

Chase County Courier.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOL. XVI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1890.

NUMBER 20.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The French budget deficit this year reaches 100,000,000 francs.

The new court house at Dallas, Tex., has been destroyed by fire.

A two-thirds interest in Forepaugh's circus has been sold to Englishmen.

GENERAL JOHN D. ANDERSON has been elected commander of the G. A. R., department Maine.

HIRAM SMITH, First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, a renegade, has had his resignation accepted.

The czar has reiterated his determination not to recognize the Republic of Brazil while Dom Pedro lives.

A RIVER pirate, while trying to sack a canal boat on the East river in New York the other night, was shot dead by the captain.

COTTON at Augusta, Ga., has reached the highest price of the season, ten and nine-sixths for middling. The mills expecting lower prices have only moderate supplies on hand.

EMPEROR WILLIAM was present at a dinner given by Prince Bismarck. There was nothing observed to indicate any coldness existing between them as had been hinted in recent telegrams.

The medical colleges of Maryland have issued a call for a general conference of American colleges to discuss means to inaugurate a National Alliance, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., May 31 next.

It is officially asserted that perfect harmony exists in Crete. It is denied that the firm recently issued by the Porte has caused dissatisfaction; that preparations for a rising are being made on the island, or that the Powers have requested that the firm be modified.

CHICAGO lawyers think the Anarchists can gain nothing by having their cases reopened on the plea made by their counsel. The only thing the State Supreme Court would have to do would be to require their presence for sentence, and as they were sentenced to be hanged they would have to be hanged unless Governor Fifer interfered.

ALFRED THOMAS (Home Rule), member of the House of Commons for the east division of Glamorganshire, will move an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech opening Parliament that the affairs of Wales ought to be administered by a special department presided over by a Minister acquainted with Welsh National affairs.

THE United States squadron of evolution, Admiral Walker commanding, has arrived at Toulon, France. Influenza on the vessels of the fleet has abated. The new cruisers worked well under steam and sail. As specimens of American ship building and the forerunners of the new navy of the United States they are regarded with curiosity by navy experts.

A REPORT that Agent Bennett had notified Governor Byrd that the Interior Department had refused to allow any troops to be used in the Chickasaw Nation for the enforcement of the Indian laws, was shown the agent at Muskogee. He stated that on the contrary he had ordered troops to the Chickasaw Nation to expel all parties living there unlawfully.

The spectacle of a coroner holding an inquest over a man he himself had murdered was presented in Florence County, S. C., the other day. Coroner Burch had shot and killed a negro whom he had caught stealing potatoes from his yard. Burch gave himself up and was released on \$2,000 bonds. An inquest was held over the body, the coroner presiding.

DR. GAUTSCH, the Austrian Minister of Worship and Public Instruction, recently spoke in support of the adoption of the bill regulating Jewish religious societies. He said that the Government strongly disapproved the anti-Semitic outcry and wished to secure for the Jewish people of the Kingdom the right to complete independence in the control of religious concerns among themselves.

A BILL has been reported in the Senate relating to the Alaska seal fishery. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, after advertising for thirty days, to lease from May 1, 1890, the right to engage in the business of taking fur seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. George. The annual rental for this right shall not be less than \$50,000 per annum, and in addition a revenue tax or duty of \$4.50 on each skin shipped from the islands.

The report of Adjutant-General Kelton on the military force of the United States, shows that the militia of the States consists of 7,997 commissioned officers, 91,871 enlisted men and 7,308,498 men not organized but available for military duty; of the Territories 214 officers, 2,365 men and 101,675 available; of the District of Columbia 141 officers, 1,643 men and 42,000 available, making a grand total for the United States of 8,552 officers, 103,290 men and 7,352,171 available. Several of the States either have no regular militia or have made no report to the Adjutant-General. New York is the banner militia State with 743 commissioned officers, 13,473 men and 650,000 available; Pennsylvania following with 628 officers, 7,856 men and 600,000 available.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESS.

Soon after the Senate met on the 8d announcement was made of the affliction that had visited the families of Secretaries Blaine and Tracy and by unanimous vote the body adjourned. The House resumed consideration of the Smith-Jackson contested election case from West Virginia. The Republicans secured the necessary quorum of 108 members and finally succeeded in adopting the majority report of the committee, ousting Jackson and seating Smith. The House then adjourned.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate on the 4th were bills for public buildings at Emporia, Salina and Topeka, Kan., and a bill by Senator Plumb for the protection of American bison. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. When the House met some filibustering occurred over approving the journal, and by the action of the speaker in announcing a quorum by counting members present and not voting the journal was declared approved. After dilatory tactics which continued for some time the House, without transacting any business, adjourned.

The Senate took up the Oklahoma bill on the 6th, and pending the reading it was laid aside and Senator Sherman, from the committee on Foreign Relations, reported a joint resolution congratulating the people of the United States of Brazil upon the adoption of a republican form of government. Senator Blair then addressed the Senate on his Educational bill. The House immediately adjourned after the reading of the journal, many members wishing to attend the funeral of Mrs. and Miss Tracy.

The Senate on the 6th further considered the Oklahoma bill. The discussion brought out the fact that the present area of the proposed Territory was only about 1,800,000 acres, or 3,000 square miles, with the possibility of being increased to 30,000 square miles as different tribes disposed of their lands. Without concluding the bill it was laid aside, and Senator Blair continued his remarks on the Educational bill. The conference report on the joint resolution for removing snags from the Missouri river was concurred in. It appropriates \$75,000. Adjourned until Monday. When the House met the journal was approved, the speaker counting a quorum present. After the introduction of Mr. Morrill (Kan.) reported back the Senate bill to increase the pensions of certain soldiers and sailors, with a substitute providing that all soldiers, sailors and marines who have been since the 10th day of June, 1880, or who may hereafter become, so totally and permanently helpless from injuries received or disease contracted in the service as to require the regular personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to receive a pension at the rate of \$72 per month, from the date of the certificate of the examining surgeon, or board of surgeons, showing such degree of disability, and also increasing the pension of soldiers disqualified for performing manual labor to not to exceed \$50 per month. The substitute was agreed to and the bill passed. Adjourned.

The Senate was not in session on the 7th. The House transacted little business. Several bridge bills passed, and Mr. Peters endeavored to get the Oklahoma bill before the House, which was antagonized by private bills, and a motion to adjourn until Monday carried.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The funeral services over Mrs. Copinger, eldest daughter of Hon. James G. Blaine, took place at St. Matthew's Church, Washington, on the 4th. Father Thomas Sherman officiating, assisted by Cardinal Gibbons. The remains were laid beside those of her brother, Walker Blaine, in Oak Hill cemetery.

The report current at Washington on the 5th that Mr. Randall had taken a serious change for the worse was later denied. His condition was the same as for several weeks past.

LAMPSON, the Republican Lieutenant-Governor who was ousted from his position by the Democratic Senate of Ohio, has decided, after consultation with his attorneys, not to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

MR. PARSELL, it is said, will ask Parliament to inquire into the Times-Picott conspiracy.

REAR ADMIRAL STEPHEN P. QUACKENBUSH, U. S. N. (retired), died in Washington recently, aged sixty-seven.

WILSON S. BISSELL, of Buffalo, N. Y., ex-President Cleveland's old law partner, was married at Rochester recently to Miss Louise Sturges.

REV. DR. TALMAGE was tendered a public reception at Brooklyn, N. Y., on his return from the Holy Land.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL SALAMANCA, of Cuba, was reported seriously sick on the 6th.

The confirmation of the Samoan treaty by the United States Senate afforded general satisfaction in Berlin. Count Herbert Bismarck called upon Minister Phelps and congratulations were exchanged upon the ratification of the treaty.

CARDINAL PECCI, brother of the Pope, was reported dying from pneumonia on the 6th.

HENRY M. STANLEY has been elected a member of the Russian Geographical Society.

The colored men's convention at Washington elected ex-Senator Pinchback president of the National organization and issued an address to the people of the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. M. SECRETAN and others connected with the collapse of the Societe des Metaux, of Paris, have been ordered to be handed over to the correctional police to be dealt with.

The bank examiner has decided to wind up the affairs of the American Building & Loan Association of Minneapolis, Minn. The concern was nominally capitalized at \$10,000,000.

Twenty-two companies of London dock owners have signed the agreement recently made to fight the labor unions of men employed in handling freight and in other dock occupations.

The body of William Thacker, purchasing agent of the Big Sandy Lumber Company, of West Virginia, has been found in the mountains of that State. He had been murdered for money.

Many dangerous icebergs are reported in the path of Atlantic steamers.

MAJOR PANITZA and four of his accomplices in the plot to assassinate Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, are reported to have been shot.

There was a collapse in the pig iron market of Scotland owing to the temporary suspension of payment by M. S. Wells, a prominent broker.

The Mexican quarantine against hogs from the United States has been removed.

Three men were badly injured by a Baltimore & Ohio train running into a snow drift near Connellsville, Pa., on the 7th.

The President has approved the act for a bridge across the Missouri river near the mouth of the Kansas river.

The passage of the bill in the North Dakota Legislature authorizing lotteries is likely to prove hurtful to certain Government officials who were said to be interested, the President and his Cabinet being much incensed at this dubious act of the new State.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended February 6 numbered (including Canada) 331, compared with 201 the previous week and 303 the corresponding week of last year.

By the explosion of a cylinder of the boilers of a new British cruiser at Margate, England, two men were killed and ten injured.

REV. DR. BALL, who brought a libel suit against the New York Evening Post, growing out of the scandals in the campaign of 1884, lost his case at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 7th, the jury returning the verdict, "No cause for action."

TRoubles were reported between white and black railroad laborers in Bibbs County, Ala. At night while a party of whites were going through a wood they were ambushed by negroes, two being killed and three wounded.

HENRY FAUNCE, the outraged tinner of Aberdeen, Miss., has been located and will be taken to Washington to testify before the Senate committee.

The New York Legislature will investigate Judge Bookstaver's relations to the Flaek divorce case.

Much havoc was created by wind and sleet in Western Pennsylvania on the 7th. At Blairsville, near Pittsburgh, two men were killed by walls falling in.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

There were two distinct shocks of earthquake at St. Louis on the evening of the 10th.

The President issued his proclamation opening the Sioux reservation on the 10th and not previously as erroneously reported.

BECKER, the Democratic Senator brought into the Montana Senate by order of the Republican Lieutenant-Governor and counted to make a quorum, has been spirited away and the Legislature is once more unable to transact business.

GERMANS in Bohemia have expressed their loyalty to the Emperor of Austria. Dock laborers at Dundee, Scotland, struck on the 10th for an advance.

The valuable towboat Fort Eads was sunk recently by striking a submerged pier two miles below Memphis, Tenn. Seven of the crew were drowned.

The Oklahoma Government bill was before the Senate on the 10th. A vote was taken on Plumb's amendment to include the Neutral Strip, which resulted, yeas 14, nays 18—no quorum. The bill was laid aside and the Blair bill was taken up. In the House Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, reported the new code of rules, which was discussed until adjournment.

The North Dakota lottery scheme has collapsed.

FIVE of the bootleggers of the Cook County, Ill., commissioners, who have been serving the State for the past two years, were released on the 10th. They were Mike Wasserman, Adam Ochs, J. E. Van Pelt, Harry Varnell and Mike Leyden.

FOUR children of a family named Seals, emigrants, were drowned in Yellow creek, near Burnsville, Miss., recently by the overturning of the wagon in the swollen waters.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

ALPHONSE E. DICKENS, son of a widow living near Eudora, recently committed suicide by shooting himself.

GEORGE T. FUNK, an old farmer living north of Wichita, was killed recently by falling on a pitchfork.

SECRETARY MUEHLER has issued a circular on "Publicity of Crop Reports," calling the attention of farmers and others to the necessity of full, complete and accurate farm statistics. He says: "The farmer has every thing to gain and nothing to lose by publicity of the results of his labors. He can not keep these results a secret if he would, and it would be extremely injurious to his interests if he should. These propositions are susceptible of easy proof, and they can not be overthrown. For the collection of these facts he must depend on the Government. He represents too numerous and scattered a body to obtain them otherwise. Once in ten years the National census is taken, at a cost of several million dollars, and then its accuracy depends on the intelligence and interest with which the facts are reported to the enumerators."

IRA A. STEVENSON was recently arrested in Colorado for the murder of Albert Neubaur in Logan County, Kan., on December, 1888.

A. J. EWART & Co., lumber dealers of Topeka, recently made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities aggregate \$56,742.73, of which amount \$39,309.34 is secured by notes and real estate mortgages.

The Farmer's Alliance is said to be strongly in favor of a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of passing a Stay law.

Doc MILLER was recently arrested at Cherryvale for passing counterfeit silver dollars. In his house were found materials for counterfeiting and seventeen unfinished dollars. His wife was also arrested.

PORTIONS of Western Kansas were visited by a heavy snowstorm on the 6th.

The quarterly report of the State Board of Agriculture, just issued, makes a handsome showing for Kansas. Last year's winter wheat crop is valued at \$19,849,573.77, the corn crop at \$51,649,876.10 and the oat crop at \$7,654,812.73. The total value of all agricultural products in 1889 is estimated to be \$104,573,498.

FRED WILLIAMS, a student of Garfield University at Wichita and a specially commissioned officer of the building at night, was dangerously wounded shortly after midnight the other night by a man who first snatched and then shot him. The ball passed through the student's thigh near the groin.

E. P. MCCABE, of Topeka, formerly Auditor of State, and very prominent among the colored people of the State, is a candidate for Governor of Oklahoma Territory. Petitions in his behalf are being circulated.

The entire stock of the W. E. Weaver Hardware Company at Emporia was recently taken possession of by the First National Bank of that city to satisfy a chattel mortgage of \$10,000. The assets will net over \$20,000.

In a recent attachment suit at Wichita a justice held that corn used for fuel was not subject to attachment. A thousand bushels of corn belonging to a farmer named Steadman had been attached. Steadman said he was using corn for fuel and that 1,000 bushels was not more than enough to last a year. The justice ruled that under the law exempting a year's fuel the attachment could not hold.

RECENTLY two hundred women of Colby, signed a petition to the City Council to require the removal of paint from billiard hall windows.

J. R. GARDNER, Jr., of West Virginia, has been appointed as storekeeper at Haskell Institute, Lawrence.

MAINS are being laid in Cherryvale for natural gas to all the business and dwelling houses.

STATE SENATOR MCTAGGART, who has been engaged in farming near Cherryvale for many years, is reported to be quite enthusiastic over the prospects for Kansas becoming something of a cotton State. He lately received returns from three bales of cotton grown on his farm, being his "toll" from nine acres of ground rented to colored tenants, his share being one-third the yield. The three bales sold on the St. Louis market for \$124 net, and was classed as high grade.

In the United States Circuit Court at Topeka Judge Foster recently made a decree in the case of the Armour Banking Company against the board of county commissioners of Finney County, granting the plaintiff \$13,146.78, which sum was claimed on a warrant issued by the commissioners January 15, 1887, in favor of A. H. Burris for certain lands and transferred by him to the plaintiff. The interest, which is included in the above sum, amounted to \$2,666.78.

LAST fall J. C. Gilliam, cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Selden, was arrested upon complaint of the American Loan and Trust Company of Nebraska, who alleged that he had obtained \$12,958 from the company by fraud. He was taken before Judge Foster at Topeka and held ten days, when he was discharged. The other day Mr. Gilliam brought suit at Topeka against the trust company for false imprisonment, laying damages at \$25,913.10, the amount of the indemnifying bond.

W. G. MELVILLE, an old resident of Lawrence and a well known railroad and bridge contractor, recently died of pneumonia. He returned home from Texas a few days previous sick with la grippe.

TRAGEDY AT KANSAS CITY.

Ed. Finley, a Gambler, Finds Joseph Carr Waiting With His Wife and Shoots Him Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—Ed Finley Saturday afternoon at 5:10 o'clock shot and killed Joseph Carr on Third street near Grand avenue. Finley shot five times, emptying the chambers of his revolver, three of the shots taking effect, inflicting wounds any of which would have been fatal. One bullet entered Carr's body in the center of the small of the back, another penetrated the skull on the right side of the head just above the neck and another entered the head about two inches above the second.

Carr, who was released on bond Thursday in the criminal court, where he was under indictment for feloniously shooting John Williams, January 11, was walking east on Third street from Main in company with Mrs. Finley, wife of Ed Finley. He was approached from behind by Finley, who had hurriedly followed the couple from Main street, and it is said that Finley called out: "What are you doing with my wife?" Finley claims that Carr then turned threateningly half way toward him and made a gesture as if he were about to draw a pistol from his hip pocket, although no pistol was found on Carr's body. Finley then drew his own pistol and shot at the man five times. At the second shot Carr extended his arms and fell over the curb of the sidewalk into the street.

Finley then emptied the remaining cartridges in his pistol at his prostrate victim. Officer Harrington and Deputy Marshal Ben Rosenthal hurried to the spot and placed Finley under arrest. He was taken to the central police station, where a charge of murder was preferred against him. Finley is a member of a family of gamblers, while Carr has an unsavory reputation.

SALOONS RAIDED.

The Women of Lathrop, Mo., Raid the Saloons and Empty Liquors Into the Streets.

LATHROP, Mo., Feb. 9.—For some months two saloons have been running here in defiance of the Local Option law, the officers simply collecting \$15 a month off of each keeper as a fine. Recently several stabbing affrays occurred in these places. This so incensed the good ladies of Lathrop that an indignation meeting was called for yesterday afternoon at two o'clock.

About 100 of the best women of the city responded and marched two and two through the principal streets of the city to the billiard hall of Thomas Ward. Word had been sent Ward and the ladies found the door barred, but they broke the glass, opened up the place and began their work. Barrels of beer and whisky and cases of wine and brandy were emptied into the streets, while a great crowd of men who had gathered cheered.

Next the ladies visited the notorious dive of A. G. Carroll, and upon his refusal to move out of town, proceeded to demolish every thing. The liquor was poured into the street and then set fire to. Then the women visited and searched the three drug stores and warned the proprietors that if liquor was sold contrary to law they would suffer a like penalty.

Next the ladies visited the warehouses of Thomas Ward, where quite a number of barrels of whisky were stored. Upon his refusal to leave town with his billiard tables they smashed all the barrels and emptied the liquor into the street, after which they disbanded. Over \$1,000 worth of liquors were destroyed. The excitement in town is intense and trouble is feared.

FAMILY DROWNED.

Terrible Fate of a Father, Mother and Four Children.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The four children of Jacob Slater were skating on the lake at Binnewater, about six miles from here, yesterday afternoon when the ice, which was but a few inches in thickness, gave way and all were precipitated into the water. The shouts were heard by the members of the family who lived near by, and the father and mother rushed to the rescue, but by the time they had reached the lake the four children had disappeared beneath the ice. The mother, frantic with the thought of her drowning children, rushed upon the ice, which gave way with her weight and she sank below the surface. Slater then attempted to reach his wife and he too was drowned. The entire family is wiped out of existence. Last night hundreds of people gathered about the lake searching for the bodies.

Seven Boys Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—Yesterday afternoon eight boys, all residents of the upper city, secured two pinnaces and started out to take a ride on the river. Their course led them between two empty coal barges lying at the head of Octavia street. There was a strong current running at the time and despite their efforts the boats were hurled by the current against the barges causing both to upset. Seven of the eight unfortunate youths were thrown into the river and drowned.

Dallas' New Court House Burned.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 8.—The new court house in this city was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Several officials and clerks employed in the various offices narrowly escaped suffocation, as the fire started in the basement from a defective furnace and rapidly spread through the building. A portion of the court records and the private library of one of the county judges were lost. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 and fully covered by insurance.

A COMPLETE VICTORY.

The Liberal Ticket Defeats the Mormon at Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 11.—The municipal election in this city passed off quietly yesterday, contrary to general expectations, as the city had been crowded for days with special police, detectives and United States marshals for the purpose of preventing illegal voting, to which each party claims the other would resort to for the purpose of carrying the day, and it was anticipated that an attempt to challenge and arrest some of the voters would result in riot and bloodshed. This, however, was not realized, though the excitement was intense.

Half of the business houses were closed, bands paraded the streets and the thoroughfares were crowded with excited citizens who realized that upon the result of yesterday's battle depended the future of the Mormon Church as a political organization.

Only six arrests were made for attempting to vote illegally and these were without any demonstration from either side.

Snow began falling early and continued until noon, when the sun came out, melting the snow and turning the streets into rivers of slush. This did not deter the voters, many of whom waded through the mud to the polling places, while hundreds of carriages ran between the precinct headquarters and every part of the city conveying voters to and from them.

The Mormons claim that fraud has been the order of the day with the Gentiles, and if they are victorious it will have been by these methods, and in this event they will contest the election to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The polls closed at six o'clock and the Liberal leaders posted a bulletin in the windows of the headquarters claiming a majority of 1,200. The news soon spread over the city and the Gentiles took possession. Flags were run up and every Gentile building in the city was decorated. Fireworks were sent up from hundreds of housetops, cannons boomed and bonfires were seen upon every corner and hundreds of men in line paraded the streets with drums and torches, shouting like wild men over their victory.

The Mormons remain indoors and have nothing to say on the result except that the election was carried by fraud and that they will surely contest it. They admit their defeat, but claim the majority will not exceed 400.

The official returns from every precinct in the city but one give George M. Scott, Gentle, for mayor, 1,240 votes; Spencer Clawson, Mormon, 532. Returns from the remaining precinct will probably swell Scott's majority to 850.

THE LATHROP CRUSADE.

Warrants Sworn Out By Ward—Great Meeting at the Opera House—Excitement Intense.

LATHROP, Mo., Feb. 11.—The excitement in this city over the women's crusade of Friday afternoon against the only two saloons in town is increasing. While a majority of the citizens side with the women there are a number who disapprove of the measures adopted and a bitter feeling has been engendered which years will not obliterate. The mass meeting of citizens held yesterday afternoon only intensified the bitterness. The opera house was crowded.

While men, women and children were shouting at the opera house over the resolutions denouncing the liquor traffic and indorsing the crusaders, Thomas Ward, the proprietor of one of the raided saloons, swore out an affidavit charging nine men and forty-five women with riot, and prosecuting Attorney Cross declares that this makes it his duty as an officer to prosecute them. He will have them arrested.

The women seem prouder than ever of their achievement and the four ministers who made speeches yesterday spoke of their action as the action of "angels from Heaven." The local photographer was again on hand and he took another group picture of the "angels," whom the prosecuting attorney declares will be arrested.

The mass meeting was extensively advertised. From nearly every pulpit in the eastern part of the county it was announced. Rev. W. A. Crouch, of Turney, who is an apostle for all the Baptists in this section of the county, so was James M. Bohart, president of the First National Bank of Plattsburg and formerly of Lathrop.

The proposition to move on Plattsburg has been rescinded because of the advice of wiser heads, and the women who formed the band of crusaders explained at yesterday's meeting that they only intended to do this in case they were arrested.

Affairs in this community are approaching a crisis which the citizens do not seem to appreciate. The prosecuting attorney is a man of pronounced convictions and can not falter without showing the white feather. A petition will unquestionably be presented him asking him to resign, and to this petition he will pay no attention whatever. Cross has many friends and Ward, the saloonkeeper, also has a following.

The arrests may not be made until excitement somewhat subsides.

Dressed Beef For Europe.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 11.—The agents of the Johnston line of steamships to London and Liverpool have made arrangements to carry dressed beef from this port. Mechanics are at work on the apparatus and cold storage apartments.

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

THE NEW MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Oh, I cried—yes, I did,
Right in front of 'em all!
Though the table was full
I let them tears fall
Wherever they chanced to be makin'
On my plate some kerplashed,
On my gown some fell hot,
An' I just let 'em go,
Though I knowed it'd spot,
For 'pear' like my heart was a-breakin',
That before me sat Bell,
As fine as a rose,
A-smilin' to kill,
In her white weddin' clo'es,
The ring on her finger aglowin',
An' elost to her side
Sat the groom, Dan'l Glover,
In a slick-tittin' coat,
With a button-hole flower
On the lap of his collar a-showin'.
An' how it come up
I an't clear, but says he
A-blinn' his glass
An' a-noddin' at me;
"Say, folks, here's a toast for your drinkin';
Fill up, every one,
To my mother-in-law!"
An' with that he haw-hawed,
Though I reckon he saw
The tears on my eye-lids a-blinkin'.
Says I: "You kin fling
Any insult at me,
For I'm lonesome an' lorn,
But—watch out, Dan'l G!"
For my blood was a-blinn' an' a-brow'nin'.
"I am gentle an' meek
As a lamb, an' all that,
But I'm not quite a slave
For to patiently set
An' be joked at," says I, a-hoo-hoo-in'.
An' then—well it 'pears
Like the hull of the crew
Got about me an' Bell,
She was huggin' me, too,
An' crushin' her fine weddin' bunnet.
An' Glover, he stood 'round
Sort of shame-faced an' shy
A-rubb'n' his chin.
An' says he, droirin' nigh:
"Ma'n, forgive me; please do"—an' I
done it!
—Eva Wilder McGlasson, in Judge.

A MAN OF HONOR.

The Fate of Letitia and Her Lover Lenorme.
"I remember her very well," said the old Colonel, stroking his gray mustache. "She was the daughter of Judge Barayne, and one of the most beautiful girls in New Orleans. Her name was Letitia. There is sometimes a strange perversity about names. She should have been called Dolores."
"Why so?" I asked, scenting a story.
"The Colonel could tell a romantic tale most movingly when he was in the vein."
"Oh, there's not much to tell," said the gallant gentleman, with a meditative gaze into the abyss of memory. "Just a simple episode of life, love and death, as those things went down in New Orleans, before the war. But it does bring out one point pretty clearly—one that you northern folks are slow to appreciate. It is your idea that intensity of passion opens a way to immorality; that an ardent temperament is prone to license. That may be true in some cases—and races; but it was not so with us Louisiana creoles. Never were natures more passionate than theirs; and never were women more chaste, and men more honorable. With many faults, they had that virtue."
"Well, it was this way. Letitia was in the center of the best society and, as I said, a most beautiful girl. Her complexion was creamy white, like a magnolia blossom; golden hair, and large, clear gray eyes, with dark rims around the iris. In figure, she was neither tall nor short, but just right; and the lines neither too full nor to severe. Her movements were grace itself; a low, vibrating voice. Very accomplished, too; and in a charming, feminine way, very witty. As you may suppose, she had all the young fellows around her; and Letitia seemed a fitting name for her in those days. The world was at her feet."
"The man she chose was a clerk in an insurance office—Frank Lenorme. He was a good-looking young fellow enough, and of good family, but he had no money, and was not considered anything of a match. No matter; two people never were more utterly in love than Frank and Letitia. If she had been beautiful and attractive before, this passion of love transfigured her till she seemed absolutely to radiate light. As for Frank, you may imagine his state, if you can. They were both very young, according to your Northern ideas, and this was a first experience for them both. Paradise bloomed around them wherever they went."
"But there's a Satan in every Paradise. The part of Satan, in this case, was played by Mrs. Barayne, Letitia's mother, though she was an excellent woman intrinsically. She didn't like the match from the outset; and then, as luck would have it, the Baraynes were Roman Catholics, while Lenorme was a strict Presbyterian. Mrs. Barayne worked on her daughter to demand of Frank that any children they might have should be educated in the Catholic faith. But now poor Frank had a strong vein of the bigot in him, and he couldn't bring himself to consent. Painful scenes ensued, rising at last to great bitterness of feeling. I fancy Letitia might have compromised, but her mother kept her to the point, and children obeyed their parents in those times. Finally the old lady gained the end she was really aiming at, and the engagement was broken off. During several months after Letitia grew thin and drooped, and some fears were felt about her. Meanwhile, Frank, poor, miserable devil that he was, paid ostentatious attentions to another girl."
"It was at this juncture that Captain Alexander, of the regular army, came to New Orleans with his regiment, in which I was a subaltern. Alexander had formerly been a suitor of Letitia's, and had offered himself to her, and she had refused him. He was as handsome a man as I ever saw, and one of the richest men in the army. His social position and family were unexceptionable. Where could be found a better match for

Letitia? He laid siege to her again in good earnest. She admired and esteemed him. Mrs. Barayne backed him with all her influence, which was incalculable. The end of it was that he was accepted. They were to be married in a month, and Alexander left town to make his arrangements. The same day that he left, Frank Lenorme learned for the first time of the house in a state near frenzy. They tried in vain to prevent his seeing her. He forced his way to her, fell on his knees, cried and raved, swore he would do anything, agree to anything, if she would only marry him. Their children should be Catholics, every one of them, and he himself, if she said the word, would join the church. But in this crisis she showed the mysterious strength that only women—and only a few women—possess; and where they get it from, God knows! She told him that it was now too late. Alexander was to enter the Catholic communion on the day of their wedding; she had promised herself to him, and she could not, now, commit the dishonor of breaking her word—no, not even for the heaven of becoming Frank's wife.
"Lenorme became actually distracted, and Letitia was obliged to part from him almost by force. But day after day he came back, with wild entreaties and implorings, till she had to refuse to see him at all; and, at length, when she heard his step, she would fall into a swoon, and remain unconscious for hours. She had some tendency, no doubt, to disease of the heart. Her physician told Frank that if he did not restrain himself he would kill her. She recovered her strength in time for the wedding-day; but Frank's friends had to lock him up, to prevent him from interrupting the ceremony. She was married and left New Orleans with her husband, for a six months' absence.
"A day or two after their return, Frank being in his office, one of his fellow-clerks suddenly called to him: "Quick, Lenorme, look here! Here's a pretty sight!"
"Frank came to the window just as Letitia passed, leaning on her husband's arm. Frank was a sturdy fellow, physically, and as brave as a lion; but at that spectacle he instantly dropped, where he stood, in a dead faint. I am telling you simple facts," added the Colonel, looking up; "I am not exaggerating in the least; but I want you to realize how violent the emotions of the Louisiana creole were. Such things would be impossible in this latitude."
"And this was just before the war. In April of 1861 Sumter fell; and a year later Porter and Farragut took New Orleans. The garrison, a few thousand men only, commanded by General Lovell, were previously withdrawn from the city, and Alexander found himself in a difficult predicament. He owned a house in New Orleans, and had kept his wife there, for he had not believed that the Federal forces would be able to capture the city. He now could feel no ease to leave her where she was—her father and mother had previously taken themselves to Galveston. He would gladly have sent her thither, could he have found any one to take charge of her on the journey. In this emergency, when hours were as valuable as ordinary years, he met Lenorme limping across Congo Square. He had been among the defenders of Fort Jackson, and had been slightly wounded in the leg. The two men had been acquainted with each other, and always respected each other's character; but they had not spoken since Alexander's marriage. But here, as I say, was an emergency, and Alexander took a resolution which, strange as it may seem to you, was characteristic of the Southern nature, and creditable to the manhood of both of Lenorme and of himself. He addressed the latter, explained briefly the situation, and then asked Lenorme (who had not as yet enrolled himself among the volunteers, and was, therefore, free to go where he liked) whether he would undertake to convey Mrs. Alexander to Galveston.
"I know we were rivals, Frank," he added, "but I trust you all the more on that account."
"Frank turned pale, and his eyes sparkled, and it was some time before he spoke. At last he said:
"Is there no other way?"
"None, and there is but an hour to decide."
"Very well; I'll go."
"As it happened, Alexander had a plan of sending his wife to England, and with that end in view had obtained Bank of England notes to the amount of about fifty thousand dollars. These he made over to Lenorme, who concealed them about his person. When Letitia was apprised of the plan of sending her to Galveston under her former lover's escort, she was much agitated, and at first refused to go; but finally she suddenly became calm and consented. Frank had information of a small, swift vessel lying in Timbater bay, about fifty miles southwest of New Orleans, and his design was to get Letitia on board this ship and pay the skipper his price to take them to Galveston, a trip of some three hundred miles. He obtained two good horses, and he and Letitia—she being in man's clothes for greater security—succeeded in leaving the city without hindrance. Thence, with occasional brief halts, they made their way through many difficulties and dangers to Timbater bay, arriving there the next morning. The skipper, Dick Kelley, by name, a reckless, daredevil chap, knew both Frank and Alexander, and at once recognized Letitia through her disguise. He agreed, after some bargaining, to take them to their destination for one thousand dollars, gold. They hoisted sail, and cautiously ran down the bay; at evening they emerged into the open sea. Here Kelley abruptly demanded another thousand dollars to fulfill his contract. Frank, of course, refused. Kelley thereupon, informed him that he had a commission to go to England to procure munitions of war, and that unless Frank complied with his demands, he would strip him and Letitia of all they had, and set them ashore on one of the neighboring islets. Upon this, Frank drew his revolver; where-

upon Kelley, suddenly changing his manner, laughed, and said:
"Look here, Mr. Lenorme, what do you want to be a fool for? Haven't you the sense to know when the luck is in your hands? Here you are, with the girl you love, and that loves you, and with money in your pocket. Her husband has let her slip. She don't care for him, and never did; and it's ten to one the Yankees have shot him before now. Now's your chance; pay me what I want, and I'll take you both to England, where you can live happy together as long as you like. Come! what say you? It's to take or to leave." Then he clapped his hand on Frank's shoulder and added: "Look at her! there she stands! and may I never speak again if her eyes don't say: 'Do it—and let us be happy!'"
"Frank turned; there stood Letitia, indeed, and her eyes met his. What he saw in them I don't know; perhaps Kelley had been right. Be that as it may, Frank turned again, slowly, and confronted the privateer. The next instant Kelley made a grab for his weapon, but Frank was too quick for him. He leveled his revolver, and sent a bullet through the man's skull. Kelley fell dead on the deck.
"The crew gave a shout, and crowded about them. Frank kept his head, and spoke short and sharp.
"That fellow, who was your skipper, was a liar and a scoundrel. He broke his word and bond with me, and then tried to persuade me to forfeit my own honor, pledged to see this lady safe to her home. I killed him, for death was his desert. Now, I call on you to help me run this ship to Galveston. Once there, I will divide ten thousand dollars among you, and you may go where you will. If you refuse, I have still five shots left here, and I promise you that five of you shall die. Now, then, which is it to be—yes, or no?"
The men gave him a cheer and swore to obey him. He took the helm—he was a good sailor—and, the wind being fair, they reached Galveston in thirty-six hours. During that time, Frank had not slept, nor exchanged a word with Letitia. He paid the men their money, and took Letitia to her father and mother. But she, it appeared, had contracted a fever, either in the swamps of the Terre Bonne, or on the ship. She took to her bed and died a week later, being delirious most of the time. Frank tended her during her illness; she did not know him, but in her crazy talk, she constantly spoke his name, and called for him, and said again and again that she loved him and only him. It must have been terrible to her mother to hear this. What it was to Frank I won't attempt to conjecture. An hour before the end she came into her right mind. She thanked Frank, kindly, but rather coldly, for having brought her safely to Galveston. But she seemed not to wish him to be near her; and I have sometimes wondered—but who can fathom a woman's heart?—whether she quite forgave him for keeping his word so well! At last her mother asked her if she had no word to send to Alexander. She said: "none—none!" and they could get none from her. Well, she died, and Frank left Galveston and disappeared.
"And never was heard from again!" I demanded, as the Colonel paused.
"Unfortunately, he was heard of again," he answered. "You see, it's a sad story. One day, six months later, he turned up at the headquarters of our regiment, in North Carolina. Alexander was Colonel by that time, and I was Major. Within an hour, on some flimsy pretext or other, he had picked a quarrel with Alexander, and publicly slapped his face. We did all we could to make him apologize, but it was no use. Alexander was forced to challenge. I was Alexander's second. The duel came off in the early morning. The word was to be given, and they were to fire at will. Alexander fired at the word, and, as I saw, without taking aim. Frank stood erect for about ten seconds; then he raised his pistol and fired in the air. The duel was over; honor was satisfied. Alexander came forward to take his adversary's hand. Just before he reached him, Frank staggered and fell forward. He was shot through the heart."—Julian Hawthorne, in N. Y. Ledger.

A Peculiar Privilege.
It appears that only two persons enjoy the privilege of driving the vatican with a one-horse vehicle. One of them is the Commissary-General of the holy inquisition and the other the Prussian Ambassador accredited to the Holy See. The latter's privilege owes its origin to rather an interesting circumstance. A Prussian Ambassador some years ago drove up one day in a single-horse car a couple of miles to the vatican, and presented himself for admission at the gates of the vatican leading into the court-yard; but, in pursuance of his orders, he was refused admission, except on foot, by the Swiss guard. Being forced to yield, he complained with some bitterness to Cardinal Antonelli, Secretary of State to Pius IX., who said he would refer the matter to his Holiness. Pius IX., upon hearing of the incident, immediately gave orders that henceforth his Excellency, the Prussian Ambassador, was to be allowed admittance cum quocumque quadrupede.—Chicago Times.

The Capital of Brazil.
If you have occasion to mention the capital of Brazil and wish to be exact you must say Rio de Janeiro and pronounce it Reo day Hay-may-ray-oh. That is pan-American. It means river of January. Tradition says that when the Portuguese mariners who discovered the Brazilian coast passed through the narrow gateway to the harbor, and saw the beautiful bay in the amphitheater of mountains surrounded by eternal verdure, they thought they were entering the mouth of a river that would lead them to the enchanted land. When they discovered their mistake they were so disgusted that instead of naming the river after our Saviour or one of the saints, they simply christened it the river discovered in January. However the city has a street called "Street of God Jesus," and others called St. John the Baptist, St. John the Evangelist, etc.—Indianapolis Journal.

—Tame goats peeled 500 prune trees for a farmer at Hanford, Cal., recently.

CARE OF FINE BOOKS.
Valuable Suggestions Obtained From a Well-Known Bibliophile.
A representative of the American Analyst called upon a well-known bibliophile of New York City for information respecting the care of fine books. "A book," said the expert, "is a delicate organism, whose fibers are perpetually endeavoring to destroy it, and its foes are legion. Water, moisture or dampness, on the one hand, and excessive dryness on the other, are both extremely injurious. A high temperature dries paper, parchment and leather, and renders them very brittle. In the opposite direction great cold affects books in the same manner, but to a much smaller extent. For this reason a Swede or a Canadian has a harder time with his library than a Frenchman, an Englishman or an American. But the hardest time of all is experienced by the residents of hot climates like South India, Egypt, Brazil and Colombia. Another dangerous enemy to all books is what is usually termed mold. This is not a simple vegetable growth, as is popularly believed. Microscopists have discovered over a hundred species of mold with which libraries are afflicted. Some attack paper; others parchment; some fatten on sheepskin, while others prefer moccasin to a diet. There is hardly a substance of any sort used in bookmaking but what has anywhere from two to ten different molds which find it a home or a source of nourishment. Insects are the cause of endless trouble. Flies and spiders merely soil books; moths and butterflies lay eggs which hatch into voracious and destructive larvae. These do any amount of damage. I have seen rare and valuable volumes which had been bored through and through by these minute pests. Ants do little or no harm in temperate latitudes, but are a scourge in the tropics. A colony of white ants has frequently been known to devour not only a library, but also the book cases in which the books were kept. In providing against these dangers a little common sense will suggest all requisite remedies. A library should be kept clean, well-dusted and thoroughly ventilated. A hard-wood, marble or mosaic floor with rugs is far better than a carpeted one. For the same reason wooden or leather furniture is superior to the handsomest products in silk and wool of the upholsterer's art. In respect to heating, a grate fire either of coal or the old-fashioned one of wood is the best. Dry hot-air from registers or furnaces, is too desiccating, while a gas stove or oil stove is ruinous. For fighting mold and insect life there are a number of good methods. Pieces of camphor, menthol and tobacco are of great value. They should be placed in book-cases on every shelf. Pulverized salicylic acid sprinkled over the books and shelves is probably the best. It is colorless, tasteless and odorless, and has no action either chemical or mechanical upon the books. Spraying a book-case with a weak solution of corrosive sublimate has been recommended, but I do not like the idea of playing with so powerful a poison. Last of all, in using fine books put on a temporary cover before you begin reading."

TWO GOOD RECIPES.
How to Make Nice Crisp Cookies and a Cottage Pudding.
The children in our home are very partial to crisp cookies. So when I make them especially for their palate I use this excellent recipe: Sift into a mixing bowl one heaping quart of flour. Make a hole in the middle of the flour, into which put two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of lard, one beaten egg, the half of a nutmeg, grated, one cupful of sweet milk into which has been stirred one-half teaspoonful of soda. Mix this with the hands, and roll out very thin. I forgot to say that the lard must not be melted. If it is too cold to be mixed with the hands, it should be set in a warm place for an hour or two previous to using.
For a quickly made, simple dessert, a cottage pudding, with sauce, ranks among the best. It can be prepared in a very short time, and should be highly valued by every housekeeper as an emergency dessert. Mix thoroughly together half a cupful each of butter and sugar. To this add two well-beaten eggs, one cupful of sweet milk, and two and a half cupfuls of flour into which has been stirred two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake this in a thin loaf. While the pudding is baking, make the following sauce: Beat together well one egg, one cupful of sugar, half a cupful of butter (melted), and one teaspoonful of flour. When this is thoroughly beaten, place on the stove in a saucepan, and stir into it slowly one cupful of boiling water. Let it boil slowly ten minutes; in the meantime add such flavoring as may be desired. Serve the pudding warm with this sauce.—Nellie Burns, in Country Gentleman.

—A young man in Bowdoinham, Me., recently set a box trap beside a brook for the purpose of catching a mink he had seen in the vicinity many times. He baited the spindle of the trap with meat. Soon after he had set the trap a heavy rain set in, which caused the brook to rise over the ground where the trap was placed. After the water had subsided somewhat he went to look after the trap and found it still where he had set it, but it was sprung. Thinking that he had caught the mink, he carefully peeked in, but instead of a mink he found a trout about fourteen inches long.
—Another of those wonderful young women hail from Sumterville, Fla. Last year she made 10 bales of cotton, worked two acres in potatoes, milked three cows, did the churning, did all the washing and ironing, worked the garden, made 115 gallons of sirup, 23 bushels of peas and sold them for \$33. She sold her potatoes for \$75, her cotton brought her \$451, she made \$65 taking in sewing, making in the aggregate \$921.
—A New York school teacher compelled a boy who was too wide awake to be real good to write the word "Chicago" 1,200 times as a punishment.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.
—Poached eggs can be put into water just below the boiling point, and cooked slowly, and they will be nice, soft and delicate, even if kept in the water fifteen minutes before serving.
—Let the child have all the fruit it wants. Every mouthful of fruit that replaces a mouthful of meat means better health and longer life for the child.—Western Rural.
—An egg boiled ten minutes can not be mashed, as it is like rubber, but if boiled twenty minutes it can be reduced to a powder. It is very easily digested in this state. The sauce is thinner than the usual white sauce.
—Do not throw away the twine that comes around parcels. Tie it together and crochet it into squares, using the single crochet stitch. These squares are very useful around a stove, and as ironing holders.—The Housekeeper.
—Eat all cold food slowly. Digestion will not begin till the temperature of the food has been raised by the heat of the stomach to ninety-eight degrees. Hence the more heat that can be imparted to it by slow mastication, the better.
Condiments are in no sense foods, and they act merely as whips to the digestive organs, to goad them on to the performance of more work than ought to be required of them, and more than they are really able to do. The ultimate effect is debility and disease.—Good Health.
—To restore the original white color of silver filigree jewelry when tarnished by wear or shop-worn, first wash the article in a solution of one fluid ounce of liquid potassa in twenty of water; rinse, and then immerse in a mixture of salt one part, alum one part, saltpetre two parts, dissolved in four parts water. Let them remain for five minutes. Wash in cold water and dry with camomile leather.
—A single pretty picture placed where the eyes may often fall upon it, will rest the weary worker and make the hours pass more swiftly. A pleasant room will make children happier and therefore better, for we do not believe in the doctrine that it always needs trials to discipline people into doing good. Happiness is an excellent teacher, and whatever goes to producing it promotes morality—yes, and religion.
—The precipitation of a large quantity of cold food into the stomach by fast eating may, and often does, cause discomfort and indigestion, and every occasion of this kind results in a measurable injury to the digestive function. Ice-water drunk with cold food of course increases the mischief. Hot drinks—hot water, weak tea, coffee, chocolate, etc.,—will, on the contrary, help to prevent it. But eat slowly, any way.—Good Housekeeping.
—Make yourself a pair of mittens to wear when hanging out the clothes on cold days. White flannel is best for the purpose, but cotton flannel will do nicely. Cut them quite large, and long enough to come up well over the sleeves. And don't forget to make a clothes-pin apron. It is so handy to have, and you can get the clothes on the line so much more quickly. I took the front, straight width of an old kitchen apron for the purpose, and turned it up about half way to form a deep pocket.

GAME IN GREAT BRITAIN.
Two and a Half Million Pounds of Edible Birds Killed Yearly.
During the present shooting season it has been estimated that in all probability as many as 500,000 grouse and black game will be killed and sent to the market, each bird (blackcock, gray-hen and grouse) weighing on the average two pounds, which give us 1,000,000 pounds of food as the product (chiefly) of the vast heather areas of Scotland. Even at the price of two shillings per pound the sum represented will amount to £100,000, which, large as it is, is far below the amount of money annually expended in shooting rents and other ways by the tenants of the moors, of whom it has been said that every brace of grouse they kill costs them a sovereign.
Estimates of the number of partridges killed are somewhat difficult to form, as the land which provides the birds is not, like the grouse moors, separately held and rented. In Great Britain, taking the average of recent shooting as a guide, it may be assumed that 400,000 partridges will be shot, and counting them overhead at the modest price of one shilling each the money value represented will touch £39,000. A clue to the pheasant supply is less difficult to obtain, on account of the fact that the bird is extensively bred on what may be called "artificial lines." In other words, tens of thousands of pheasants are hatched every year by barn-door fowls, the eggs being purchased from persons who make it their business to supply them in large quantities, having aviaries for the purpose. On some estates there is also a very great number of wild birds, which, being carefully watched during the breeding season, yield a considerable crop of chicks. Taking it for granted, therefore, that 500,000 of these birds are annually consumed at a cost of half a crown each, the total sum expended will amount to £62,500, and it is not too much to say those who supply the birds will sell them to the wholesale dealers at considerably less than they cost.
To rear each pheasant that comes to the gun, it has been calculated, involves an expenditure in food and wages of a little less than three shillings.
Summing up these figures we have 500,000 grouse and black game of about the average weight of two pounds each; also 400,000 partridges weighing each close on one pound. Every one of the 500,000 pheasants will weigh not less overhead than two pounds. So these birds supply us with 2,400,000 pounds of good wholesome food every season, the breeding and purveying of which gives employment to large bodies of the people at fair wages. When the millions of rabbits and hares annually consumed are added, the totals of both weight and value become, of course, much increased. These animals have, happily, this season been killed in larger numbers than usual.—Glasgow (Scotland) Herald.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.
—The Royal College of Physicians has passed a resolution that the medical curriculum should be extended to five years instead of four.
—Religion was severed from morality and morality from religion, and the outcome of the ancient world was an immoral religion and irreligious morality.—Luthardt.
—Nine new missionaries have been appointed to Japan the present year by the American Baptist Missionary Union—an addition of 33 per cent. to its working force in that country.
—Baptist progress in Sweden is one of the remarkable religious movements of the present time. Revivals are constant. In twenty years the number of church members has advanced from 7,900 to 32,308. The baptisms in 1888 were 2,390.
—A new manuscript of the New Testament, which, it is thought, dates back to the fourth century, has been discovered. It is in the possession of the Patriarch of Constantinople, through whom the Didache was given to the public a few years ago.
—The educational system in force in Italy is assuming proportions which may be called National. Nearly four millions of boys are in schools, less or more under the inspection of government, and the education of girls is fairly begun.—Missionary Review.
—The Young Woman's Christian Association of New York teaches its evening classes (besides the usual matters, such as commercial arithmetic, penmanship, bookkeeping, phonography, typewriting) a class called business training, retouching photo-negatives, photo-color, mechanical and free-hand drawing, modeling and design, physical culture and choir music.
—Get a habit, a passion for reading; not flying from book to book, with the squeamish caprice of a literary epicure; but read systematically, closely, thoughtfully, analyzing every subject as you go along and laying it up carefully and safely in your memory. It is only by this mode that your information will be at the same time extensive, accurate and useful.—Wirt.
—The government of New South Wales has adopted an entirely new scheme of technical education. The present Board of Technical Education is to be abolished, and technical schools will be placed under the direct control of the Education Department. A sum of \$250,000 is to be expended in the erection and equipment of a new Technical College and Museum in Sidney, while branch technical schools will be established throughout the country districts. It is estimated that \$250,000 will be required annually to carry out the new arrangements.
—A teacher who comes late to the Sunday-school may be better than no teacher at all; but such a teacher is not as good a teacher as he ought to be, or as he could be. The fifteen minutes before the school session begins may be made the most important fifteen minutes of a teacher's work with and for his class. The teacher who loses these minutes loses a golden opportunity for the day; and if in addition to these he loses the first fifteen minutes of the school hour, he is at a disadvantage that no work or skill of his will enable him to make good.—S. S. Times.

WIT AND WISDOM.
—An unfair thing in this world is that we never know there is an ounce of prevention until we have taken our pound of cure.—Atchison Globe.
—A certain amount of distrust is wholesome, but not so much of ourselves; neither vanity nor conceit can exist in the same atmosphere with it.—Madam Neskar.
—Virtue is no enemy to pleasure; her proper office is to regulate our desires, that we may enjoy every blessing with moderation, and lose them without discontent.
—How easy is the thought, in certain moods, of the loveliest, most selfish devotion! How hard is the doing of the thought in the face of a thousand unlovely difficulties.—Macdonald.
—The best people need afflictions for trial of their virtue. How can we exercise the grace of contentment, if all things succeed well; or that of forgiveness, if we have no enemies.—Archbishop Tillotson.
—Self-respect is the foundation of character and of progress. Break it down, and nothing valuable can be built upon the ruins; establish it firmly, and no one can tell how noble a structure of virtue and happiness may not be raised.
—For a fit of despondency look on the good things that have been given you in the world. He who goes into his garden to look for cobwebs and spiders will find them, while he who looks for a flower may return with one blooming on his breast.
—As that man can not set a right value upon health who has never known sickness, nor feel the blessings of ease who has been through life a stranger to pain, so there can be no confirmed and passionate love of truth for him who has not experienced the hollowness of error.—Coleridge.
—The moment a human being arrives at that point where he feels the object of life is to give rather than to get, when he prefers the place where he may be able to do the most for others, rather than to receive the most that others may do for him, that moment marks the transition into another and higher phase of life.
—Go not so far out of your path for a truer life; keep strictly onward in that path alone which your genius points out; do the things which lie nearest to you, but which are difficult to do; live a purer, a more thoughtful and a more laborious life, more true to your friends and neighbor, more noble and magnanimous.—Thoreau.
—The man whose ideal is not above his own best performance will steadily decline in his course of life—in comparison with the low ideal that contented him to begin with. It is better to have a lofty ideal and to strive toward it even if afar off, than to have an ideal so low that it requires no struggle to live up to it.—S. S. Times.

ONLY ONE MOTHER.

You have only one mother, my boy, Whose heart you can gladden with joy, Or cause it to ache...

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 WOODVILLE and GREIFFENHAAGEN.

INTRODUCTION.

IN THE recesses of the desolate Libyan Mountains that lie behind the temple and city of Abydos, supposed burying-place of the Holy Osiris, a tomb was recently discovered...

think the face was one of the most imposing and beautiful that I ever saw. It was that of a very old man, and his dead countenance still wore so calm and serene an expression...

CHAPTER I. OF THE BIRTH OF HARMACHIS; AND THE PROPHETRY OF THE HATHORS; AND THE SLEAYING OF THE INNOCENT CHILD.

Y Osiris who sleeps at Abythis, I write the truth, I Harmachis, hereditary priest of the temple, reared by the divine Sethi, foremost a Pharaoh of Egypt, and now justified in Oasiris and ruling in Amontli, I Harmachis, by right divine, by true descent of blood King of the Double Crown and Pharaoh of the Upper and Lower Land, I Harmachis, who cast aside the opening flower of our hope, who turned him from the glorious path, who rejected the voice of God in hearkening to the voice of man...

ance of having been executed in great haste and with difficulty. Just over the head was a large lump. Presently the bandages covering it were off, and there, on the face, lay a second roll of papyrus. I put down my hand to lift it, but it would not come away...

Well, there was nothing more to find, and now that the excitement was over, what the smell of mummy dust and spices, I felt more dead than alive.

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Y Osiris who sleeps at Abythis, I write the truth, I Harmachis, hereditary priest of the temple, reared by the divine Sethi, foremost a Pharaoh of Egypt, and now justified in Oasiris and ruling in Amontli, I Harmachis, by right divine, by true descent of blood King of the Double Crown and Pharaoh of the Upper and Lower Land, I Harmachis, who cast aside the opening flower of our hope, who turned him from the glorious path, who rejected the voice of God in hearkening to the voice of man...

CHAPTER I. OF THE BIRTH OF HARMACHIS; AND THE PROPHETRY OF THE HATHORS; AND THE SLEAYING OF THE INNOCENT CHILD.

betrayal have betrayed, who, in losing the glory that is here have lost the glory that is there, who am utterly undone—I write, and, by Him who sleeps at Abythis, I write the truth.

Even as I write, beyond the fertile fields, the Nile is running red as though with blood. Bright before me beats the light of the world the thing that he brought about...

CHAPTER I. OF THE BIRTH OF HARMACHIS; AND THE PROPHETRY OF THE HATHORS; AND THE SLEAYING OF THE INNOCENT CHILD.

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he was alone at night he would scream and cry aloud to the great Serapis, who, indeed, is no true God, and to other Gods, fearing lest he should be murdered and his soul handed over to the tormentors.

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CONTINENTAL MONEY. The First Circulating Medium Made by the United States.

The colonies had long been familiar with the practice of issuing paper money or bills of credit. When, therefore, the serious trouble began brewing between the colonies and the mother country it was natural that there should be a strong feeling in favor of the old plan.

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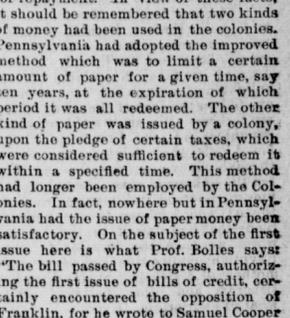
FOR A MOMENT THEY WAVERED.

off; but seeing that they were Greeks of Alexandria, the people would not, for the Egyptians love not the Greeks. Then they said that they were on Pharaoh's business, and still the people would not, asking what was the business. Whereon a eunuch among them, who had made himself drunk in his fear, told them that they came to slay the child of Amenemhat, the High Priest, of whom it was prophesied that he should be Pharaoh and sweep the Greeks from Egypt.

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The Chase County Courant.

GOTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN., THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1890.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop.

No fear shall have, no favor shall; How to the line, let no chips fall where they may.

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.20 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for advertising rates: 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year. Includes rates for local notices and other items.

TIME TABLE.

Time table for various routes including Cedar Grove, Elements, Elm Dale, Evans, Strong, Clinton, Ellinor, and Saffordville. Lists departure and arrival times.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS advertisement featuring a bottle illustration and text: 'PURELY VEGETABLE', 'FREE FROM ALCOHOL', 'DIETITIAN'S CALIFORNIA', 'VINEGAR BITTERS', 'GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVERY TRIUMPH OF PHARMACY'.

Only Temperance Bitters Known. A genuine temperance beverage, far surpassing alcohol in any shape as a tonic, and it might be called a LIQUID LIFE. It stimulates, invigorates and regulates digestion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the functions whereby life is maintained.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Very spring-like weather. Mrs. Dr. W. H. Cartter is sick, with pneumonia. Mr. J. H. Roberts was down to Emporia, Saturday. Mr. Joe King, of Emporia, was in town, this week.

While coming to town, yesterday afternoon, and when near the Pence place, the wagon upset, breaking the right arm of Mr. Reinhard Franz, who is driving for Mr. A. Ferlet. Mr. Howard Grimes, of Matfield Green, went to Atchison county, last Thursday, in answer to a telegram announcing that his mother was dying.

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E. F. BAUERLE'S RESTAURANT AND BAKERY advertisement. Includes an illustration of a man and text: 'What is the use of being so lean when you can go to Bauerle's and get a good square meal for 20 cents.'

WINTER EXCURSIONS VIA THE SANTA FE ROUTE. The "harvest excursion" season is past, and the Santa Fe Route, pleased with its success in each of those excursions, again comes to the front with still another inducement for people to travel via that popular line in the way of round-trip excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates.

AT \$2.50. We offer a Man's full stock leather boot, and it is as good a thing as you can find in the State at the price. We offer our entire line of Men's and Boys' heavy boots at sacrifice prices.

HOW'S YOUR FENCE? advertisement for McMillen's Farm Fencing. Includes an illustration of a fence and text: 'We have the CHEAPEST and Best WOVEN WIRE FENCING'.

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder. Reasonable charges, and good work guaranteed. Shop at his home, northwest corner of Fremont and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

PRINTERS' INK advertisement. A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS. It is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers.

NEW DRUGS. THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON, OF ELM DALE, KANSAS. HAS AGAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES AT HIS OLD STAND.

To Close Out. Certain lines of goods and make room for Spring and Summer stock we make the following extremely low prices. One Lot at 10 Cents Each. Is a lot of Ladies' nice hemstitch and bordered handkerchiefs which we sold at 15 and 20 cents each.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE, PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, etc., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately.

LAMBS advertisement. Report on Entries, Contests, Tracts of Land, Scrip Locations, Townsites, &c. \$3.00. HENRY N. COPP, Attorney at Law, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DRS. ST RKEY & PALEN'S advertisement. TREATMENT BY MAIL. TRADE MARK REGISTERED. DR. STARKEY & PALEN'S 'NOT A DRUG'.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS advertisement. DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions, used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

FARM AND GARDEN.

BRAN FOR HORSES.

Its Value as a Tonic Discussed—Should Be More Generally Used.

Since the authorities differ among themselves, it is fair to assume that while first-class horses for any purpose may be reared and maintained without bran, this feed in the hands of others may form a part of the ration and produce equally good results.

Chemically, bran is very rich in just what horses need to build and maintain the highest form of bone and muscle, since it is rich in both muscle and bone-producing elements.

We read in history that at one time sugar was used as a medicine; now it is a common food article, containing much nutrition in a concentrated form.

A few years ago this experiment was successfully tried in Kansas with steers. Prof. Shelton, of the Kansas Experiment Station, fed grown hogs wholly upon bran and shorts, and they made nearly as good a gain as upon corn.

I think there is evidence enough, both on the scientific and practical side, to show that, intelligently used, bran is a very valuable food article for almost any kind of live stock.

A Universal Tree Scraper.

Whether the removal of much of the dead bark on orchard trees, etc., or, in other words, the scraping of the bodies of such trees by forceful means, is a commendable practice or not, is yet a matter of dispute.



This will in some measure furnish a substitute for the natural means of scattering the pollen.—American Agriculturist.

Thinning Apples.

The following advantages are given by a successful orchardist of thinning the apples on heavy-bearing trees while the fruit is small: 1. You get rid of the knotty and wormy apples that they have grown long enough to occupy the place of better ones.

There is no vegetable that we eat that is more healthful.

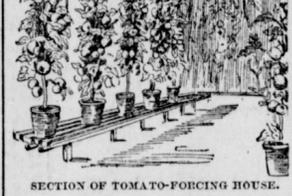
FORCING TOMATOES.

Some Good Suggestions for Market Gardeners.

Our Southern States and Bermuda send their tomatoes to the markets of our large cities several months in advance of the ripening of the near-by crops, lengthening the season considerably.

Many improvements in the methods of forcing, as well as in the selection of varieties best adapted for this purpose, have been made within the last few years.

In the latter case the plants require much care and attention, so that they root rapidly and receive no check in their growth, else they become stunted and will never attain the healthy vigor of seedlings.



SECTION OF TOMATO-FORCING HOUSE.

are of proper size they are transplanted into two-and-a-half-inch pots. After they are well rooted they are shifted into five-inch pots, in which they remain until flower-buds appear, when they are transplanted into ten-inch pots, or fruiting boxes.

Each plant is trained to a single stem, by removing all lateral shoots as soon as they appear. The stems are trained to perpendicular strings stretched from the pots to the roof of the house.

Do not pamper the stallion. Don't feed to fatten him. Feed oats and good hay and give him plenty of exercise.

Have nothing to do with a scrub stallion. A stallion of that kind is not worth enough to you to accept his services for nothing.

If you have small mares use large stallions. A small horse is poor property. A horse may be too large for some people, but nobody wants a runt, except as a plaything for children.

WHAT will the new year show for beef cattle? We can not answer, but we hope for the best. It has seemed to us for a couple of years as if the day was dawdling on the cattle market, but the night has hung on.

SOME of our exchanges are roasting the man who uses tobacco in the butter room. Tobacco would make some men whom we have seen about butter smell really sweet.

KEEP the shoes on the horses in good condition. When it is slippery be very careful not to strain the horse. There is no better plan to strain a horse than to drive him when one leg is slipping one way and another some other way.

REMEMBER that a stallion or any other kind of a sire can not transmit what is neither in himself nor his ancestry. The first thing to do when you have made up your mind what kind of an animal you want is to find a sire like what you want.

Cur down the supply of cattle, is the cry, and prices will advance. Certainly, if there were no cattle in the country a well-fatted steer would be worth a small fortune.

THERE is complaint made that breeders pretend to get much more for their stock than they often receive. Well, that harms nobody. It is a harmless fraud, if it is true.

TO SUPPRESS IGNORANCE.

How to Wipe Republicanism Out of Existence in Mississippi.

Senator Walthall's speech in the Senate on the question of suppressing Republicanism in Mississippi calls for a remedy—a remedy of practical politics—against the supremacy of ignorance and irresponsibility.

The remedy is obvious and so simple that it can be stated in a line—an educational qualification and a poll-tax restriction on the suffrage.

In Missouri and in every other State in the Union a large amount of ignorance and irresponsibility are expressed at the polls, but intelligence and responsibility can deal with them in the main without qualifying the suffrage, though the evils incident to unqualified suffrage are apparent and great.

It is not disfranchisement. The poll-tax of a dollar and two dollars makes the Mississippi Republican voter a taxpayer and gives him a certain degree of responsibility which his compliance with the educational requisite of suffrage may enable him to appreciate.

Why are there so many speeches made; why is there so much unnecessary and wild theory on one hand and so much just resentment of it on the other where this plain remedy of practical politics is always at hand?

The State of Mississippi can, if it chooses, adopt these restrictions of suffrage; it can at the expense of only a few thousand dollars print the constitution in pamphlet form, with the alphabet as a preface; with half a dozen introductory pages, of the syllables forming words in the constitution arranged as in a primer so that a little application will enable every illiterate person of sound mind in the State to learn to read the constitution without other books and with only such teaching as any one may obtain out of schools without paying for it.

There is no theory about this. It will work. It will completely suppress the Republican party in Mississippi and keep it suppressed until the party becomes so ashamed of its own ignorance and irresponsibility as to entertain there the same jealous desire to reform itself that it shows elsewhere, and in fact everywhere, to reform other people before it reforms itself.

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—The Republican Legislature in Maine wouldn't touch the Australian ballot. They are not wanting reforms as much as they were.—St. Paul Globe.

—Mr. Harrison says that the race question has given him more trouble, since he became President, than any other. He doubtless referred to the race for office.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—Senator Ingalls can't scare anybody with his talk about fighting the South. He had the chance once to fight the South and he skulked. He only fights with his mouth.—Birmingham (Ala.) Chronicle.

—Although President Harrison does not appoint many colored people to office, it must be said of him that he is very industriously removing those colored people who were appointed by President Cleveland.—Philadelphia Record.

—Brer Ingalls will never be happy until the South is again plundered as it was in the years immediately following the war. He and his party should try to be content with the enormous and ill-gotten treasury surplus.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—How do the farmers like it, any way? May wheat is lower than ever before at this period of the year since the war. Corn, oats and provisions are in a like fix. Our revenue business has been so atrociously handled that we can not sell our products abroad.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—"Give me free ore," said the speaker, "and I'll sell pig-iron in Liverpool and send steel rails to London. What American industries most want is free opportunity, and not legislative protection nor restriction."—Interview with the President of the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

—Many Illinois farmers have quit raising wheat as profitless and gone into apple raising, and now the tariff organs may beneficially pat them on the back and remind them how much they owe to the protection that makes existence a continuous feast of dumpings.—Philadelphia Record.

—The speech of Senator Ingalls on the race trouble at the South and the deportation project was a very creditable piece of mad-dog rhetoric perhaps; but nothing more absurd in its statements or more inconsequential in its conclusions has ever been uttered in the Senate.—Chicago Herald.

—It would be a shocking state of affairs if a Congress, Republican in both branches, with a Republican President, elected on a platform pledging them to the highest kind of high protection, should fail to carry out their pledges and let the session go by without the promised revision of the tariff in the direction of higher duties and greater protection. But that would be just what the Plain Dealer has repeatedly predicted would be the case.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

would be in close contact with the superior civilization of the pale-faces, might attain a considerable development.—Chicago Herald.

THE NEW AUTOCRAT.

An Arbitrary Ruling Designed to Crush the Rights of the Minority.

Politicians seeking party advantage shift their ground as rapidly as the lawyer celebrated in the old spelling-book when he learned that it was his own not the farmer's ox that was goled.

Republicans were able through the presence of every Congressman-elect to the House of Representatives to organize at that body, but the majority was so slender as not to constitute a working force as it is called, and the party's purpose is to unseat every Democratic member where a contest has been made.

It seems strange that any one will suffer with boils, carbuncles, etc., when Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla will certainly prevent such eruptions tendencies. It is a sure and safe antidote for blood poisoning arising from whatever source, and its use when needed should not be unnecessarily delayed.

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SHE COULDN'T PLAY.

Miss Swindle Offers a Great Truth and Proves It, Too.

Hostess—Won't you please play something for us, dear Miss Swindle?

Miss Swindle—Oh, I can not, really, I'm so horridly out of practice.

Hostess—Oh, Miss Swindle! When you always play so beautifully at any time!

Miss Swindle—? I play beautifully when I really don't pretend to be anything more than an amateur? I only wish I could play.

First Guest—Do play, Miss Swindle.

Second Guest—Oh, do.

Third Guest—Please do, Miss Swindle. I've heard so much about your exquisite playing and always wanted to hear you.

Miss Swindle—Oh, thank you! But I really am quite out of practice and I simply play a little for my own amusement.

Guests (in chorus)—O-o-o-o, Miss Swindle!

Miss Swindle—Really, I don't pretend to play well.

Fourth Guest—Do, please, play something for us. Let me escort you to the piano.

Miss Swindle (reluctantly)—Well, if I must, I must, I suppose; but I shall play horridly, and I really don't know of a thing to play, anyhow.

Hostess (to her husband an hour later)—We really must do or say something to get that stupid Miss Swindle away from the piano. She's played six long pieces now, and is beginning on the seventh, and Heaven only knows when she'll stop. Every body's either yawning or giggling. I don't know whatever made me so stupid as to ask her to play, anyhow!—Detroit Free Press.

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ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. A reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



The Twenty-fifth Reunion of WAF VETERANS of the GRAND ARMY of the REPUBLIC, takes place in BOSTON NEXT AUGUST. The visitors will number over a hundred thousand and the occasion will be a memorable one in every way.

G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass.

If you have a GOLD or COUGH, acute or leading to CONSUMPTION, SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and the Nutrients of the Pure Cod Liver Oil.

"MOTHERS FRIEND" MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY. LESSENS PAIN SHORTENS LABOR. DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

SALVATION OIL. KILLS ALL PAINS IN 20 MINUTES. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

BILE BEANS. Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most convenient, suit all ages. Price of either size, 25c per bottle.

Steady Progress. Has characterized Hood's Sarsaparilla ever since it was placed before the public.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared only by G. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. THORNTON, Washington, D. C. Successfully PROSECUTES CLAIMS. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.

A GREAT INVENTOR.

He made a new invention nearly every other week. But something always ailed it, and it always seemed to shrink; its functional activity, somehow, was very weak. Its whole vitality was low—the blame thing wouldn't work.

HIS DUTY.

How Jack Saved the Place and Helped His Father.

Jack Thornton felt very miserable for which there was not a little reason. The rain pelted angrily against the windows, with a cold, hard sound, such as rain only has when the March wind is driving it with relentless force; and this same wind was howling dimly round the house at this very moment.

only wish you were strong enough—and then there is school; no, Jack, it can not be thought of. "It must be thought of, mother; some one must keep things together till my father gets about again," answered the lad.

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GONE DOWN WITH ALL HANDS. When we read such an announcement as this it sends a thrill of horror through our very being.

When we read such an announcement as this it sends a thrill of horror through our very being. And yet the number of lives lost by accidents at sea are very few compared to the number which are sacrificed to single diseases on land.

\$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

FREE EDUCATION FOR GIRLS. A Special Offer to the Young Women of America to secure a FREE COLLEGE EDUCATION.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. Our First Offer. At \$1.00 per year, we will give as a reward a complete education at Vassar College.

Our Second Offer. We will also, as a second offer, give to any girl of 16 years or over, who will—between now and Jan. 1st, 1891, send us 1,000 subscribers to THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails.

STANLEY AGENTS Wanted for the U.S. CIVIL SERVICE! How to get a Government Clerkship paying \$750 to \$1500 a month.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? Do you owe some one, or have you a mortgage coming due that you can't pay?

ESTABLISHED 1865. GEORGE E. LEMON. PATENTS. ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO.'S NEW BOOK OF ROSES. HARDY PLANTS, BULBS AND SEEDS.

COFF'S BRAID. TRADE MARK. BEST MADE. The Braid that is known the world around.

EPPS'S COCOA. MADE WITH BOILING WATER. GRATIFUL-COMFORTING. MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS. FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS.

Celebrated Worcester Organ. BUY DIRECT FROM FACTORY. SAVING 40 TO 50 PER CENT.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again.

RIDGE'S FOOD. IT IS USED BY CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of years ago our ancestors in the U. S. A. ate their lives and their health.

FITS. Dr. WALKER-MAGUIRE. The Great Indian Remedy. Fits, Pains, Headaches, etc.

SWEET POTATOES. Sent out to be sprouted on shares. No experience necessary. Directions for sprouting free.

HOME STUDY. Book keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Mental, Short-hand, etc.

AGENTS STANLEY'S EXPLORATIONS IN THE SOUTH. JOHN A. SALZER. SEEDS FOR ALL SOILS AND CLIMATES.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11. CATTLE—Shipping steers... \$3.25 @ 4.50. Butcher steers... 3.00 @ 3.40.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Shipping steers... \$4.00 @ 4.50. Butcher steers... 3.50 @ 4.00.

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Shipping steers... \$3.50 @ 4.00. HOGS—Packing and shipping... 3.00 @ 3.50.

ST. JACOBS OIL. Sure Cure. CURES PERMANENTLY SPRAINS. Suffered Years in Pain.

ELY'S CREAM BALM. I suffered from catarrh 12 years. The droppings into the throat were nauseating. My nose bled almost daily.

Tutt's Pills. One box of these pills will save many dollars in doctor's bills. They are specially prepared as a Family Medicine.

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TO FLORENCE.



A Valentine.
 CAUCE I dare to tell
 you, Florence,
 Of the secret that I
 hold,
 Least you, with a fine ab-
 norrence,
 Saying I am overbold,
 Toss your queenly head
 and point your
 Pretty scarlet lips in
 scorn;
 But I've dreamed so
 much about your
 Loving ways both
 night and morn,
 That at last I have de-
 cided,
 Though you think me
 sadly weak,
 And declare me most misguided,
 Now to speak!

When the summer's golden glory
 Made the earth divinely fair,
 First I dared to breathe the story
 Of my secret to the air,
 Longing that some spirit or spirit,
 Disembodied, lurking near,
 Listening might chance to hear it,
 And repeat it in your ear.
 With my message no befriending
 Fairy to your chamber flew,
 Or I should not now be sending
 This to you.

Autumn's hazy skies above you
 Were as brilliant as the trees,
 When, at eve, I heard "I love you,"
 In each murmur of the breeze.
 Yet I could not summon courage,
 Could not trust my faltering tongue,
 Musing "how could maid of her age
 Care for one no longer young?"
 So the gracious autumn ended
 With its south winds blowing bland
 And the winter-time descended
 On the land.

With the new year I confided
 To myself that I'd be bold,
 Let a month away have glided—
 Left the secret still untold!
 Still untold—but say, you know it,
 Dear, at last perchance did I do,
 And, no doubt, you think a poet
 Should woo better with his pen,
 Yet unless you wish to see my
 Sun of life in sure decline,
 You will promise, love, to be my
 Valentine!

Clinton Scollard, in Town Topics.

A VALENTINE VAGARY.

The Tattered Tapestry's Truthful Tradition.



THAD been years since any one excepting the aged custodian had entered the hall of the ruined castle. But I can well remember when the old place was a scene of never-waning festivities; when the big room was thronged with "brave knights and ladies faire." In those times I was appreciated; and many a lovely maiden stood by the hour before me, lost in admiration at my magnificence. And how often have I formed a background for scenes of love and scenes of hate—but all that was in the dim long ago.

This train of thought was started by hearing an unusual amount of noise outside; finally the rusty lock was turned, and our dismal gloom was brightened by a party of American tourists. It was so delightful to once more look down on a jolly company that I fairly shook with pleasure and excitement, which one of the ladies observed, and exclaimed with a little scream: "Oh! I know there must be a skeleton or a ghost behind that lovely old tapestry! Just see it wove!"

This drew general attention to me, and I was so much admired that one of the young ladies in the party proceeded to sketch me. While thus occupied, her charming companion, tired of gazing at the old armor and dull pictures, returned to her side, and commenting on the graceful Cupids which were represented flying around me, exclaimed: "Why, these cherubs remind me that this is St. Valentine's Day!" Then she peremptorily announced that she wanted the sketch for a valentine, to send to Jack. This being granted, she retired to a window-seat and wrote a very tender verse, beginning "Dearest Jack," under the drawing. Suddenly she was called to join the party, and in the confusion of departure the valentine to "Dearest Jack" was overlooked.

The old gallery seemed like a dismal den after the departure of the picturesque girls, but a day or two later the rusty lock again announced visitors. This time a young man was in the company, whose observant eye soon fell upon the sketch in the window-seat, and the valentine verse beginning "Dearest Jack" seemed to cause him considerable amusement; and his own name being Jack—Jack Janvier—he felt a certain claim to the drawing—a claim the custodian was not slow to recognize on seeing the amount of the visitor's fee.

Then, with the sketch in his hand, Mr. Janvier again looked me over, commented on my antiquity, was enthusiastic over my rich coloring, made many flattering personal remarks—in fact, made quite a study of me. It gave me an opportunity to criticize him, and I will acknowledge that though perhaps not up to the men of my day, he was a fine specimen.

I will pass over my experience of the next few weeks. There was a sheriff's sale, and I was ruthlessly torn from the walls of the grand old hall. Soon I found myself enduring the miseries of life in a London auction-room. I can never forget the horror of being pawed over by hundreds of unappreciative hands of ignorant people. This experience was wearing upon me and I was growing threadbare and tattered, when one day I walked Jack Janvier. How my heart went out to him! Surely he, who had shown so much appreciation of me in my days of affluence, would not pass me by now. But how to attract his gaze among this heterogeneous mass of matter? I tried to wave at him as he was passing near me. He looked up and recognized me at once. I had made no mistake in estimating his character. The purchase was soon made, and I was sent to his rooms.

Almost the first thing I saw, tacked

on the wall in my new quarters, was the familiar sketch of myself, with the valentine verse. Oh! if he only knew the attractiveness and charm of the two girls whose united work was displayed on the valentine, how much greater would be his interest! I often longed to tell him of them. It was so unusual, nowadays, for me to receive as much notice as they had bestowed on me that it was not easy to forget them.

However, since leaving the old castle I was destined for sudden changes of scene; and before becoming really accustomed to Mr. Janvier's elegant modern chambers, I, together with his other belongings, was packed, and we learned that New York, Jack's home, was our destination.

It seemed he was taking every thing with him except his valet; so the latter, as a consolation for losing so good a situation, soothing his injured feelings by calmly stealing the contents of one trunk, and alas! I was among the purloined property, and was turned wrong side out and rolled so tightly that it was impossible for me to know any thing of my whereabouts for some days.

The next time I saw the light the condition of my surroundings, the quality of my neighbors, the indescribable litter of innumerable articles made me look forward with joy for any change.

An American artist wandering into the old curiosity shop appreciated me at the first glance, and in a few hours I was being packed for an ocean voyage, and we next saw the light in a New York studio. The first day after we were all settled in our new quarters John Marble, my new owner, gave a reception, and what a gathering of prepossessing people it was! I won't acknowledge that the men were any superior to my contemporaries of two hundred years ago, but the graceful girls, the wonderful women, the lovely ladies, the charming children who thronged the studio that afternoon fairly made my threads thrill! And imagine my delight on recognizing the two beautiful girls by whom I had been so much admired a few months previous in the old castle! I assure you it gave me great gratification to see that the recognition was mutual.

I soon learned that Beverly Campbell, who had made the sketch of me, and Jack Marble were cousins, and Maud was the name of her inseparable friend, the writer of the valentine verse.

The two girls were frequent visitors at the studio, as Miss Campbell had agreed to pose for a painting which Marble hoped to finish in time for the spring exhibition; and they showed their usual good taste in utilizing me for a background.

I could see the full effect of the painting in the mirror as it progressed.

There was Beverly in an artistically draped robe of charming tone, gracefully seated on a pile of cushions, touching the light guitar, making a harmonious contrast to my rich coloring. Who could blame the artist—though certain carying critics did—for making the old tapestry too prominent?

The work was undeniably a great success, and in the spring exhibition it was hung on the line and received flatter-



AN ARTIST WANDERED IN.
 ing notices from the press and praise from the public, notwithstanding the fact that I was pronounced "too pronounced for a suitable background."

Before the first private view over the painting had a little card stuck in the corner marked "Sold."

I was there, too, in reality, as well as by proxy in the painting. Marble had loaned me to the decorating committee, and I was hung in the corridor, where, though almost concealed by horrid palms and pernicious plants, I could, by looking through the doorway, see the picture of myself and Miss Beverly.

One day it struck me there was something familiar about one of the men who was looking at our painting; he was lost in the crowd, however, before my curiosity was satisfied. Later he returned, and for a long time gazed at the canvas. No one could wonder at this, for it was a beautiful piece of tapestry-painting and quite did me justice; and Miss Beverly's figure in the foreground undoubtedly added to the attractiveness of the general effect.

The following day the same familiar figure was again studying our work. Finally I caught a glance of his face. Yes! It was my former owner, Jack Janvier!

How I longed to drop right off the hooks and fall on his neck as he passed near me! and how I hated the stuck-up plants for shutting me so much from view!

Day after day Janvier came to the gallery, and our painting absorbed most of his attention. I always knew he was fond of me, but for such devotion as this I was unprepared.

On one occasion they all came very near meeting. Janvier had just turned from the picture and passed out of the gallery as Jack Marble, with Beverly Campbell and her inseparable friend, Maud, entered the opposite door. What a pleasure it would be, I thought, to bring them together and have the two Jacks and the two fair maidens formally presented.

sent to its purchaser, and I was sent to the studio, but, much to my discomfort, not unrolled. However, I recognized Janvier's voice who entered the studio one morning and introduced himself to Mr. John Marble.

He was enthusiastic over the painting in the exhibition, only regretting that it was purchased at the first private view, before he had seen the collection. He also went on to say that what attracted his eye to the canvas, in addition to the charming pose of the beautiful model, was the exquisite work in the drapery of the background. This was particularly interesting to him, as he once owned a tapestry hanging of similar design.

He then gradually turned the conversation toward the subject of the model in the painting. While this talk was going on I learned that I had again changed owners. It seems Marble had promised to give me to his cousin, Miss Beverly Campbell, for the painting she so kindly posed for was sold during the first day of the exhibition; so I was now



her property, and, in fact, I saw that Marble thought I was already sent to her house; but janitorial neglect had left me still rolled up in the corner. Before going Janvier left an order for a painting, on condition Marble should use the same background and the same model.

The two Jacks seemed to fraternize wonderfully, and they agreed to dine together that evening. Alas! at this festive scene I was not present; but the following day, when Jack Janvier again called, I soon learned by the conversation that the last part of the evening was spent in Janvier's room, and there the valentine verse on my sketch had caused quite a commotion with Jack Marble, as the writing of his cousin's friend, Maud, was at once recognized.

Then Janvier told the story in detail, of his "Tattered Tapestry," as he called me; of where he first saw me and found the valentine sketch, and of being robbed by his valet on the eve of his departure from London. So they had a great deal of talk of the property that one had lost, and of the valentine the other had never received. A subject which seemed of mutual interest.

Janvier seemed to give up the valentine whenever he could obtain possession of the tapestry. The artist advised him, as the tapestry was now owned by the charming Beverly, to begin suit.

That afternoon, as the janitor was cleaning the studio, he suddenly remembered me, and hastened to have me sent to my fair owner.

It was just before dinner when I arrived, and I was temporarily hung in a doorway between the hall and the reception-room, where the two charming girls, Beverly and Maud, duly admired me.

Dinner was hardly over when two callers were ushered into the room. As they passed me I felt a thrill of pleasure through every thread, and in my excitement I nearly fell off the hooks! It was the two Jacks, and Mr. Janvier was carrying a large envelope.

As the young ladies entered I could hold on no longer, and fell right on the neck of my new mistress and wrapped around her so she would have tripped and fallen but for the alertness of Jack Janvier, who caught her in his arms; and I felt that I had finally brought them together—yes!—close together!

During this act Jack's envelope had dropped and the familiar sketch and valentine verse were quickly recognized and seized by the other Jack and Maud, between whom a very interesting scene ensued; but I was too much wrapped up in my own affair to give them much attention, as Janvier was evidently following the artist's advice, and was beginning his suit.

From this time his calls were regular and frequent. I was re-hung permanently, and had the pleasure of observing the progress of the suit. It was a very interesting case to me, as I was the only witness.

The case was on about a year. They never seemed to tire of discussing me, and seemed to appreciate my agency in bringing them together; but in regard to my ownership they never could agree. He finally made the case clear to her, that there was only one way by which they could both own me—and the minister arranged that!

And now I am the permanent background for the most charming family tableaux you could find anywhere, and I enjoy the consciousness of being thoroughly appreciated. I am not vain, but they do say I grow handsomer every year.—Will Phillip Hooper, in Demorest's Monthly.

TWO VALENTINES.
 Love, at your door young Cupid stands
 And knocks for you to come;
 The frock is in his feet and hands,
 His lips with cold are numb,
 Grant him admittance, sweetest mine,
 And by your cheering fire
 His lips shall loosen as with wine
 And speak forth my desire.
 He left me not an hour ago,
 And when the rascal went
 Barfooted out into the snow
 I asked him whither best,
 Quoth he: "To her whose face is like
 A garden full of flowers,
 Whose lips like coral are so
 Across the winter hours."
 No more he said, no need of more
 Had I to know, I knew
 His path lay straight to your door—
 That face belongs to you.
 "Godspeed," I cried, "and give her this
 When you her face shall see."
 And on his lips I set a kiss,
 A Valentine for me!
 —Frank Dempster Sherman, in Century.

ON A TEAR.

A Western Blizzard on the Rampage Throughout Pennsylvania and Other Places—Several Fatalities.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The worst storm in years has been raging throughout Western Pennsylvania since noon yesterday. Snow, wind and hail have been playing havoc. In this city no damage was done by the wind, but the snow and slush has blocked many of the streets and stopped street car traffic, while telegraph and telephone lines are breaking down under the heavy weight of the ice with which they are coated. In the mountains the storm is raging with terrific fury, and reports are coming in of serious damage to property.

At Blairsville the large glass factory was demolished by the wind, the roof being blown off and the two side walls fronting east falling in. Charles E. Barr, general manager, and William Burney, one of the firm, were instantly killed and a workman whose name could not be learned injured. Mr. Burney's body was immediately taken from the wreck, mangled almost beyond recognition. Mr. Barr's remains were recovered two hours later. The storm at Blairsville is subsiding. There was no further damage.

At Uniontown the roof was blown off the Methodist Episcopal Church, a part of it alighting on the house of John Brown just north of the church, crushing it in like an egg shell. The tower of the church, it is feared, is so badly shattered it will have to be torn down. The roof of the large new building lately erected by the Pennsylvania Construction Company, below the town, was also blown off. A horse and wagon driven by James Rush was blown over Gray's hill. No one was seriously hurt. Postmaster Baker's new house was nearly demolished, as were also Joseph Frankenburg's and John W. Ringer's houses.

None of the coke works are running south of Uniontown. The Redstone Coke Company's office at Brownfield was blown down and entirely demolished. The end was blown out of the engine house at Leith and the Warren glass works were wrecked. The roof of the Lutheran Church was blown off.

At Connellsville the storm began in the morning and did not subside until late last evening. In this section the loss will reach \$10,000. J. M. Herreck's store and house were completely wrecked, the inmates having a narrow escape from death. The Catholic Church is in a dangerous condition and a number of other houses in the town are wrecked.

SEVERE IN THREE STATES.
 MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 8.—Blizzards received here state that a blizzard is raging throughout Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota. The thermometer is rapidly falling and the wind blowing a gale.

ROYAL PRETENDER JUGGED.

The Duke of Orleans Suddenly Makes His Appearance in Paris and is Promptly Arrested.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—By prompt action the Government has nipped in the bud what was apparently intended to be a Royal coup d'etat, modelled after Louis Napoleon's descent upon Boulogne, and the consequence is that the Duke of Orleans, the eldest son of the Count of Paris, is in custody.

The Duke arrived in Paris yesterday bearing a letter written and signed by the Comte de Paris, announcing to the faithful and to all others the Comte's abdication. He also had with him a manifesto addressed to the people of France. Nominally, and according to the theory of pretenders, a pretender is always a king; and therefore the Count of Paris abdicated the throne he never possessed. He consequently abdicated his claim as a pretender, and in virtue of this abdication, all his claims, rights and titles descend to his eldest son, the young man now in the hands of the authorities, Philippe Louis Robert, Duc d'Orleans, who is therefore not merely one of many Princes, but the actual pretender to the throne by virtue of his claims as the heir of Louis Philippe and also of the old Bourbon line.

The Duke's coming into the country in violation of the law banishing all the heads and direct heirs of reigning families is a rash escapade if it stands alone, but the fact that he was equipped with an appeal to the Nation showed his intention and may make that escapade serious for him. If it should develop that this movement is made in virtue of an understanding with the partisans of the monarchy in France it may be more than a mere violation of the law of expulsion.

Further disposition of the case will, of course, depend upon whether it is discovered that there was any plot for a general Royalist movement behind this incident.

The American Hog.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Rusk recently made an urgent remonstrance through Secretary Blaine against the imposition by the Mexican Government of irksome quarantine regulations in regard to American hogs and yesterday was informed that a telegram had been received from United States Minister Ryan imparting the information that the Government of Mexico would issue orders without delay recalling the obnoxious regulations. Secretary Rusk is much gratified at the removal of this restriction and regards it as being possibly a forerunner of a more liberal policy in regard to American meat products on the part of other foreign countries—a change of policy which he thinks would be facilitated should Congress confer upon him full powers in the matter regarding meat inspection.

They Sat Upon Edmunds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In the executive session of the Senate yesterday the Samoan treaty was again discussed. Two motions by Senator Edmunds were tabled, whereupon Mr. Edmunds stated that he desired to be excused from further service on the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Governor of Cuba Dead.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—General Salamanca, Governor of Cuba, died at nine o'clock last evening. From four o'clock in the afternoon to the hour of his death, he suffered from a complete cessation of the functions of the liver and kidneys.

EXPRESS ROBBERY.

A Pacific Express Clerk at Dallas, Texas, Steals a Package Containing \$35,000 and Skips.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—Yesterday L. A. Fuller, superintendent of the Pacific Express Company, was notified by the Commercial Bank of this city that a package containing \$35,000 in greenbacks consigned to that bank by the City National Bank, of Dallas, Tex., and for which the Commercial Bank held the receipt of the Pacific Express Company, was missing.

February 1 the City National Bank of Dallas remitted to the Commercial National Bank of St. Louis the sum of \$50,000, of which \$15,000 was gold in a bag and \$35,000 in bills enclosed in a regular express package. The gold was duly received two days ago and delivered to the bank, which reported to Superintendent Fuller that the gold was only a part of the remittance from the City National Bank and that the bank held two receipts—one for \$15,000 and one for \$35,000.

On receipt of this information Superintendent Fuller telegraphed Assistant Superintendent Aiken at Dallas notifying him of the shortage, and asking him to investigate and forward information as soon as possible.

Mr. Aiken's reply that there was no trace of the missing package there fully confirmed Superintendent Fuller's fears, and with it came the additional information that the money clerk of the Dallas office, a young man named F. A. Walton, had been missing since last Sunday night.

Walton's flight led to the belief at Dallas that he must be a defaulter, and an investigation was at once instituted, but without result, as the cash of the Dallas office was found to be intact.

When Assistant Superintendent Aiken received Superintendent Fuller's message it opened up a new avenue for investigation and the cunning scheme of Walton to secure delay in the discovery of his shortage was unfolded. He had made out two receipts—one for \$15,000 and one for \$35,000 on one bank. On the duplicate forwarded to St. Louis, however, no mention was made of the \$35,000 and it was not until the Commercial Bank of this city had notified the Dallas Bank of the receipt of but \$15,000 of the \$50,000 that there was the least suspicion of any thing wrong.

After pursuing this line of inquiry to the Assistant Superintendent Aiken telegraphed as follows to Superintendent Fuller: "Walton, our money clerk, has taken \$35,000. He was with the American Express Company at Iowa, Mich., for five years. He came to us from Wells, Fargo & Co. His father resides at St. Joseph, Mo. Have traced him to the Indian Territory and have a detective on his trail. Agent Garrison leaving for St. Louis to-night."

Walton is about twenty-five years old and has generally led an exemplary life heretofore.

LAST SAD RITES.

Funeral of the Wife and Daughter of Secretary Tracy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The services over the remains of the wife and daughter of the Secretary of the Navy were appointed for eleven o'clock, but long before that hour the East room was crowded with people.

The pall-bearers for Mrs. Tracy were Secretary Windom, Secretary Proctor, Attorney-General Miller, Secretary Noble, Postmaster Wanamaker, Secretary Rusk, Admiral Proctor, Rear Admiral Rogers, General Schofield and Mr. J. Stranahan, of Brooklyn.

The pall-bearers for Miss Tracy were Past Assistant Surgeon McClurg, Past Assistant Surgeon Robert Whiting, Past Assistant Paymaster Charles M. Ray, Past Assistant Paymaster A. K. Michler and Messrs. John C. Biddle, Frank Lee, Frederick McKenney and Charles Johnson. Both the bodies were borne by stiffs detailed from the Despatch.

Shortly before eleven o'clock the Schubert quartette, stationed just within the entrance of the East room from the main corridor, sang the hymn, "I Can Not Always Trace the Way." The members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Blaine, detailed as pall bearers, soon after entered and took seats at the right of the caskets. They were soon followed by the funeral procession, Secretary Tracy and his son Frank walking arm in arm at the head. They were followed by General Catlin, Mrs. Catlin, Mrs. Robert Graves and daughter and other relatives. A short distance behind them came President and Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee, Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, Rev. Dr. Scott, the President's father-in-law, Mr. H. H. Raymond and Lieutenant Mason and Mr. E. H. Halford.

As soon as they were seated the choir of St. John's Episcopal Church, consisting of sixteen white-supplied boys and four men, under the direction of Mr. W. H. Daniel, the precentor, entered the main corridor from the far end and as they passed along its length with slow and measured step sang, as a procession, the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light." Rev. Dr. George William Douglas, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, and Rev. George Elliott, pastor of the Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church, entered at the rear of the caskets and took their places near the caskets.

Dr. Douglas immediately began the Episcopal burial service: "I am the resurrection and the life." At its conclusion the choir sang the hymn "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." The scripture lesson was read by Rev. Mr. Elliott.

The choir then sang "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me." A prayer, read by Dr. Douglas, concluded the services.

Distillery in Trouble.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 6.—A temporary injunction was granted by the Supreme Court yesterday in the case of the State vs. the Nebraska Distilling Company, of Nebraska City, restraining them from moving or attempting to move the machinery out of the buildings in which the distilling company formerly operated. Proceedings were recently begun in the Supreme Court by the Attorney-General to confiscate the property for a violation of the Anti-Trust act of 1890. George L. Woolsey, of Peoria, Ill., who claims the property, appeared as an intervening defendant.

STOCK ITEMS.

Fatten all sows that are not just what you know you ought to keep for breeders and let the butchers have them.

Excessive growth or fattening is at a great expense of food. Better a continuous good growth and no cramming stages.

The preparations for the care of the early lambs should be made, as it will be but a short time before the ewes come in.

The man who buys good animals and gives them scrub feed ought, to be consistent, not to hold his umbrella in a rainstorm.

Too much of the winter care of stock is trusted to a chore boy, who has no interest for his employer's property, and who does not possess the judgment of a man.

Look out that the cattle do not get lousy. A little lard and sulphur, thoroughly mixed, rubbed along the backbone from horns to tail once a week for a few weeks, is good.

It is often profitable to grind grain for the pigs where a farmer has a mill of his own and can do it at odd times. But to haul it to mill and back and pay toll takes most of the profit out.

The presence of two or three inferior cows in a herd affects the average profit of the whole. If dairying is to be conducted as a paying business, the most important requisite is a good cow in place of an inferior one.

A pedigree will not render the animal superior. Pedigree alone shows to which family it belongs. It is safer, however, to rely on an animal with a pedigree than to expect merit in an animal of unknown breeding.

Every farmer should raise pigs and cure his bacon. There is no meat equal to that produced at home. You will at least "know what you are eating," which is a valuable point in favor of home-raised meat, as only healthy, thrifty stock will be used for the home supply.

A Western dairyman says that warm water not only increases the quantity of the milk in winter but also improves the quality. Cows, when water is not amply provided, will drink from stagnant pools, but when the dairyman determines to give his cows warm water he is sure to have it clean, as he goes to the pump for his supply.

To cover a horse's bit take a strip of strong cotton cloth about twelve or fourteen inches long by an inch and a half wide. Commencing near the middle wind the strip back and forth over the bit and fasten the end of the cloth with strong thread near the center of the bit. This is as durable as a leather covering, and is much more quickly done.

FARM NOTES.

Very few farmers can be made to realize the benefit of a good garden until they purchase one all they use.

Care should always be taken in applying kerosene among the fruit or shade trees, for if used too strong it will seriously injure both the bark and the foliage, if it comes in contact with them.

Three or four varieties of grapes will give much more satisfactory results than a larger number; one early, one medium and two late varieties will give more satisfactory results than a larger number.

Every farm should have an experimental plot or garden. There is no surer or more certain mode of learning the requirements of the land and the kind of crops to grow than to experiment, in a small way, with seeds and fertilizers.

Experiments show that any portion of the seed from an ear of corn may be used for planting, and that there is no advantage possessed by the best seed over the tip seed, nor is the middle seed better than that from the butts or tips.

In sowing the seed in the hot bed, take pains not to sow too thick. If the plants are crowded they will grow tall and spindling and be weak; let them have sufficient room to make a thrifty, stocky growth, and the plants will be healthy.

When the ground is plowed in the fall or early winter the frost goes down and reaches the insects that have sought refuge therein. The clods and lumps are broken by the action of the frost, and the soil put in condition for being easily plowed in the spring.

If from any cause the trees get gnawed by rabbits, and the injury is small, a good remedy is to draw up a mound of earth sufficiently to entirely cover the wound, so as to keep it moist. If, however, the wound is severe, the better plan will be to take up the tree and set out a new one.

The following is given as an excellent mixture of seed per acre for a meadow: Twelve pounds of timothy, five pounds of Italian rye grass, five pounds of meadow fescue or tall fescue, four pounds of red-top, three pounds of rough-stalked meadow grass, six pounds of medium clover. If the meadow is moist, bromus or alsike may be introduced, the red-top increased and the fescue and the clover lessened.

In some cases it may be profitable to pile up the manure to rot before hauling it out, yet on the average farm, taking the work and the benefits all into consideration, the best plan is to haul out the manure whenever there is enough for a load and there is time to do the work. With the soil plowed more of the soluble portions will be taken up and held, and the loss either by evaporation or leaching will be less than if the manure is applied on unplowed land.

Notes.

Within the past five years many large poultry establishments have sprung into existence, due to improved incubators. Without the aid of the incubator such establishments were not possible, as they enable the poultry men to hatch by wholesale.

It is more profitable to feed the foder, hay and grain than to sell it. Where few cattle are kept it will pay better to buy steers and fatten them rather than sell the hay at a low price. By so doing the manure is left on the farm.

A Massachusetts man found in his bean field a stalk which bore 726 beans.