellogg has presented to the

State Agricultural Department his annual report regarding the sugar industry, which has developed so rapidly during the past few years. His report is of the most encouraging nature as to the future. He says that there can be no longer any doubt as to the practicability of the manufacture of sugar from Kansas sorghum.

'In the dry and undeveloped portions of the State where corn, wheat and other cereals are a partial or total failure sorghum will always flourish," says Inspector Kellogg, and continuing he says: "The southern tier of counties in the State as far west as the west line The third fled and his identity is not of Barber County is at the present time the cream of the sugar district. Sorghum with a sugar content has been cultivated ten consecutive years without a single failure in Rice County, though some miles west of this it has frequently been damaged and of little value for making sugar. The possibilities for the successful culture of the sugar belt have opened a new field of inquiry, and it will take at least one or two seasons before the sugar district can be clearly defined. Vast tracts of land in the western part of the State are lying idle, which are u ndoubtedly richer for agricultural purposes than in the eastern portion, and in time may produce the richest cane; but for the present in the light of past experience it is a hazardous undertaking to establish a plant west of the ninety-ninth meridian unless supplied with a never-failing system of irrigation."

A Port Opened. LONDON, Feb. 25 .- The importation of American meat into Germany is again permitted, but only at one port, that of Kiel, where such an elaborate system of inspection has been established, that it is thought impossible for any danger to exist of diseased meat slipping through.

London Wheat Market. LONDON, Feb. 25 .- The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: "English wheats are rather firmer. The sale of English wheats during the past week were 76,827 quarters at 29s 9d, against 46,762 quarters at 29s 5d during the corresponding week last year. Flour is steady though the demand is small. Foreign wheats are firm at a general fractional advance. Corn is falling under continued heavy shipments from America. The average decline is 6 pence. Barley is 6 pence higher. Oats is 3 pence higher. Beans have dropped

VERMONT'S RUNAWAY POND. It Was Tapped By a Miller and Couldn't Be

William Chapin, of the Board of Agriculture, has an eye for many things besides those relating to Jerseys, fertilizers, swapping horses and new-process butter-making. At the recent meeting of the board at Glover he discovered something interesting respecting "Runaway Pond." He says:

was much interested in an account read me from manuscript by one of the aged men of Glover concerning the outgoing of Runaway Pond in Glover, June 6, 1810. Some of the incidents have never been in print, so far as I know. Mr. O. V. Percival has gathered these facts from the lips of those present on that memorable occasion. The pond, one and a half miles long and one mile wide, was one hundred feet deep in some places. It had its natural outlet south into the Lamoille valley, but on this 6th day of June, 1810, the miller on a little stream to the morth undertook, with some thirty of his friends, to steal out a little water to go their way, 'that the miller might grind his corn.' When the miller might grind his corn.' they had dug a trench through the bank into the pond, and the water flowed nicely, they all got out to take a drink of rum, as was the fashion of that day. Suddenly the water stopped running in the trench, but they heard a strange gurgling beneath. One of the leaders of the company-Spencer Chamberlinjumped down to see what was the trouble. Immediately he began to sink in the soft quicksand. He was caught by the hair of his head and pulled out by his alarmed comrades.

"The whole pond was going, fast and forious. It sucked through the widening, deepening gorge. Who should warm the people below? Who should tell the in her husband's absence? There was a hurried consultation. Who was strongest, bravest, fleetest of foot? Spencer Chamberlin was chosen, and with a quick down the rough ravine, gained the head of the flood and sped on for the mill. Dame Wilson had ground the grist but was still in the mill, the old horse hitched to a post near the door, when Chamberlin rushed in and without many words seized the woman with one arm and the grist with the other, and at a time. If at the next milking a make a break for higher land. Getting stringy substance comes with the milk out of the mill he saw the raging torrent coming-roaring, grinding, crushingdown the valley. He dropped the grist and saved the woman. The old herse either died at his post or foundered on his first voyage. At all events he was never found.

"Goodman Wilson was no doubt rejoiced to find his wife safe, but had to mourn the loss of mill, machinery, millstones, dam and all; also the toll of that last grist. Such a flood now passing down that valley would do immense damage to life and property in the lowbuilt villages of Glover and Barton; but there is no danger. The old bed of the pond is now covered with grass and bushes, and the main road runs through it. It is a lonesome, dreary place, and nobody blames the pond for running away when it had so good a chance."-Montpelier (Vt.) Watchman.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA. His Natural Kindness of Heart Is Con-stantly Manifested.

some sixty years old; but he has always both the trees and the fruit. lighting in out-door exercise, a great hunter and a good shot, and he consequently to-day enjoys excellent health, and is active alike in mind and body. His humanity has already been mentioned in connection with the cessation of arbitrary executions, and his natural kindness of heart is manifested, and was notably so on several occasions during his visit to England, and particularly in his expressions of regret at the death of a poor woman who was killed in the crush on his arrival at Bradford, and in his anxiety to make some suitable provision for her bereaved family.

Notwithstanding a certain severity of countenance and manner, the Shah is of a very cheerful disposition, and is quick to note any amusing incident and laughs heartily thereat. He is very reserved and distant in his intercourse with officials, either his own or foreigners, but such incidents as his shaking hands indiscriminately with the crowd who suddenly surrounded his carriage when his special train unexpectedly stopped in Rugby Station, sufficiently prove his bonhomie and good nature. No doubt he is somewhat suspicious, but he has seldom known a disinterested friend, and he is a good judge of character, a shrewd observer of men and things. His remarks and questions during his inspection of our industrial establishments were thoroughly practical, and showed a just appreciation of what were the important points of his observation.

When, after some troublesome interpretation, he was made to understand that the operation about to be performed by a highly scientific testing machine was the breaking of a steel bolt, he turned on his heel with the observation that it was unnecessary to break it; but in the same establishment he was eager in his questions as to the quantity of arms and different military appliances produced, what were the prices and to whom were the manufactures delivered. These were practical points, but the mathematical testing of the breaking strain of a steel bolt was clearly purely technical, and of no practical interest to a Persian monarch.-Nineteenth Century.

-At a meeting of a literary society in Houston, Tex., the president of the so ciety, Major Dan McGary, editor of the Houston Age, said, in a speech, that printing had only been invented a thou-sand years ago. "It's a darned false-hood," retorted a prominent official; "I have got at home a 'Life of Christ,' and every word of it is printed, and he lived more than three thousand years ago.' McGary owned up that he was mistaken, and the matter was settled without prejudice to either party.-Texas Sift-

-The pugilist should eat buckwheat cakes. Then he will have no difficulty in coming to the scratch-Merchant

STOCK ITEMS.

When a man is frightened or angry his digestive organs do not work; this is also true of an animal-hence the profit in keeping it in a peaceful and fearless state by kind treatment.

The breeder who keeps raising the standard of his herd from year to year, will be promptly on hand to pocket the first profits of returning prosperity to the cattle interests .- Western Rural.

Sheep are kept in some sections on land that is too hilly to plow, and a fair profit is secured. Hilly lands should always be put in use, and there is no better plan for doing so than that of raising sheep.

If the cow's milk is very blue in sold weather it is because the food that should form right milk and cream is used up in maintaining animal heat; hence the policy of sheltering animals as much as possible in severe weather.

In the heat of summer a clean, wellventilated shed, which can be made dark, is a desirable place in which to dothe milking. If necessary a very thim cotton cloth, large like a horse blanket, can be thrown over the cows to protect them from flies and mosquitoes, and thus both animal and man will enjoy peace and comfort.

Sheep do not, as a rule, require much drinking water when they are well supplied with roots, but unless these are to be had the sheep should have access to fresh water or they will eat snow. If they do so a great deal of extra food will be necessary to keep up sufficient combustion to melt the snow and maintain healthy circulation.

Prof. E. L. Mark has recently published the results of the examination of 3,064 hogs raised in the vicinity of Boston, Mass. The examination extended miller's wife, who was grinding a grist over the five years 1883 to 1888. The results show that 14:07 per cent. of the males and 10.61 of the females were infected with trichinas Similar examinations of Western hogs have shown only good-bye to his companions he bounded from two to three per cent. to be in-

fected. If you find cake in the bag of a cow it is incipient garget; milk her as clean as possible and bathe the udder with hot water applied with a large cloth and hold the same to the udder, especially to the part affected, for thirty seconds draw it out; this is not pus, but cheese; not hurtful to the milk, as it will catch in the strainer. Repeat if necessary.

Captain Hatcher, of Fort Worth, Tex. suggests to the stockmen of the United States a plan to put the cattle business on its feet again by holding back from the cattle markets a certain proportion of the stock. His proposition is that under control of an executive committee the cow stock should be held back at least for one year, and that all the men owning any considerable number of cattle should enter into an obligation to ship only steer cattle to market.

FARM NOTES.

Hen manure should be spread on the plot intended for onions. Apply it thickly, and spade it in after the frost is out of the ground. The onion bed can not be made too rich.

Plant the plum trees near the poultry house and give the fowls a free range among them. They will do a good work The Shah is not a young man, he is in destroying insect pests that injure

led a temperate and healthy life, de- When a special fertilizer is used withany crop, care should be taken to distribute evenly and to work thoroughly into the soil at a time and in a manner calculated to give the best results.

One of " gravest difficulties with farmers is to secure good help. There are usually enough applicants for all positions on the farm, but the capable and efficient help is not secured easily.

Select your best potatoes for seed and keep them in a cool place, as near the freezing point (or about 40 degrees) as possible, as they will sprout if kept too warm. Pick out the best and place them aside for seed.

THE cost of preserving a given crop as ensilage does not materially differ from curing the same crop by drying in a suitable season, but crops can be silved and preserved in seasons when they would be lost if drying were attempted.

By proper pruning a tree can be made to grow tall with few extending branches, or low and spreading. Whichever plan is found to be best should be determined upon from the start, so as to avoid the necessity of removing large limbs.

There is nothing gained by trying to work the soil in the garden when it is wet and cold. The better germination and growth that can be secured by waiting until the soil can be put in a good tilth will more than make up for the delay in planting.

In the garden and among the small fruit, good drainage is an important item early in the spring. Usually at this time there is an excess of moisture, and if a good, healthwgrowth is secured. it will be necessary to get rid of this as fully as possible.

By growing clover and selling the hay or allowing the second crop to mature and selling the seed the land can be impoverished nearly or quite as rapidly as in the growing of almost any other crop, as it can be grown so continuously as to make the land clover sick.

It is better to begin using clover before the land gets too much run down. It is far easier to keep the land up tham to build it up after it has been run down, and by growing a good field of clover every spring this can be done much easier than by any other plan.

All trees and vines that are sheltered from the winds will bud out sooner than those exposed, and will be more liable to injury should a severe cold spell oc-

The best plot of ground on the farm is that which is set apart as a garden. It is where the luxuries are to be had, and yields more produce of value than any other plot.

Almost any kind of crops, that need to be cultivated while growing, will be much better in the orchard while the trees are growing, than almost any kind of grain or grass.