VOL. XVI.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1890.

NUMBER 17.

### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE Senate was not in session on the 10th,

THE Senate was not in session on the 10th, and soon after the House met the death of Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania (the father of the House), was announced and appropriate resolutions adopted. A committee of nine members was appointed to attend the funeral, and the House adjourned.

No business was transacted by either house of Congress on the 11th. The House only was in session formally to pay a last tribute to the memory of Hon W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. At twelve o'clock Senators and other prominent persons entered the House and the funeral services, which were simple, were very impressive, at the were simple, were very impressive, at the conclusion of which the committee escorted the remains from the chamber and the House adjourned.

House adjourned.

THE Senate transacted no business of general importance on the 13th. Several public buildings bills were reported. A bill passed for a railroad bridge across the Missouri river in Nebraska. Senator Plumb addressed the Senate on his resolution relating to the lease of certain islands in Alaska, and the Senate adjourned upon being notified of the proceedings in the House regarding the death of Representative Kelley...In the House a report was made by the committee investigating the Silcott defalcation and a bill efforced experience in the second to the second the second to the second the second to the second the sec offered appropriating \$75,000 to cever the defalcation. A minority report was also submitted. Under the call of States many bills and resolutions were offered. The Oklahoma Townsite bill was then considered in Committee of the Whole until adjournment.

In the Senate on the 14th the bill to declare trusts and combinations in restraint of trade unlawful was reported and placed on the calendar. The remainder of the session was occupied in debating Senator Call's resolution in relation to the claims of Florida un der the swamp land grant, in which Senators Call, Plumb and Dolph took part. . . After the introduction of several bills the House re-fused to go into Committee of the Whole on the Oklahoma Townsite bill, but considered the bill appropriating \$75,000 to cover the Silcott defalcation. No action was reached

In the Senate on the 15th Senator Sherman introduced a bill to provide for a permanent National bank circulation. The Senate then took up Senator Morgan's resolution recognizing the United States of Brazil and Senator Turnie spoke at length in support of it. tor Turpie spoke at length in support of it.
The resolution went over, Several bills passed, among them the bill relating to homesteads in the Indian Territory; for the settlement of claims of the State of Missouri for payment to militia during the rebellion, and authorizing the construction of a bridge and authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri river within one mile of the mouth of the Kansas river....The House resumed consideration of the bill appropriating \$75,000 to reimburse members who lost by the Silcott defalcation, and when a vote was reached the bill was defeated by 126 yeas to 142 nays. The House then adjourned.

THE Senate Committee on Public Buildings has decided to report a bill for the purchase of two squares of ground in Washington and the erection of a Supreme Court building; also a bill for a \$50,000 statue of Columbus.

A BILL has been prepared by General Grosvenor, member of Congress from Ohio, for the establishment of the Chattanooga and Chickamauga National Military Park. Seven thousand acres are to be included.

CONGRESSMAN ROSWELL P. FLOWER gave a reception in Washington the other evening to the World's Fair delegations. Frendly rivalry was shown in

speeches made. THE spread of influenza in Washington continued unabated. At least onefifth of the Government employes were absent on the 13th from duty on its account. Twelve fatalities were reported from acute pneumonia, superinduced

by la grippe. THE resignation of Trotter, the colored recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, has been received at the White House by the President's request. Inquiry made by Senator Ingalls developed the fact that the office had paid \$40,000 in fees during Trotter's incumbency of two years and ten months.

UNITARIAN services were held over the remains of Congressman Kelley at Washington on the 13th. Interment took place at Laurel Hill.

# THE EAST

ONE of the Messrs. Vanderbilt, of New York, has purchased from the Dudley estate Turner's famous picture "The Grand Canal of Venice." The price paid for the painting was £20,000.

SEVEN business houses of the town of Luzerne, Pa., were destroyed by fire the other night. Inmates had a narrow escape with their lives. Loss, \$27,000; insurance, \$18,000.

EX-COUNTY JUDGE NOTT, a prominent Democratic politician, died at Albany, N. Y., recently after an illness of eleven days. Judge Nott was

THE New York World through a communication has started an attempt to have the New York Life Insurance Company's methods looked into.

THE tail end of the cyclone struck Oil City, Pa., doing great damage to property. At least one-fourth of the oil derricks in the neighborhood were destroyed. The telephone lines were nearly all down.

HOBBS, GLIDDEN & Co., building materials, Boston, have ass gned with \$150,000 liabilities and large assets.

THE steamer Meantmore, which has arrived at Boston, passed an iceberg a quarter of a mile long and 200 feet

THE Walpole (Mass.) emery mills have been destroyed by fire, causing \$60,000 loss. All was insured.

Two freight trains collided at Snydertown, Pa. Ten cars were wrecked. Conductor Diefenderfer was killed and Clinton, Ky. Eleven persons were several of the crew hurt.

CHARLES H. DANFORTH, for over twenty years city editor of the Boston Herald, died recently of pneumonia. | recently at Memphis, Tenn.

Special dispatches report that many farms in Southern Illinois are almost | Herald says it has authority to state submerged with water, the result of a that the British Parliament, which is long-continued rainfall. Thousands of to meet in February, will be dissolved bushels of corn in that part of the State | immediately after Mr. Goschen's budremain ungathered.

JUDGE SHEPARD, of the Chicago Suinjunction prohibiting the West Side at Niagara Falls, Ont. Cable Company from using State street in that city.

of the Morris Printing Company, Chicago, recently. The front of the building was blown out and many of the empl yes were injured, but no one was killed. The damage was \$20,000.

THE artesian well completed at Woonsocket, S. D., a few days ago, threatens to flood the town. A solid column of water as big as a man's body is thrown sixteen feet high from

Ill., has been destroyed by fire. Loss,

\$165,500. THE trial of A. H. Livingston for killing Henry Summers at West Plains, Mo., April 25 last, resulted in an acquittal on the ground of self defense.

A serious tornado passed through St. Louis and into Illinois on the afternoon of the 12th. Among the buildings demolished was a house which fell upon the inmates, killing four and seriously injuring as many more.

Hon. Nehemiah Green, ex-Governor of Kansas, died at Manhattan on the 12th. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1866 and served the unexpired term of Governor Crawford, who resigned.

THE Bank of South Dakota at Madison, S. D., has assigned.

GEORGE W. DOCKER, a gas fitter in the employ of the West Side Gas and Coke Company at Chicago, while repairing a leak in a gas pipe was fatally asphyxiated recently. JAMES E. CAMPEELL was inaugur

ated Governor of Ohio on the 13th. THE International Bricklayers' and Masons' Union met in annual convention at Kansas City, Mo., on the 13th.

HENRY and Martin Reimus, section hands, were run down near Wheeler, Ind., the other day by a light locomotive and killed.

MONTANA's financial situation is first-class. There is a cash balance of \$33,251, while the revenue exceeds the expenses by \$80,000.

WARREN BRISTOKA, for thirteen years Associate Justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court, died in Deming recently, aged sixty-eight.

THE fast Chicago express on the Erie road struck a fallen tree north of Peru, Ind., the other morning. The baggage and express cars were thrown into a made some study of the British Minister. Ind., the other morning and express cars were thrown into a made some study of the disease and doctored his hogs to present the service of the British Minister. ditch and the engine and chair car derailed, but noone was hurt.

W. H. SCHMIDT & Co., door and sash manufacturers of Milwaukee, Wis., have assigned with \$112,000 liabilities and \$188,000 nominal assets.

THREE men have been arrested in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, charged with having robbed the express office at Wynne Wood, I. T.

WILLIAM McEDWARDS, a business man of Rock Springs, Wyo., was frozen to death recently while hunting. A companion barely escaped. CALVIN S. BRICE has been elected

Senator from Ohio.

J. H. MURPHY, a farmer living near Flaveau, Wis., has been frozen to death.

JUDGE McCONNELL refused a new trial for Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan at Chicago on the 14th, but ruled that the verdict convicting Kenze was absurd. It was believed that the latter would speedily be discharged. The other three Cronin suspects were taken. to Joliet.

THE great artesian well at Woonsocket, N. D., has formed a forty acre lake of warm water and on half pressure throws a solid stream 150 feet.

THE SOUTH.

THE grand jury has returned fourteen bills of indictment against Davis P. Hadden, president of the taxing district of Memphis, Tenn., and C. L. Chullen, secretray, charging them with the imbezzlement and larceny of \$10,-770 of the fines and forfeitures collected in the police court from January, 1886, to October, 1889.

THE stables of the Macy Bros. at Versailles, Ky., were burned recently, destroying thirty-five valuable horses, among them the noted Bell Boy. The loss was estimated at \$350,000.

By the explosion of a boiler in the Garfield memorial structure now in brass foundry at Cuero, Tex., two men process of construction at Cleveland, were killed and another seriously

THE Supreme Court of Alabama has affirmed the opinion of the court below in the case of Hawes, the Birmingham murderer, and fixed February 28 as the day for his execution.

A PACKAGE containing \$11,000 was stolen from the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office at Dallas, Tex., the other day. Just how the money disappeared

was not definitely known. THE Northern Central elevator at Baltimore, Md., was burned the other in Jackson County, Wis., nearly a year morning. Also a British ship with the loss of three lives. The damage was

estimated at \$300,000. A TORNADO on the 12th ravaged

killed and about fifty hurt. JAMES M. FORTNER, the defaulting ing. Only one business house was left

THE London editor of the New York get has been passed.

THE recent storm carried away the perior Court, has made perpetual the factory of the Canadian Web Company

THE proposition to settle in the n that city.

A BOILER exploded in the basement negroes from the United States meets with much favor in Brussels. It is thought this would greatly facilitate the peaceful introduction of the ideas and methods of industry and commerce of civilized countries.

THE Pope and eight of the Cardinals are afflicted with la grippe.

A DISPATCH says that a local train on the Grand Trunk road from Actonvale for Montreal had been blown from the top of the standpipe. the track. The conductor, brakeman, mail clerk and three passengers were seriously and several other persons

slightly injured. THE German Consul at Marseilles, France, has laid before the German imperial authorities a complaint of the maltreatment of a German sailor by Frenchmen.

"JACK the Ripper" is thought to have killed and mutilated a fallen woman at Gruenne, Hungary.

A BRITISH expedition has started from Aden to punish tribes on the Somali coast guilty of recent outrages. THE London Globe declares the report that Lord Salisbury would dissolve Parliament early this summer a

pure invention. THE sick baby King of Spain was reported in a fair way of recovery on the

SENHOR PIMENTAL has been appointed Prime Minister of Portugal, consequent upon the resignation of Senhor Gomes, owing to the dispute with England.

NINE fishermen have been drowned at Dunreff, in the bay of Donegal.

THE Pope's coming circular will deal with the religious duties of Catholics. AT Festinog, in Wales, the gas works exploded. The manager was blown to atoms and many persons were injured. SEVENTY English miners were injured recently by a train wreck at Chesterfield.

IT was reported from Brazil that the brother of the present Minister of Agriculture, four ex-Ministers, three Senators and several Deputies had been arrested as implicated in the attemrted

revolution of December 18. THERE was a great agitation in Lisbon because of the announcement in EMIN BEY had a relapse on the 15th and was again in a critical condition. PRINCESS MAUD, daughter of the Prince of Wales, has been seriously sick with influenza. She is in her twenty-first year.

# THE LATEST.

By the explosion of the boiler of a steam shovel used in excavating at Fallston, Pa., one man was killed and fourteen more or less seriously injured. 270 lots in Hays City, \$53,295; land in In his will the late Congressman W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, left all his 900; LaCrosse, \$3,800; Trego, \$9,600; property to his wife and four children. Its value was not known.

A SLIGHT but pronounced shock of earthquake was felt generally in Columbia, S. C., on the 14th. There was, however, no alarm.

An extensive robbery of Turkish priority bonds and Mexican National Bank shares occured recently while they were in transit from Paris to London.

WALKER BLAINE, eldest son of Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, died at Washington on the 15th after an attack of influenza. Up to a few hours before he died it was not thought he was seriously sick.

THE long contest for the St. Louis postmastership ended in the appointment of John B. Harlow. Four persons were drowned recently

by the capsizing of a boat in a pond near Carmi, Ill. BLACK measles is epidemic at Fords-

ville, Ky. ARTOLA BROTHERS, bankers of London, Paris and Madrid, have been declared bankrupt. Their liabilities are \$2,000,000.

THE deadlock in the Iowa Legislature continued on the 15th. THE marble statue of President Garfield, intended to form part of the

O., will be admitted free of duty. A. W. MERRICK's residence in Minneapolis, Minn., was destroyed by fire the other night, causing \$20,000

JOHN H. LYNCH, the principal merchant tailor of Detroit, Mich., has failed with heavy liabilities. Cause,

unseasonable weather. HENRY GUINEUP has been arrested in New York State charged with having attempted to wreck a Chicago & Northwestern railroad vestibule train

ago. THE Althea Hill-Sharon divorce suit has been finally disposed of adversely to Mrs. Terry.

THE town of Flora, Miss., was entirely destroyed by fire the other morntreasurer of Riley County, was captured standing. It was a small but wealthy recently at Memphis, Tenn. place. Loss and insurance unknown. KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Regulars Arrested.

Six farmers of more or less prominence were arrested at Iola recently for the murder in August, 1888, of Columbus Carter. The prisoners were members of a band of regulators known as the "Land Leaguers." Columbus Carter was ar- Brooklyn avenue at 1:30 o'clock yesterrested for a brutal crime, but was ac- day afternoon. Walsh was walking quitted of the charge. Upon his redown one track directly in front of a lease from the custody of the officers of team and wagon and being pressed by the law he was met on his way home by the "Land Leaguers," who shot him to death. The six farmers arrested are charged with being implicated in the crime.

Death of Ex-Governor Green.

Ex-Governor Nehemiah Green died at his home at Manhattan of consumption, aged fifty-three years. Governor Green was born in Ohio, and came to Kansas in 1855. Two years later he entered the ministry in the M. E. Church, preaching regularly until his health failed him, three years ago. In 1870 he was chosen Lieutenant-Governor, and two years later, when Governor Crawford resigned and organized a regiment to fight the Indians on the frontier, Governor Green assumed the office of Chief Executive, holding it three months. He was universally respected.

H. J. Dennis, State Librarian, finds great inconvenience from the fact that the last Legislature failed to make the usual appropriation for purchase of current books. There is always urgent demand for new law books, this department of literature moving forward with all others. The State library, with all other State interests, suffers from the oversight of those having these matters in charge. The new text books are always in demand by attorneys, who expeet when they go to Topeka for reference purposes to find every thing ready at hand.

Will Get \$1,000 Reward. The requisition of the Governor of Texas was received at Topeka, a few days ago, for the return of "Jim Jones" of numerous aliases, who was arrested in that city on the charge of murder, committed in Wichita County, Tex., in 1885. The requisition was promptly honored by Governor Humphrey, and Jones began his southward trip immediately, accompanied by the Texas detective, who will get the \$1,000 reward offered by the Texas authorities for his apprehension.

Hog Cholera. Hog cholera has broken out in Brown County and neighboring counties, and some of the farmers are very heavy losers. Captain Thorn T. Elliott, whose vent it breaking out among them again, and that of those living about him is in his commendation of the police force dying. In Doniphan County, James of Memphis. Miller has lost one hundred hogs from some strange disease.

Abilene Bank Assets.

The appraisement of the Western Kansas lands of the defunct Abilene bank has been reported. That portion of the bank's assets is valued as follows: Ellis County, \$29.170; Rush County, \$4,-Ness, \$1,700; total \$103,315. The land includes about twenty thousand acres.

# He Wants His Children.

Frank Danne, of Leavenworth, has made application to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus to obtain possession of his three children, who are now in the Catholic Orphans' Home in Leavenworth. He claims that he placed the children in the home with the express understanding and agreement with the mother superior, Sister Catharine, that she was to board them by the week. and that he should have them when he desired. The court issued the writ commanding the mother superior to produce the children in court on February 4, and show cause why they should not be given to the father.

Governor Green Obsequies.

The funeral services of Governor Green were held at the Methodist Church at Manhattan. A large congregation of his old friends and neighbors gathered to pay honor to the dead. Rev. Dr. Swaney, pastor of the M. E. Church, conducted the services. He read a brief biographical sketch and paid a tribute to personal character of Mr. Green. spoke of his cheerful, submissive and firm faith-of his strong individuality. He also read the touching farewell address he had left to be given after his death. Rev. D. C. Milner, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, told of The ringleaders of the riot were arthe impressions formed in his visits. His intense interest in living affairs was marked and he kept himself fully informed. His intense patriotism was a characteristic. One day he said to his brother: 'George, I have not seen the old flag for a long time, and want one put up in this room." His brother hung a large flag opposite to his bed on the wall. It seemed to cheer him like an old friend. When it was hung he said "Beautiful! beautiful! beautiful old flag, I have followed you up the Kanawha," and enumerated his campaigns. Rev. A. S. Embree, of Leavenworth, spoke of the Governor as a citizen, and Presiding Elder Lawrence. an old-time associate, spoke of him as a preacher. The whole service was brief and simple in harmony with the preferences of the deceased. Instead of flowers a National flag was the appropriate decoration of the coffin.

CABLE VICTIMS.

Fwo Lives Sacrificed to the Modern Mode of Conveyance

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 21 .- W. E. Walsh, a lather living at 70% St. Louis avenue, was run down and killed by a cable train near the corner of Ninth and team and wagon and being pressed by the horses stepped across upon the other track. The train, which had been hidden from his sight by the wagon, was within a few of the unfortunate man when he made this move and was upon him before a movement could be made for his rescue. No one could be found who knew the injured man, but papers found upon his person indicated almost beyond doubt that his name was W. E. Walsh and that his home was at 762 St. Louis avenue. The directory gave his name and stated that his occupation was that of janitor for the Reynolds school building

in Kansas City, Kan. Walter Taylor, the nine-year-old stepson of John Church, living at 1409 Liberty street, was run over and killed by a Metropolitan cable train at the corner of Sixteenth and Genessee streets at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The unfortunate little fellow had been playing in the street near the curve which the cable road makes at the intersection of Sixteenth and Genessee. Just as the east-bound train was making the turn he ran so near the track that he was caught and pulled under the wheels before a motion could be made to save him. When the train was stopped the little fellow was found to be already dead, as the wheels had passed over his head and crushed it.

### FORTNER AT HOME.

Absconding Riley County Treasurer Occupying a Cell at Manhattan.

MANHATTAN, Kan., Jan. 21.-James M. Fortner, Riley County's absconding treasurer, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon in charge of Sheriff McCord and was taken directly to his home, where, in the meeting of wife and children, was enacted one of the saddest scenes of his life. From his home Mc-Cord took Fortner to the county jail, where he was turned over to the custoly of the new sheriff, J. M. Myers. Fortner was looking well, but was evidently under a heavy mental strain. He has not indicated what defense he will make. His preliminary trial may be delayed, as the attorneys are all engaged in the district court. He will probably not be tried at this term. Public sentiment is very strong against Fortner. Sheriff Mc Cord's homeward journey was uneventful, very few persons knowing that his companion was a prisoner. McCord is as severe in his denunciation of the St. is beaten for all his pains, and his stock | Louis police authorities as he is hearty

# POOR BENDERS.

Apparently the Two Women Must Remain

in Jail. Oswego, Kan., Jan. 21.—Yesterday County Attorney Morrison and J. T. James, of Kansas City, attorneys for the alleged Bender women, held a consultation when James presented affidavits and certificates obtained in Michigan to show an alibi for Mrs. Griffith and Mrs. Davis. The county attorney took the matter under advisement and will consult his assistant attorney, Atchison, and determine the matter to-day. It is very probable that the decision will be adverse to recommending the discharge of the women but he will consent that the affidavits and certificates be used as evidence in case of habeas corpus proceedings. The long confirement and the excitement of the trial have had a telling effect on Mrs. Griffith in her old age, affecting her mind. To-day she was more quiet owing to hope of soon being at liberty. The grand jury will meet

### February 4 and consider the case. POLES AGAIN.

Disgraceful and Fatal Church Faction Ro

Over a Corpse. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 21.-At Plymouth ast evening the Lithuanian fac tion of the Polish Catholic Church endeavored to bury one of their number. The Poles resisted and a fierce battle took place, in which pistols, stones and clubs were used. During the shooting thirty men were prostrated by wounds and the ground near the grave was covered with blood and the coffin was upset and the body rolled out. The Poles were finally routed by a posse of constables and citizens. Anthony Aloral and Joseph Luwich were fatally injured. rested and the body finally interred in the grave and is now being watched by a strong posse. The Poles are angered and threaten to dig up the grave. The sheriff has issued a proclamation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.-A letter has been written by Governor Fifer to the Health Department of Chicago, practically in-dorsing the protest of Dr. Wickersham against the shipment of cattle afflicted with lumpy jaw to Chicago under the direction of the State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners for slaughtering and rendering. The Governor says in substance, that if he ascertains, from an pinion to be rendered by the Attorneyeneral, that the State Board acted in onformity with the law and had the ight to make the shipment of the 109 sattle complained of, he will request the Commissioners not to exercise the priviege in the future.

### THE SILVER BILL.

The Administration Silver Bill Prepared by Secretary Windom—Only Native Silver to be Used in the Coinage. Washington, Jan. 20.—The following

is the text of the Administration bill prepared by Secretary Windom, embodying the silver measure proposed in his annual report and which will be introduced in both House and Senate dur-

ing the week: A bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes on deposit of silver bullion. Be it enacted, etc., that any owner of silver bullion, the product of the mines of the United States or of ores smelted or refined in the United States may deposit the same at any coinage mint or at any assay office in the United States that the Secretary of the Treasury may designate and receive therefor treasury notes hereinafter provided for, equal at the date of deposit, to the net value of such silver at the market price, such price to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury under rules and regulations prescribed, based upon the price current in the leading silver markets of the world; but no deposit consisting in whole or A bill authorizing the issue of treasury world; but no deposit consisting in whole or in part of foreign silver bullion or foreign silver coins imported into this country, or bars resulting from melted or refined foreign

silver coins shall be received under the provisions of this act.
Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be prepared treasury notes in such amounts as may be required for the purpose of the above section, and in such form and denominations as he may pre-scribe; provided that no notes shall be of a denomination less than \$1 nor more than

Sec. 3. The notes issued under this act shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all pub-lic debts and when received into the treasury may be reissued, and such notes when held by any National banking association shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve. shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve.

Sec. 4. That the notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be redeemed upon demand at the treasury of the United States or at the office of an Assistant Treasurer of the United States by the issue of a certificate of deposit for the sum of the notes so presented, payable at one of the mints of the United States, in amount of silver bullion equal to value, on the date of said certificate, to the number of dollars stated therein at the market price of silver to be determined as provided in section 1; or such note may be redeemed in gold coin at the option of the Government; provided, that

option of the Government; provided, that upon demand of the holder, such notes shall be redeemed in silver dollars. be redeemed in silver dollars.
Sec. 5. That when the market price of silver, as determined by the Secretary of tha Treasury, shall exceed one dollar for 371.25 grains of pure silver, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to refuse to receive deposits of silver bullion for the purposes of this act.

poses of this act.
Sec. 6. That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President of the United States, to suspend, temporarily, the receipt of silver bul-lion for treasury notes at any time when he is satisfied that through combinations or speculative manipulation of the market, the price of silver is arbitrary, nominal or ficti-

Sec. 7. That the silver deposited under this act, represented by treasury notes which have been redeemed in gold coin or in silver dollars, may be coined into standard silver dollars or any other denomination of silver coin now authorized by law, for the purpose of replacing the coin used in the redemption of the notes.

Sec. 8. That so ary 28, 1878, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character," as re-quires the monthly purchase of and coinage into silver dollars of not less than \$2,000,000

nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bull-ion, is hereby repealed. Sec. 9. That any gain or seignorage arising from the coinage, which shall be executed under the provisions of this act. shall be

paid into the treasury as provided by existing law. Sec. 10. That silver bullion received under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and the regulations of the mint service, governing the methods of receipt and the amount of charges and deductions, if any, to be made. Sec. 11. That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the purchase from time to time, as may be required, of silver bullion for the subsidiary silver coinage.

Sec. 12. That a sufficient sum to carry out the

provisions of this act is hereby appropriate?
out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.
Sec. 13. That all acts and part of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. Sec. 14. That this act shall take effect

# thirty days from and after its passage

A TERRIBLE CRIME. The House of a Citizen of Greene County.

Mo., Burned and the Owner Cremated—
Supposed to Be a Case of Murder and
Arson.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 20.-About ten o'clock Friday night the neighbors of Hugh B. Farmer, who live about eight miles south of here, saw that his house was on fire, and on going to the scene they found the entire building completely enveloped in flames. The house was built of logs, and looking into the main room they saw Farmer's dead body burning to a crisp, but all efforts to take it from the burning building were futile, and after the fire only

charred fragments remained. For several years past Farmer had had a number of negro tenants on his place some of whom he recently detected in stealing from him and at once had them leave his place. The first theory after the fire was discovered was that a coal oil lamp had exploded and burned Farmer and his house, but later developments lead to the theory that some o the thieving negroes murdered him for his money, and on account of their ill feeling set fire to the house to destroy

all evidences of the crime. Farmer had two pet dogs and after the fire the bones of one of the animals were taken from the smoldering embers. The other was found on the alive with his hair saturated with coal oil. The dead man Friday purchased a gallon of coal oil at a little store near his place and it is thought the murderers used this oil to fire the building and poured it on the two dogs after they had killed their master, but that one of them escaped from the house when the door

The unfortunate man was a bachelor about sixty-five years of age and lived all alone. He came to this section from all alone. He came to this section from County Wicklow, Ireland, about thirty years ago where he was educated for an Episcopal minister.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS. . . KANSAS.

### A PIECE OF APPLE PIE.

Tell me now, ye cooks most skillful, How to make an apple pie; One that tastes just like my mother's Made by her in years gone by.

Often, standing near, I've watched her, With anticipations rare, Knowing well that I was destined To receive an ample share.

When, all fragrant from the oven, Out should come that brimming pie: Golden brown—ah, what more tempting, To the eager, childish eye?

"Can't we have a piece?"-in chorus. From my brother and myself"Well, I guess so;" and our mother, Reaching to the pantry shelf,

Took a knife and cut a section, Just how large I dare not say; Twould not do to tell these children.

Out we hastened with our treasures, To our play-house 'neath a tree.

Twas the scene of many pleasures,
Shared by brother Will and me.

Wild birds singing all about us; Clear, fresh air, and sunny sky; Was it these that gave the flavor To that piece of apple pie?

Do you say it was not healthful, Such a lunch!—ah, yes, I know Yet, for worlds I'd not be willing

You may tempt me with your pastry, Unconvinced I still shall be. Nay, no other pie will ever
Taste like mother's pie to me.
—Mabel P. Tallman, in Good Housekeeping.

# FRIGHTENING FRESHMEN

What They Endure at Secret Society Initiations.

Some of the Unique and Harrowing Ex periences of Students-Wild College Pranks That Make Life Lively for Neophytes.

The college secret society has become a great and powerful factor in American society. The writer has seen old men who, at the most, had but a few years to live, come back to the annual college until the point of the visit was explainsociety reunions, and with tears in their eyes and voices trembling, tell that they owed their success in life to the influences and training of their college society life, and that the truest friends with pick and shovel, and clad in a dress were those first met within the charmed circle of the college club. They were men whose mark in life had been made; fur cap are frequently ordered on a have been a great power that would drag them back, year after year to appears outside his room. But very fretestify to the worth of college secret so-

A boy's society life begins as soon as he has declared his intention to enter centrated attention of all the various fraternities in that college. It is a dead capture the prize. They flatter him, inand best fellow alive. Suppers, with other. him. If he has a sister she comes in for her share of the fun, too. She goes to the theater more times in a week as the society men who engineer this little game are called, show the largeness of their heads.

About this time we take it for granted that the youth has been "pledged." If he is particularly observing he will perhaps notice that, although the men of the society of which he is to be a star green continue to be very pleasant and polite, they do not tumble over each other in their neck-breaking efforts to afford him entertainment as before. They are sure of him now. He is left to entertain himself for many hours that before were filled with engagements for suppers and theater parties.

From this period on till his initiation his mind is skillfully played upon by his future compatriots till he is about ready to go home. Hints of the darkest type are dropped in his hearing, a reckless disregard of human life is gloomily expressed in a stage "aside," the condicasually commented upon, so that to a retiring and uncombative freshman the whole atmosphere of anticipation seems tinged with a terrible red.

And what of realization? Here is a reminiscence of a grayhaired old Bostonian, a graduate of Harvard, and a man who has some reputation in the world of letters, and perhaps more for his geniality and fine powers of companionship. good sample of all:

On the night of my initiation into my society-I can not name it in this connection, for that I would consider a breach of loyalty-I went to the mystic hall with heavy heart and heavy legs. This particular band of brothers had a three skeletons, which have been rubidle talk, too. But I was pledged and forward was the word.

"I finally found myself mounting a pair of stairs in utter darkness. This was something of a feat, for at intervals a board would turn under my foot, and known abyss, to the great disayantage of very top I carefully pushed open the door and sprang a sort of water-trap, from which about three gallons of the fluid, descending in a big baptism,

and soaked me completely. entered and was violently seized by sev- has ever heard of. The man that can as good health. eral shadowy forms, who appeared as a go through it without feeling a chilly sort of luminous grinning skulls, which dampness go through his body need effect is produced by palling a shirt never fear on the score of weak nerves.

sleeve tightly over the face and rubbing A society at Lehigh University has it with phosphorus. Just try a shirt- built an incline chute from garret to celble sight, even in the daytime. Well, and the newly fledged collegian is start-laugh is a panacea for many ills, and I was soon rid of my clothing and ed down this on his college career. There worth a dector's prescription.-Golden stretched out on a plank, on which were is a soft, padded cushion at the bottom, Days.

any thing but a downy bed. Then there came a low, tomb-like voice: 'Fetch the red-hot irons, Diabolus.' Soon I could flery metal; nearer and nearer it came. The terrible voice whispered: 'Brand him on the neck.' A horrible bolt of pain flashed down my spinal column, accompanied by the sound and actual smell of sizzling flesh.

"With a yell that no stoic could have repressed, I leaped from the plank and lamps, with the society members dancing around me in hilarious glee. The branding? Well, they used a piece of ice, which gives much the same sensation as hot iron, while a fine beefsteak was actually branded, furnishing my sensations of sound and smell."

Another case was that of a pleasanter nature. The neonbyte was carried blindfelded through a great number of Boston's crazy streets until he was thoroughly mystified. Then he was taken to the highest gallery of a brilliantly lighted theater, and made to lean over the rail, when the blindfold was suddenly whisked off. The sensation of that moment, the student afterward said. finding himself in the glare of the lights, and looking far down into the abyss of human beings, was something indescribable.

With the gradual modernizing of things at Harvard has come the new system of inflicting torment upon candidates who apply for admission into the secret societies-or into the secret society, to be more accurate, for the D. K. E., or "Dickey," is the only one that makes its new members suffer to any extent. Instead of terrorism in semiprivacy has come exposure to ridicule in full publicity-a much worse thing for the thin-skinned student to bear.

The favorite mode of torment seems to be to make a man go out and sell something, or perform some manual labor in the street. Not long ago a student, who was much in love with a pretty Cambridge girl, was compelled to go to the house of her parents with a Hebrew peddler's pack on his shoulders and endeavor to sell the members of the family the cheap handkerchiefs and atrocious brass jewelry with which he was loaded down

The match was not broken off, but there was a great coldness in that house ed. Another rich and dudish young fellow was ordered into a ditch that some Italians were digging in the main street of Cambridge, and into it he went suit which was made part of the command. Rubber boots, an ulster and a whose word was truth itself. It must victim, in the hottest days of term time, and must be seen on him whenever he quently Boston is made exploiting place of some brilliant piece of tomfoolery, and then the initiate is bound to make a any particular college. If his head is sensation, whether he will or no. Not level he will make the best of that hapmany weeks ago an aristocratic-looking many weeks ago an aristocratic-looking py time. He is the object of the con- fellow dressed in the height of fashion, was seen on Washington street, industriously grinding out "White Wings," struggle between them as to which will from a big hand organ, while a discontented monkey was tugging at the chain geniously feed his vanity, and make which bound him to his new and unloved him think that he is about the biggest master. Each looked as miserable as the

perhaps little wicked bottles of wine, All Amberst society rigs up a very and bowls of sweet milky stuff with bits flood in upon him faster than he can realistic Hades for the entertainment of green nut floating in it. I dipped handle them. Nothing is too good for the candidates, and if his nerves are not my greasy fingers into one dish after pretty strong his hair is apt to rise. His Satanic majesty is remarkably true to tradition, the society having gone to the than she usually gets opportunity to in expense of buying a costume of the month. There's where the "rushers," brightest red, including the cloven hoof and a very well-developed forked

> In one society at Union College the neophyte is led through a small brook. but as he is allowed to change his shoes after the ceremony it doesn't hurt him any. At one of the large colleges a few years ago the guides lost their way. walked the freshman off a precipice, and he was kill by the fall.

in one of the societies at another colege the victim is led into the big hall blindfolded, and goes through the motions of not being afraid. The room is perfectly dark, so that he could not see any thing even if the bandages were removed. Here he is taken by two strong men and put into a regulation graveyard coffin, with holes bored in the lid so he will not suffocate, and the lid is screwed down tight. The building has a shaft to the cellar, and the coffin, with the victim in it, is slowly lowered. It is a tion of the rack and the thumbscrews is truly horrible experience and several young men with rather shaky nerves have fainted during the ceremony. In the cellar, which is fitted up with all sorts of ghostly appliances, the coffin is put on an altar of logs such as is supposed to have been built in olden times

for Isaae's benefit. The cover is removed, and the bandage loosened, so that it can be easily removed. There is a horrible groaning This is his story, a and clanking of chains, and suddenly the altar, which has been saturated with harmless chemicals, blazes up, and the bandage is removed from the neophyte's eyes. As he raises himself in his coffin--provided he has nerve enough left-he sees about the room two or special reputation for ferocity, and I bed with phosphorus and glow vividly knew well enough that it was more than in the darkness. They are rigged with pulleys and ropes, and slowly they raise their bony fingers and point at him, while a sepulchral voice bids him getout

of his coffin. With a show of courage not at all warranted by his feeling, he obeys. A sinlight several masked figures in white my best trousers and my shins. At the robes standing about him. The cold, clammy body of a dead snake is then put into his hands, and he is made to swear upon it that he will keep the secrets of the order to his dying day, and defend them with his life if necessary. This is not know how. Laughter is healthful, "Having passed the water ordeal, I the most trying initiation that the writer

A society at Lehigh University has and be a villain.

placed various kind of burrs and thistles, so he arrives safely. All out of breath, he is brought before a creature made up to be horrible in his deformity, and is made to swear to do more things than see through the darkness the gleam of seven ordinary men would ever live long

enough to perform. Many societies make very effective use of the sterespticon for their initia-

tion services College life isn't the real article unless a man belongs to a first-class sobut transitory, while the benefits de- searching gaze. stood in the full glare of many lighted rived from the associations and friendships of fraternity life are lasting,

There is one thing that a candidate for admission should remember. All the other men in the society went through the same racket that is soon to be given for his benefit, and they came through it alive and happy .- N. Y.

### LIFE IN THE ORIENT.

The Marchioness of Dufferin Describes an Indian Dinner Party.

Our first proceeding was to dress oursoon as we got to the house we were taken into a dressing room, were divested of our own gowns and were draped in saris. Mine was a most successful arrangement. The saris was lovely, being made of a sort of silk muslin with silver borders, and I submitted entirely to the hands of the costumer, so that when I was finished I found myself in a very pretty and cool costume. We also put on a little extra jewelry, which was lent us, and proceeded to the dining-room. The floortable was very large, for each person requires a great space to dine in this fashion; the cloth laid on the carpet nearly filled the room, and on it were candelabra and in front of each seat from twenty-five to thirty little silver bowls filled with all sorts of, to our eyes, rather messy foods. One large silver dish with a pile of rice in the center of it was before each person, and the edges of this we had to use instead of ordinary plates.

"I was seated at the top of the "table" by myself, with a velvet cushion behind me, and I was afterward much complimented on the ease with which I managed my dinner, seated like a Buddha on a mat. I was told that I did it "as well as any Bengali," and that I looked like a "Hindo goddess." It was diffi-cult to eat, for the food had to be manipulated with unaided fingers, and yet the dishes were of rather a soft and greasy kind, and some of them would have required a spoon rather than a fork to lift them with, had either implement been allowed. The native ladies showed great dexterity in working up these savory morsels with the dry rice, so as to form little balls but we were not equal to that, and had to eat in a much more untidy fash-

were, but there were very small portions of a great number of dishes, and when one came to eatables which one could recognize one found about twenty samples of fruits on the same plate. Two strawberries, two slices of cucumber, two bits of tomato, a few almonds, part of a rose apple, a bit of melon, a pistachio nut etc.-homeopathic helpings cf each variety. Then, in the way of sweets, there were dishes of all sorts of sugary cakes and cocoanut-paste fruits. another, and finally washed them in silver basin provided for the purpose.

We all enjoyed this dinner very much and when it was over we received, in addition to the wreaths of flowers which already adorned our necks and heads. large boquets, and a piece of pan, to sav nothing of bits of spice handed around in a silver vessel. Our hostess' sweetlooking mother, pretty young sisters, and sisters-in-law, talked to me in the drawing room, while the band played outside, and about 10 o'clock we took off our native costume and returned home. our hostess insisting upon presenting us each with the saris we had worn .- Our Viceregal Life in India, by the Marchioness of Dufferin.

# CONCERNING LAUGHTER.

It is Healthful and Provocative of Good Morals and Honesty.

There ought to be societies formed for the encouragement of laughter. A real laugh is not common, for it must be remembered that a snicker is not a laugh. Foreigners traveling in this country have more than once commented upon the singular gravity of Americans as a

The Puritans were inclined to frown upon laughter as frivolous, and therefore wicked. Life was a very grave affair to them, and an almost constant struggle for existence, and they had no time to make merry. The first two centuries of our national life were busy years. Privations were many and the Indians almost continually on the warpath. It is no wonder our forefathers rarely enjoyed a hearty laugh. Then came the revolution, which was certain-

ly no laughing matter. Perhaps all these wars, troubles and privations may have fixed gravity in our National heart. Then it may be that the idea was widely entertained that it was undignified to laugh. We knew that the eyes of the world were upon us, and it would never do to act like children. Philosophers and cynics sneer at laughter. Goldsmith (who was always laughing) tells us of "the loud and in some European countries. He laugh that spoke the vacant mind," and has been Chaplain of the House since

Many people are afraid to laugh, because they think it is common; so they repress their merriment with a smile

They do wrong. Nature evidently intended us to laugh, or children would and provocative of good morals as well

Hamlet says that "one may smile and smile, and be a villain," and so one might; but no one could laugh and laugh To smirk, grin, guffaw or smile is not

### SERVED HIM RIGHT.

Callithumpian Wrests a Humiliating Secret
From His Young Wife.

"Elfieda. were you ever engaged to
any man before I became acquainted with you?"

"What a question! Never." "Nere you ever in love with any other man?"

There was a pause. The young wife of Callithumpian W. Magruder looked ciety. The terrors of the initiation are a trifle embarrassed and evaded his

'Well, madam." "Why do you ask me that? Have I ever failed in my wifely devotion to you, Catlithumpian?" "I await your answer."

"What possible difference can it make to you whether I ever was or not?" Mr. Magruder sprang to his feet. His features worked convulsively. Standing in front of his shrinking wife he exclaimed, trembling with excitement:

"Elfleda, you have no right to keep a secret from me! It is your duty to answer without evasion or equivocation selves properly for this festival, and as any question I ask you! Is it not, madam?"

"I-I am not sure, my dear."

"Then you have not the correct view of the married state, Mrs. Magruder! Where is the confidence that should subsist between husband and wife if one goes through life with a secret forever guarded from the other? Where is it, I sav? It doesn't subsist at all! Painful as the confession may be, humiliating as it-

"Callithumpian, spare me! Do not, I implore you, compel me to open again a chapter in the history of my life that was ended and sealed up long before I ever saw or heard of you. I have never asked you to tell me of your childish loves or the infatuations of your budding manhood. I am satisfied with the tenderness and devotion you have lavished upon me as your wife. Why can you not repose equal trust in me?"

"Because, madam"—and every emo-tion of the young husband's impetuous nature seemed to be struggling for mastery over all the others-"because you are concealing something from me! Because you have aroused the demon of jealously! Because-

"Say no more, Callithumpian," said Mrs Magruder faintly. "I will con-ceal it from you no longer. I will tell

vou all." "Out with it, madam!" he shrieked, standing over her like an avenging spirit! "With whom were you in love before you became acquainted with

With bowed head and quivering frame. and in a voice like the hollow murmur of the sea as it breaks upon the sandy beach, the young wife answered: "Mo-Ginty!"-Chicago Tribune.

### LAW AS SHE IS.

Picture Which Is Not as Silly as It May

Lawyer-Who discovered America? Witness-Some say Christopher Columbus, and some say the old Norse nen.

Lawyer-When the deceased was murdered, on the night of February 1, at the corner of A and Fourth streets were you anywhere in the neighborhood?

Witness (who was near by, saw the plows struck, knows who committed the erime, and is anxious that the prisoner should be brought to justice)-On that night I was standing-

Opposing Counsel-I object, y'r Honor. was standing or sitting is irrelevant. Judge-That part of the testimony is

uled out. Witness-On that night I was at the orner of-Opposing Counsel-I object.

ords 'at the corner' are too indefinite If the witness were trying to tell the ruth he would be more explicit." Judge-The witness need not answer

he question in that way. Lawyer (to witness)-How is the veather outside? Witness-It is raining.

Lawyer-How is the presence of large powlders in open fields on clay or sandy soil explained? Witness-By the ice drift theory.

Lawyer-On the night the deceased was sourdered, did you hear any dis-Opposing Counsel-I object.

Lawyer-Did you see any thing which would lead any one to assume that

crime-Opposing Counsel-I object. The Court - Objections sustained

Those are leading questions. Lawyer-Where did you get that hat? Witness-At Sharp, Bargain & Co.'s. Lawyer-Were you near the scene

f the murder when it was committed? Witness-I was. Opposing Counsel-I move the testimony of this witness be stricken out-[And so on for ten days. Verdict, Not Guilty .- N. Y. Weekly.

The Chaplain of the House. Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind Chaplain of the House of Representatives, is a native of Philadelphia, and was born in 1822. He lost the sight of one eye when quite young, and the other soon became practically useless. He mastered the blind alphabet, and at the age of twenty was ordained a minister. After that he traveled over two hundred thousand miles, filling appointments to preach in all the Southern States. Within the last thirty years he has preached the scornful Byron says, "And if I laugh 1883, and can, in all probability, hold one leg would descend into some ungle taper is lit, and he sees in the dim at any mortal thing, 'tis that I may not the place indefinitely. - Chicago Jour-

> His Mind was Gone. Mrs. A.—So you say your landlord habeen put in the lunatic asylum?

Mrs. B.-Yes, poor man. As I told you, for some time past we have had our suspicions that he was a little out of his nead. Last month he had some repairs lone to our flats, and he actually reluced the rent of one of the tenants five dollars a year. Next day the doctors came and took him away to the asylum -Texas Siftings.

-Of course there is a proper regard for our own happiness; but if we only knew it, duty and delight are inseparaply wedded -Dr. A. T. Pierson

### IN OLD NEW MEXICO.

Where They Press Wine With Their Feet and Thresh With Goats.

The language of most of the people of New Mexico is the Spanish language of the time of Ferdinand and Isabella. The people still thresh out their grain with sheep and goats, and tread out the juice of the grape with their naked feet. until within the past ten years had departed in hardly any respect from the customs of the first colonists, who were only a generation or two later than Cortez and his conquistadores.

The country reminds one of Palestine. Patriarchal customs prevail and the wealthy Mexicans constitutes an untitled aristocracy, who are followed implicitly by the retainers living on their great domains. The country is a pastorial one, the wealth of its people consisting mainly of sheep and cattle. All crops are raised by means of irrigation, and in the valleys surprising results are obtained in grains and fruits, and particularly in the grape. The great artery | hour to live-" of the country is the Rio Grande river, which diffuses fertility throughout its

wide, sandy valley. Unlike the other frontier settlements of the United States, the New Mexico | let me-" towns are built compactly, each about a plaza, so that the houses form a strong wall of a fort. The principal house in such a settlement is usually that of the owner of the great Spanish or Mexican grant on which the town is built. This method of construction was rendered imperatively necessary by the continual war made against the whites by the surrounding savage Indian tribes of the plain and mountains, and which has only ceased in the last five years.

The hidalgo, or wealthy Mexican of Spanish descent, retains all the best for a few minutes, and then she turned characteristics of the Spanish cavalier. He is brave, hospitable, generous, and one finds behind the walls of the great, one-story adobe houses women who sustain the reputation of the beauty of Andalusia. The mines of this territory, once famous, fell intolong disuse. Here are found gold and silver mines the richness of which is just beginning to be realized. New Mexico is also the land of the chalcquihuiti, or turquoise, which precious stone is only found in New Mexico and Persia. It is stated on high authority that in the seventeenth century the finest turquoise in the world was obtained from New Mexica-Cosmopolitan.

### AMERICAN CONCEIT.

Murat Halstead Illustrates it by Repeating a Good Story.

Once I heard an American in a smoking-room in an English hotel engaged in conversation with a British officer on the subject of the war in this country. The American was a Kentuckian, who, desiring to impress his interlocutor with the amenities of our civilization and the refinements of home influences, had just told an anecdote of a neighbor and companion who galloped into the county town while court was in session, his belt stuck full of revolvers and a doublebarreled shot-gun across the pommel of his saddle, and spurred his horse up and down the street, defying every thing and ready to murder any and every body in a moment, and sure to get the drop on one who criticized his performance. The response of the officer to the touching narrative was that the story was 'something extraordinary." He listened intently, and ventured, when the ale rode off in triumph. brandishing his shot-gun and daring the world in arms to fight, to change the subject by observing: "I supple that the battles of the Franco-German war

were far more bloody than any of those in the war in your country?" The expression of the young Kentuckian was that of indignant amazement. "No, sir," said he in thrilling tones, "the battles that were fought in my country were the bloodiest that were ever fought anywhere on earth. Now, take the battle of Shiloh; it raged without a moment's intermission for seven days and nights. When it began it was in the midst of a dense wilderness on the Tennessee, and when it was ended there was not a tree standing within nine miles of the river, and twenty thousand men were killed on each side and were dead in the fallen timber."

The British officer remarked: "It is astonishing. I think you possibly mean that there were twenty thousand men on each side killed, wounded and missing; say forty thousand on both sides hors de combat. That would be sufficient, I should say, for a great battle," and he called for another brandy and soda.

"No, sir," said the citizen from old Kentucky: "there were twenty thousand like that in the French and Dutch fighting," and, of course, there was not .-Murat Halstead, in North American Review.

# A Carolinian Burial Custom.

A very queer custom in Oconee County, South Carolina, is the manner of burial. Instead of elaborate marble headstones or other such memorials to the dead, the Carolinian will build over the mound a shed or small house to protect the grave from the inclemency of the weather. At first one is apt to take these little structures for baby houses. In the case of the better class of mountaineer he will paint this wooden mausoleum. The less favored will content themselves with a shed arrangement, which is made by driving two forked sticks in the ground, and then placing on these a rail, which forms a ridge pole, upon which the plank is laid, shedding to the ground.—Chicago Times.

-Wheeling, W. Va., owns its own gas works and furnishes gas at 75 cents per 1 000 feet. The cost of making and distributing the gas is 35% cents per 1,000 feet, and out of the profits of the business the city lights all the streets and the public buildings, and turns \$27,000 into the treasury annually.

-All the electric wires in London are under ground, and telephone service is much better than in the cities of America. The wires do not hum and sputter, and a whisper is intelligible at long dis-

### MARRIED FOR MONEY.

True to Her Husband, But Faithful Also-to Her Heart's First Love.

"I don't remember any thing," said the old doctor, "so hard on a man as I once had to witness. The young wife of a hard old man was dying. She was as pretty a girl as any one ever saw; how she ever came to marry the old fel-They plough with wooden ploughs, and low I could only guess. I suppose it was money; at all events her family had forced her into the marriage. She had been ill for a long time, and I could see that she had some heavy sorrow at her heart. At last I was summoned, and when I looked at her I saw it would be my last visit. It did seem hard to think that this young girl should die."

> truth." "My dear child," I said as child up. "My dear child." I said as cheerfully "Tell me the truth," she said. read it in your face when you looked at me. Tell me, I'm not afraid to die. I would rather-but if I can have only an

"Doctor," she said, "tell me the

"O, yes, certainly—more than that."
"Doctor," she said, "will you give me sheet of paper?"

"My dear, you are too weak to write;" "No, no, I must. I promised and I

will keep my word." She took the pencil, and, with a struggle, wrote a few words.

"Send that to Jack, now, at once." "Jack who?" I asked. She gave me the name. As I folded it.

I read: I put it in an envelope. I wrote the name and address, and sent a messenger

with instructions to tell Jack to lose no: time. We waited. She lay patiently and asked:

"Has he come yet?"

"No." I said. "He said he would, he said he would whenever I should send him that message.

"He will come," I said. "I know he will-I know he will." She turned away again and lay perfectly quiet. There was a step. She started, looked toward the door, and saw her husband. She gave no smile, no look of pleasure. He came up to the

bedside. "How do you feel now, my darling?"

the husband asked. "I am dying," she said, calmly. After a moment's pause she held out

her thin hand to him. "I have been a true wife to you, have I not?" she asked.

"Yes, yes, my poor little darling."
"Doctor, you hear him, do you not?" She turned away again and the silence was painful. There was another, a rapid step along the corridor. The door opened and a tall, good-looking young fellow of about thirty years came in. Her face seemed to be transfigured. I never saw such a smile on any human face be-

fore. It was of Heaven. "Jack," she said, and half raised herself from the pillow. He took her in his arms and held her up.

"My Jack! my love!" she said, and she took his brown face between her white hands and she fondled it with the tenderest caress.

"I knew you would come. And I am so glad to go-now. I have loved you all these years. My true Jack!"

I turned away, for their lips met. I did not need to, for I could not see any thing. My eyes were full. The old man sat

with his face buried in his hands. "Husband," sle said. He looked up and she held out her hand. been a true wife to you, but this is my love. Good-bye, husband." She tore away her hand and the old man's head

fell once again. "I am dying, my Jack!" she said. "Hold me close-close-love. I would. rather die in your arms than live in any

They held one another for a minute. The silence, the situation, was agony. Then her arms loosened from his neck. a faint whisper came from her lips.

"Come—to—me—soon—dearest."

It seemed as if the spirit fled in the sibilant sound. Her Jack laid her gently down-dead. I took him by the arm and led him out, and as we passed the old man, seated in the chair by the bedside, quivered, with his face buried in his hands.-San Francisco Chronicle.

# TALLOW CANDLE TREES.

A Curious Product of China Which Burns With a Bright, White Light.

The tallow tree, or the tallow candletree, is a native product of China. If there is a land on earth where one would not be surprised to find lighted tallow candles growing on the trees it is in the dead on each side, and they were buried land of the queue and silk pantaloon. where they fell. There was nothing Seriously speaking, the tallow candle tree does not bear an annual crop of candles strung on a cotton string all ready for use, but one of its many products does much resemble unrefined animal tallow and is used in the manufacture of all articles requiring ingredients

The Chinese tallow tree is about four to eight inches in diameter and twelveto twenty feet high, but the tallow is not found in the trunk, reither has it "pith like the elder." The fatty matter from which it takes its name is a part of the fruit. The fruit is enclosed in a sort of pod like most other nuts, but more resembling the chestnut than any other which I can recall at this moment, and consists of three grayish kernals. each having a capsule of its own and another seed within, the pulpy matter enclosing this second seed, or nut, being the "tailow," of which so much has been said and written.

It has all the properties of pure tallow, even to taste and smell, and where rubbed upon paper or cotton rags it burns with a bright, white light and gives out much heat.-St. Louis Re-

-- Artificial silk is not yet manuface tured on an industrial soale, but it appears that this will very shortly be done, and, while it is impossible to foretell with certainty what will be the commercial results of this curious invention, it is impossible to resist the conclusion that it is highly practicable, and that it even contains the elements of great future success.

### NEGRO PLOWMAN'S SONG.

De springtime am er-comin, en dis darky's heart am light, W'en de sap hit gits ter runnin in de trees,

En I wants ter be er-laughin' f'om de morn-in' tell de night, En er-playin' lak de green leabes in de

breeze.

I feel so monstrous lazy dat I doesn't want

ter work, En dis mule o' mine, he foolin' in de row,

Ca'se he feels jis like he marster, en he's tryin' fer ter shirk, En I has ter larrup him ter mek him go. [G'up dar, sah! Doan you see my ole 'ooman

er-comin' roun dar er-s'archin' fer sallit [salad] in de corners ob de fence!]

En now I feels lak hummin' on some oletime darky song, W'ile de mokin' bird am singin' f'om de hedge, De medder-larks en robins am er-fussin' all

day long, As de cotton-tail goes dartin' frough de

sedge; W'ile up de crick de turkle-dove am courtin'

ob its mate, En de bumblebee is buzzin' all erroun', W'ile de martins am er-twitt'rin' at er most

amazin' rate, En de hoss-fly am er-friskin' up en down.

[What ails dis hyah ole critter, er-snortin' en er-kickin' dat er way! Huh! ef hit hain't one er dem ornary insects erready!] I laks ter smell de clover as hit tangles in

mer toes, En ter see de purty blossoms hyah en dar, W'ile dogwood buds is bustin' in de lowground whar dey grows,
En de honeysuckle sweeten all de a'r.
En soon de juicy peaches will be drappin'

ter de groun',
En de red-streaked apples tumble too;
Den de curl on de melon vine will turn er

golden brown.

Er-layin' in der sunshine en der dew. [Golly ding! Doan dis hyah darky's mouf Golly ding! Doan dis hyah darky's mour water for one on dem dis hyah bressed minute! Yas, Dinah, ole 'ooman, I'se gwine ter move erlong peart now; I was jis er-feelin' in mer pocket fer er string ter splice dis hyah line wid. Git up dar, sah!]

Edward A. Oldham, in Century.

### ONE SUBSCRIBER.

### What Came of Phœbe's Efforts as a Book-Canvasser.

Phœbe Mumford came down to breakfast one morning in very low spirits. There seemed no doubt that the mortgage would be foreclosed at last. Her father's mind failed more and more. Every thing was forlorn and wretched. She had been gazing at a rose-colored picture of the past to which distance lent enchantment. She saw her buxom, comfortable, loving mother; her young aunts, who petted her; a kind though grave father; a lover-Bill Barton-who adored her, and went away to sea and had not been heard of since. There was a little misunderstanding that she was too proud to explain. Now how gray and dull was life! The dear mother gone, and though doubtless she watched over her daughter, human eyes can not see these loving angels. The aunts married; one in California, one in Colorado, one in Canada, with families of their own. The father changed, since the terrible illness that followed his wife's sudden death, to a trembling, querulous shadow, who required all her love and tenderness by finding fault with her for having been born a girl.

"If I had a son," he used to say things wouldn't go to rack and ruin while I'm poorly. It's the only fault I ever found with your good mother, that she had a girl instead of a boy."

"Poor father! he used to be so different." Phoebe would say to herself: "and it is a shame that I am not a young man."

But still, when a woman finds herself unappreciated, her heart must ache. A son never would have made the feeble old man so comfortable, waited on him so patiently, spared him so

much. The "bound girl," little Hannah Jane, from the poor-house, was bright and tractable, but there was still much to do; all woman's work, though; nothing that could keep the heavy mortgage from foreclosing, or the man who farmed what land there was left "on shares" from cheating them unmercifully; nothing that brought money in.

Phœbe felt that, and it pained her more than the thought of her thirtieth give you a list of streets, numbers, birthday was close at hand, though no woman ever lived who did not shrink from that thought with a shiver of

Wiping the tears away, Miss Phœbe left the table, and took up the newspaper-a big New York paper full of politics, which she read to her father every day, and which was almost his only pleasure. She glanced down the column of deaths and marriages, and saw there no name that she knew. She read an account of the appearance of the sea serpent at the shore near a certain hotel, and of a frightful murder that made her blood run cold. She read the wise words of the weather prophet, who predicted a rising barometer, and glanced over the advertisements. 'Spinkins' electric collar button, waranted to cure every thing," offered testimonials from Kings and warriors, and tempted her to go down and buy one for pa-or would, had she the money to throw away on a cruel imposture.

DOBBS & CO., ON RECEIPT OF TEN CENTS and a stamped and directed envelope, will send to any lady or gentleman directions how to make a fortune at their own homes.

She was not much impressed by this magnificent offer. But here was something:

"Dear me!" cried Phoebe to herself, "fifty dollars a week! I think I am refined. I certainly have had a good education. I read every thing I can get to read. I am a church member. If I took the book; and walked away, glanc-could get the place I could go to busiing at the outline of her "beat," which ness regularly, like a man. Give pa most of the fifty dollars a week, save the place, perhaps, and certainly buy

the electric collar-button." Visions of her father restored to

mortgage paid off; of herself kneeling at her father's feet while his hands rested on her head and said: "My daughter, I no longer regret that God never gave me a son, since He sent me you," rushed through her mind. She slipped from the big horse-hair-covered arm-chair, and, kneeling before it, hid her face in its great dimpled back, and with her handkerchief to her eyes, prayed to be helped. And when she arose it seemed to her that a strong, un-

her but success. She gave her father his breakfast with many smiles, and fairly laughed when he said: "Now if you were a boy you could just go along with me to the polls and vote for Puffingham. I want that man to be elected; he's got the right views about property. But you're

seen hand led her; that there could be

nothing to fear or dread; nothing before

a girl, poor thing—a girl. Little he knew what was in her mind. She read the political news through and had just time to catch the train, giving Hannah Jane directions for the dinner. "If I get the place old Mrs. Williams must come and live here," she said to herself, as she walked. "I'd feel per-

fectly safe then; and she'd be glad to

have the spare room and her board." A fresh color was on her cheek, and a bright sparkle in her eye as she stepped in the car. She wore her very best things-precious and well saved-but she must look her best. And she did; for hope is as great a beautifier as fresh bonnet-strings, and when reaching No. -- street she climbed the long and rather dirty stairs until she reached the office of Cozzen & Co., with a hopeful

thear. The door of the room stood open. The opposite roofs were visible through the unshaded windows. Some girls stood at a table folding phamphlets; others sat at another directing envelopes. Behind a barricade of walnut-desk and iron railing sat a portly gentleman, bland, and wearing a good deal of white hair, from which a pair of round, black eyes, and a very round nose, blackened at the nostrils with snuff, peered out and gave him the appearance of one of those poodles which belles of years ago

were fond of carrying about with them. Another lady, with downcast eyes was gliding from the room; and another woman, with rather a coarse manner, tossed her head in indignation as she pushed past the first.

"Poor things! they have applied for the place and have not got it," said Phœbe; but she could not feel sorry. The portly gentleman arose behind

his railings as she looked toward him, and bowed.
"Walk in," he said.

Phœbe also bowed politely. "Your advertisement- she faltered.

"Yes, yes," said the gentleman, "I understand. We have throngs of ladies here. H'm! Sit down."

"I do not know what your position is, sir," said Phœbe, feeling very bravealmost like the son her father had always wished for, she thought; "but I can do my best. I have an education. I am a church member. I have read a great deal. I think I can talk a little on a subject I understand. And amongst so many books"-she glanced at the shelves-"I certainly should find the employment congenial; only I must go out of town every night."

"That would be very easy," said the gentleman. "You could arrange your hours to suit yourself. You are exactly the person we want. I see in your that expression I look for in vain in so many faces-intelligence." The gentleman gave a little leap on his chair and spread his hands abroad. "Vivacity!" He repeated the action. "And with a fine personal appearance. You are the very women we need. I speak in a purely business way. We must think

of these things. You suit us." Could it be? Could it be? Phœbe trembled with joy. Fifty dollars a week -her dreams realized-her father happy! Meanwhile the gentleman arose

from his seat. "This," said he, taking a thick volume from a shelf, "is the volume."

Phœbe looked at it with a happy smile, and waited for more. "Have you ever taken subscriptions?" asked the gentleman.

"No," said Phœbe; "but I-" "Ah, yes, you will be very successful, I am sure," said the gentleman. "We names of residents. You call with the book, ask to see Mrs. So and So or Mr. So and So; send your name; your eard is preferable. You rise when the person enters, say: 'How do you do, Mrs. So and So? I feel that you would be interested in this work, and called to show it to you.' You then talk in such a manner that the person subscribes for the book. On receiving the money, we give you the percentage. You see?"

"Yes," said poor Phœbe, who, under the revulsion of feeling, was on the verge of a fainting fit. "Yes. It is like the man with 'Dosem's Family Medicine,' and the other books, who comes to our house sometimes. But you give fifty dollars a week?"

"Fifty, dear madam!" cried the man, aughing, and rubbing his hands gayly. 'At ten cents on each book, you can easily get a hundred subscribers a day— six hundred a week; sixty dollars for the six days' work. With your mesmeric power-I see it in your eyes-you will make more."

Poor Phœbe began to feel better. It would be terrible work; not at all what fore I had a beard, and went away to she supposed; but—any thing, any thing for father and the homestead!

"This is a specimen copy," said the centleman. "You buy this little book gentleman. for your names. It has a pencil at-And you tached; twenty-five cents. leave one dollar deposit for the book,

"Is that necessary?" sighed Phœbe. "Well, we exact it of all," said the amiable Mr. Cozzen. "What would you have? We can't make exceptions; we

should offend others." Phæbe paid the dollar and a quarter, was far up town.

The book was a collection of recipes, advice to youth, selections from Bryant's poems, and fun from old jest books. It you sure he was not worried?" had also, many patent medicine adver- "He said," replied the captain health and vigorous old age; of the tisements bound between its covers, and smile, "that girls are never to be de- Ledger.

four or five portraits of "beauties" with their heads on one side, and a simpering smile upon their faces.

Poor Phœbe! she hoped against hope as the street cars took her up-town, and still cherished much more of that comforting emotion than could have been expected, when her feet touched the red-hot flagstones of Fifty-seventh street, and the tall residences stared down at her with half their doors closed with those wooden barriers, that say to all who look: "Family gone to Europe." But yet there were steps that might be climbed, and Miss Mumford climbed them patiently.

She saw a sweet, old lady, who beamed on her and said: "We've such a large library now, we

can't really add to it. There's not room in the house for another book." She saw a sarcastic lady, who said: "Greatly obliged for the attention. It

is a wonderful book-wonderful, but I couldn't understand it. I have to read lighter things. My brain, you know, won't bear too much.'

She saw a decided lady, who said: "No, no indeed! oh, no!" and opened the door.

She saw a contemptuous young lady, who simply shook her head, and rang for a footman to "show this person out.

Then she saw a grandpapa, with a dyed mustache and an eye-glass, who was gallant and offensive. Then she received many "not at homes" from angry servants, who knew her errand well, and felt that they had been troubled to open the door unnecessarily After many long, hot, wasted hours, she found that her next number was a drug store, and entered it, thankful for its cool shadow. She was hot thirsty. wretched. She longed for a glass of ice-cold soda-water, but only had a little change, which must serve for fares, in her pocket.

She stood before the counter and re peated her little story-her talk about the book. The druggist smiled as he glanced at the volume. "I vould not half such drash in mine

house," he said. "You vaste your dime mit a book like dis." "It seems worthless to me," said poor

Phœbe, sighing. "You get dook in, like some oder bed ples, mit dem rascals," said the German 'You look dired, madam, and not vell. Go home and rest-I advise you as a doctor."

A customer, who had been looking at her, threw down the price of a toothbrush he had bought, and seizing his purchase, followed Phœbe out of the

"Let me see your book, madam," h said. "Very nice; I'll subscribe. Give me your book, I'll write my name and residence."

He did so. Phœbe thanked him, and tried to read it, but the letters danced before her eyes. Her head was so hot, so heavy, she must go back to Mr. Cozzen's, get her dollar, give in her subscription, tell him that she had failed. She would feel better after she had rested, she thought-better. How kind that man had been. But he subscribed for her book-she knew it well-out of sheer pity; as one gives alms to a beg-

She was in Mr. Cozzen's office again. He looked at her out of his bush of white hair. His black eyes and black nose more poodle-like than before.

She had wasted her day, risked sunher hopes. What did he care, if he had one subscription more? A book-agent was almost sure to get one, and hundreds toiled over the earth every day with the

"Very foolish to give it up so," he declared. "The first day never counts. I have ladies on my list making a hundred dollars a week who got no subscribers the first day, and— Oh, your dollar? Yes, yes! And here is your percentage-ten cents. But you ought not to despair when you have secured the name of Captain Barton on your list.

Well, good-day." She was gone, threading the streets that led to the ferry. The boat first; then the train. Was that the train coming? What a roar! How black it was! She staggered, but she did not

her in his arms. Out of darkness, out of rest, out of strange communion with her mother in another world, Phœbe floated back to life again. A woman sat beside and

fanned her. "She's all right now." said a voice of the family-doctor order. "Only faint- meet, and must be punctual. ness: not sunstroke." Then peace again; and waking, much

better. "My poor father!" she sighed. "He must be so terrified! Some one has

been so kind; but let me get to my father at once." "All in good time," said the motherly woman at her side.
"Your father won't be anxious,

Phœbe," said a man, and her only subscriber stepped where she could see him. 'I found your name and address in your little note-book. I went and told him intellect on the whitened stone which you'd be home to-morrow. You don't remember me, Phœbe?"

Phæbe smoothed her dress and sat up on the chintz couch and looked at the speaker.
"You subscribed for my book," she

said. "But before that," said the man. "Be-

sea with no hope of being captain. Don't you know Billy Barton, Phœbe?" "Oh!" cried Phœbe. "Is it you?" "I thought I knew you," said Captain Barton. "I followed you, wondering if I dared speak; and you looked so ill. So

He took her hand, and held it, and down. "The same sweet girl," he said, soft-"Good-night. Peggy will take good

I was there when you fainted."

care of you. Every one who falls sick at this hotel knows Peggy." By next morning Phœbe was well seeing her home.

"What did pa say?" she asked.

pended on, and that if he had a son At never would have cut up such pranks." Phæbe felt the tears rise to her eyes

. . .

"The old gentleman is very much broken," said Captain Barton. "He does want a son as well as daughter; don't you think so, Phæbe?" When he said that, he looked like the

Billy Barton of the long-gone times. A few months afterward he asked the same question, adding:

"Won't I do?" And so it came to pass that Phœbe, instead of ending her life as a solitary spinster, married a man who loved her truly. The mortgage was paid off the old place, and the farm was no longer managed on shares. And the old gentleman, what with freedom from care and luxurious living, grew stronger and brighter in every way; much fonder of his daughter, too, as in the olden time. So that one day, when Phœbe Barton came down to breakfast, and sat waiting for those other two, and thinking o' the day with which this story begins, quent. she laughed softly to herself, and declared:

"And I'm really the happiest woman in the world to-day, I believe, after all." -Mary Kyle Dallas, in N. Y. Ledger.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

When Young He was a Favorite with Lords of High Degree.

In 1857, during the Sepoy rebelion in India, Colonel Greene, then editor of the Boston Post, took a trip to Europe. In London he fell in with Mr. Train, and told him that he was about to make an application to the American Minister at the Court of St. James to procure him a ticket of admission to the House of Commons. "It is not necessary," said Mr. Train; besides, it will take the old man half a life-time to put his specs on and the other have to procure the ticket. Come with me; I know the Speaker." When they arrived at the vestibule of the House Mr. Train sent his card to the Speaker. In a few minutes an official with a long rod in his hand courteously saluted Mr. Train, and conducted him and the Colonel to seats on the floor of the House, where Mr. Train introduced the Colonel to several distin-

guished members, with whom he seemed

on intimate terms. After satisfying his curiosity, the Colonel wished to withdraw. "Now." said Mr. Train, "I will show you some of the live lions of the British Empire, Generals, Admirals and statesmen, who are taking their ease in withdrawingrooms, to which but few are admitted." Here they found men of all ages sitting in groups, at tables, some reading, others writing and others talking. Mr. Train introduced the Colonel to Lords and others of high degree with an ease and familiarity which astonished him. All who remember Colonel Greene know that he was eminently handsome, above the middle height, well proportioned and of pleasing address. He made a favorable impression wherever he went, and was treated with marked courtesy by the gentlemen to whom he was introduced. An Admiral, who had served on the North American station, invited the Colonel to take a seat by him, and entered into conversation with him about several families whose acquaintance he had made. As a conversationalist the Colonel had few equals, and in a very little time he and the Admiral were chatting away like old friends. Their conversation, however, was interrupted by loud talking at the next table. Mr. Train and an old Indian were discussing the Sepoy rebelion. "I tell you, sir," said Mr. Train, "you will never suppress the rebelion by your present tactics. You have not men enough: your means of transportation are insufficient; your Commander-in-Chief is an old man, kept down the best part of his life-time, and before he gets ready to move his army will be gobbled up. Your Clives and Welsleys are names of the past." The Indian calmly replied, with a pleasant smile: "Why, Mr. Train, you have but a limited knowledge of the vigor of Sir Colin Campbell. who has served many years in India, and I think a little more knowledge of India will lead you to a dif-ferent conclusion." "My Lord," rejoined Mr. Train, with energy, "I know all about India, its history, resources fall to the ground. Some one caught castes, etc. I studied them all, for I was three weeks in Calcutta." This drew forth roars of laughter, but George was not abashed. He contended with increased violence that India was lost to England. He had the last word. Colonel Greene felt embarrassed, and whispered to Train that he had an engagement to ing the gentlemen shook Mr. Train cordially by the hand, and some invited him to call at their houses. He was evidently a great favorite with the whole party. George was then young and handsome, had made the circuit of the globe, and seemed to know every one worth knowing. Where now is the irrepressible George? For years he has been a solitary man, whose principal business in summer was feeding birds with crumbs of bread and amusing children,

and now he sheds the radiance of his makes hideous to the timid the Charles street jail. - Boston Herald. Covetousness and Generosity. Covetousness is not natural to manbut generosity is. But covetousness must be excited by a special cause, as a given disease by a given miasma; and the essential nature of a material for the excitement of covetousness is that it shall be a beautiful thing which can be retained without a use. The moment we can use our possessions to any good purpose ourselves, the instinct of communicating that use to others rises side by side with our power. If you can read a book rightly, you will want others to hear it; if you can enjoy a picture rightlifted it to his lips before he put it ly, you will want others to see it; learn how to manage a horse, a plow, or a ship, and you will desire to make your subordinates good horsemen, plowmen or sailors-you will never be able to see the fine instrument you are master of abused; but, once fix your desire on any again, but Captain Barton insisted on thing useless, and all the purest pride and folly in your heart will mix with the desire, and make you at last wholly inhuman, a mere ugly lump of stomach "He said," replied the captain, with a and suckers, like a cuttlefish.-N. Y.

TRANSPIRING ABROAD.

By paying two dollars in spot cash yeu can get a diverce in four hours in

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, recently discharged an attendant who had

been reading a French novel. THE Edison waltz and the Buffalo Bill galop have supplemented the Boulanger march as popular music in Paris.

THE Chinese coast, two thousand miles in extent, is lighted at night by as complete a system of light-houses as the shores of any civilized country. FREDERICK KRUPP, the head of the great metal and gun foundry at Berlin,

has established a fund of \$100 000 to en-

able his employes to build their own

houses.

THE labor question is said to be pushing every other out of public interest in London, the demands of the laboring classes for the betterment of their condition having become so loud and fre-

THE Turkish Government refuses to interfere with the trade in Circassian women, and has instructed its delegates in the African conference at Brussels to oppose any intervention in the traffic.

ONE of the pet dogs of the Princess of Wales strayed away the other day from the Hotel Bristol at Paris. It took refuge in a shop, where it was recognized by the inscription on its collar: "Tommy belongs to the Princess of Wales."

THE Shah of Persia has added to the bewilderment of his subjects by appointing a special commission to draft new civil and criminal codes, and has upset his sons and courtiers by expressing his willingness to forego some of his personal prerogatives.

An Englishman has bought the contents of the royal castle of Nuremberg, containing the most complete collection ofinstruments of torture extant, costing £6,000 in all. There is a library of 3,000 volumes, giving the history of crime and torture for many centuries.

Two on three years ago the Russian Government established credit banks for the purpose of assisting the owners of large estates who happened to be pressed for money. The effect has been that the number of mortgaged estates is much greater than ever and many belonging to high nobles are to be sold this year for non-payment of the interest on loans.

An unusual contrast was lately wit nessed upon one of the grimy London wharves-an auction of a beautiful and interesting collection of sculptures just imported from Italy. It comprised works by the most prominent Italian artists of the present, Mainotti, Tempua, Fausto, Olivieri, Froli, Ferrarini, Dagnini, Levy, and other Florentine, Roman and Neapolitan sculptors.

THE modern land of Babel is Austria-Hungary. Every body there wants to speak a different language from every body else. A new telephone line has just been epened between Buda Pesth and Prague, and the employes could not agree what language to use to each other. Some wanted to speak German, some Polish, yet others Magyar or Czech. At last the difficulty has been got over by an ordinance that French shall be used.

THE famous gold mines of the province of Carabaya, department of Puno, Peru, which were formerly worked extensively by the Spaniards and Portuguese, but on account of the attacks of savages and partly because of revolutions, are now exciting great interest. Many quartz and placer mines are being taken up, as, with the advance of civilization and improvements in the roads, enterprise is taking rapid strides in that district, where there is immense mineral and vegetable wealth.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20th, 1888.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20th, 1888.

Dr. A. T. SHALLENBERGER,
Rochester, Pa. Dear Sir:—I
wish to say a word in behalf of your wonderful Chill and Fever Pills. Some months
ago a friend, who knew that my wife had
been afflicted for months, sent me a package of your pills. I gave them to her and
they cured her at once. A neighbor, Mr.
Perry, had suffered with chills for more
than a year, and had taken Quinine until
his hearing was greatly injured. Seeing
the cure wrought in my wife's case, he procured a bettle of pills and was speedily restored to perfect health. I feel that this is
due to you.

Very truly,
REV. J. D. DAVIS.

It is the unmarried lady who can give her sisters points on the art of how to manage a husband.—Boston Courier.

Many a man never gets on the popular side till he joins the silent majority.—Pack.

THE CENEDAL MADVETS

| THE GENERAL MA            | AHK           | - 1 | 3.    |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|
| KANSAS C                  | TTY.          | Jai | . 21. |
| CATTLE-Shipping steers\$  |               | @   | 4 35  |
| Butcher steers            |               | 0   | 3 25  |
| Native cows               | 1 80          | @   | 2 90  |
| HOGS-Good to choice heavy | 3 50          | @   | 3 75  |
| WHEAT-No. 2 red           | 681           |     | 69    |
|                           | 624           |     | 63    |
| No. 2 hard                |               |     |       |
| CORN-No. 2                | 214           |     |       |
| OATS-No. 2                |               | 200 | 22    |
| RYE-No. 2                 | 37.           | 0   | 371/2 |
| FLOUR-Patents, per sack   | 1 85          | @   | 2 00  |
| Fancy                     | 1 45          | @   | 1 50  |
| HAY-Baled                 | 4 00          | 0   | 7 00  |
| BUTTER-Choice creamery    | 15            | 0   | 22    |
| CHEESE-Full cream         | 8             | 0   | 81/2  |
| EGGS-Choice               | 11            | 0   | 12    |
| BACON-Hams                | 10            | 0   | 101/2 |
| Shoulders                 | 5             | @   | 61/2  |
|                           | 7             | 0   | 8     |
| Sides                     | 101 YO Y 121/ |     |       |
| LARD                      |               | 20  | 67/8  |
| POTATOES                  | 20            | 0   | 40    |
| ST. LOUIS.                |               |     |       |
| CATTLE-Shipping steers    | 8 40          | 0   | 4 50  |

Butchers' steers 3 00 @ 4 00
HOGS-Packing. 3 50 @ 3 70
SHEEP-Fair to choice 3 60 @ 4 99
FLOUR-Choice. 8 50 @ 4 37
WHEAT-No. 2 red 77 @ 77
CORN-No. 2 255/2@ 2
OATS-No. 2 21 @ 2
RYE-No. 2 41 @ 4 BUTTER-Creamery ..... CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Shipping steers...
HOGS—Packing and shipping
SHEEP—Fair to choice.
FLOUR—Winter wheat
WHEAT—No. 2 red.
CORN—No. 2.
OATS—No. 2.
SYE—No. 2 76% @ 28%

28½ 20 @ 44¼@ RYE-No. 2..... BUTTER-Creamery ..... 16 @ 23 9 50 @ 9 624 CATTLE-Common to prime.' 3 50 

# True Economy

Is to buy the best things at the lowest prices. When you need a good medicine, it is true practical economy to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is the best at the lowest price. "109-Doses One Bollar" as original with this medicine and true of no other. By you wish to prove the truth of this popular line, buy a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspoonfuls. Now read the directions, and you will find the average dose for persons of different ages is least than a teaspoonful. Thus the evidence of the peculiar strength and economy of Hood's Sarsaparilla is conclusive and unanswerable.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar



Sick Headache. cause the food to assimilate and nour-ish the body, give keen appetite, and

Develop Flesh and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box.

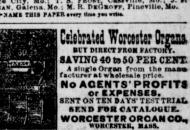


GOODYEAR

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

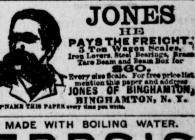
the world are branded WALES GOODYEAR SHOE CO. When you want rubbers call for WALES GOODYEAR, and do not be deceived by buying other rubbers with the word "Godyear" on them, as that name is used by other companies on inferior goods to catch the trade that the Wales Goodyear Shoe Co-has essablished by always making good goods, which fact makes it economy to buy the WALES GOOD FEAR RUBBERS.

SOUTH MICCOLINE WISSURK









GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. MADE WITH BOILING MILK.



PENSION JOHNW. MORRIS.
Successfully PROSECUTES CLAIMS.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Buyeau.
3 yrsin last war, 15 adjudicating claims, at the control of the control

# official Paper of Chase County.

STRONG CITY ITEMS. Quite a number have "la grippe." Ed McAlpine, of Topeka, is in town.

"Nish" Yarbrough returned from Oklahoma, last week.

Mrs. W. H. Cushing has returned to her home at Plattsmouth, Nebras-

Mr. Winters says that he is quite sure that he can supply the town with ice next summer.

Died, in this city, on Saturday, January 11, 1890, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs H. Senior.

Mr. James Quinn is braking on the main line of the Santa Fe, running west from Emporia.

Mr. J. C. Farrington, who went to Kansas City, last week on business, was taken quite sick while there; but he is now well.

Mr. and Mrs. Lantry and Mrs. Farrington went to Leavenworth, last Tuesday, to attend the wedding of Henry Lantry and Miss Mollie Jor-

The following persons are down with "la grippe:" Mr. Wm. Rettiger, Mr. P. Tracy, Mrs. Jas. O'Reilly, Mrs. Maria McDonald, Mrs. Foley, Miss Mary Foley and Mr. Leo Durant.

Mary Foley and Mr. Leo Durant.

Mr. Tom Johnston came very near meeting with a severe accident, last Sunday. While crossing the Lantry bridge, on Fox creek, his team slipped while going up the hill on the west side, and slipped backwards. The guard on the bridge caught the buggy and saved it from going over the embankment. This is the bridge to which the attention of the County Commissioners has been called. Commissioners has been called,

Mr. H. C. Miller, who was called to New Liberty, Ohio, by the fatal illness of his youngest daughter, Cornelia, aged eight years, did not get there until the 8th inst., and his daughter had died the day before; hence, he did not get to see her alive. His many friends here extend to him their heartfelt sympathy in his sad bereavement.

At the meeting of the City Council, held on Tuesday night of last week, Mr. F.P.Cochran was appointed City Attorney; the right of way through this city was granted to the Postal Telegraph Company, and the usual bills were allowed. The Telegraph Company has put up its poles through this city, going west over the hills north of town. There is a gang of eighteen men at work on the con-struction of this line from here west. struction of this line from here west. This company is the only rival of the Western Union, and the only one it has neither absorbed nor bought out; and it now has lines between all the Eastern cities, and a cable line across the Atlantic ocean. It has six wires between Kansas City and Chicago, and outs rates about one-third, and, of course, the Western Union must meet the reduction The rate between Kansas City and Chicago has been put at twenty-five cents on a been put at twenty-five cents on a message that would cost forty cents from here to Kansas City. The line that is to go through this city runs from here to Kansas City. The line that is to go through this city runs from Kansas City, and is now in operation to Topeka, from which place a construction grant is more than the construction of the constr construction gang is working west, and construction gangs are working east and west from Emporia, the latter gang being at work this side of Plymouth. The Western Union has the sole right of maintaining telegraph service along the railroads, so the Postal Telegraph has to follow the wagon roads; hence, it comes into this city from the east, turns north up Cotttonwood avenue; thence, west across Fox creek, and on to Elmdale, from where it proceeds on west. At Newton a line will run south to Gal-Newton a line will run south to Galveston, and another on west to Denver, and, eventually, to San Francisco. This company meets the most bitter opposition of the Western Union; and even the railroads will not assist it in any way, forbidding their section houses to furnish board to the construction gangs, and doing everything possible to annoy and injure them. The Postal company wat compelled to vacate an office at Law there because the Western Union had an office in the same building, and their lease gaye them the exclusive use of the gaye them the exclusive use of the building for telegraph purposes. The Postal Telegraph Cable Company was organized by James Gordon Benuett, of the New York Herald, and J. W. Mackey, the California millionaire; hence, it has plenty of money, and its projectors are the enemies of Jay Gould and the Western Union.

# TO PERSONS CONCERNED.

X. L. C. ORR.

If any person or persons shall put any part of the carcass of any dead animal into any river, creek, pond, road, street, alley, lane, lot, field, meadow or common; or if any owner or owner thereof shall knowingly permit the same to remain in any of the aforesaid places, to the injury of the citizens of this State, or any of them, every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof before any justice of the peace of the county, be fined in a sum not less than one dollar nor more than twenty-five dollars; and every twenty four hours during which said owner may permit the same to Section 4. chap. 31, laws of 1865. said owner may permit the same to remain thereafter, shall be deemed an additional offense against the provisions of this act.

SEC. 1. Any person who shall trade sell, give, loan, or otherwise furnish sell, give, loan, or otherwise furnish any pistol, revolver or toy pistol, by cartriges or caps may be exploded, or any dirk, bowie knife, brass-knuckles, slung shot, or other dangerous weapons to any minor, or to any person of notoriously unsound mind, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Sec 2. Any minor who shall have in his possession any pistol, revolver

KANSAS PATENTS.

The following patents were granted for one week ending Jan. 14, 1890, reported expressly for this paper by Joseph H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and foreign patents, Washington, D. C:

F. C. Cowden, Parsons, train board; Alfred Evans, Sedan, folding coop; C. J. Malone, Bala City, snow soraper for railroad tracks; J. P. McGuire, Atchison, railway track; B. R. Moore, Kansas City, street car motor; T. A. Terteling, Kansas City, furnace.

or toy pistol, by which cartridges may be exploded, or any dirk, bowie knife, brass knuckles, slung shot or other dangerous weapon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not less than one nor more than ten dol-

Notice is hereby given that I will prosecute any violation of the above laws that come under my notice. E. A. KINNE, Sheriff.

BURNS CELEBRATION.

The 131st anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, Scotland's illustrious poet, will be celebrated in Music Hall, in this city, to-morrow (Friday) even- One 40 acre tract has a good house ing, under the auspices of the Burns and well on it, and the old home-Club of Chase county, Kansas. These annual celebrations by the Burns Club of this county are of State reputation; hence, require no puffing from us to draw a crowded house, of people from far and near. Judge L. D. Bailey.

Of Garden City one of the first Area. of Garden City, one of the first Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Kansas, will take a prominent part in the exercises. The following is the programme arranged for the occasion:

PRO GRAMME.

Opening address, by the President of the Club.
Song, by J. H. Mercer.
Toast—"Robert Burns," by Prof. E.
W. Myler.
Music, by Guitar Club.
Song—"Mary of Argyle," by Miss Carrie E. Hansen.
Begitation—"Tam. O'Shanter" by

Hansen. Song—"Willie brew'd a peek o' maut,"

by Alex McKnezie, Jas. Hutcheon and J. W. McWilliams. Volunteer songs, speeches, stories, etc., the whole to wind up with a ball. Song—"Auld Lang Syne," by Club

Tickets: Gentlemen,50c; Ladies,25c PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Summary of report for the term ending December 20, 1889: lotal enrollment for term..... No. belonging at close of term. 253
Average daily attendance .... 212.5
Average enrollment per teacher 38.7
Average daily attendance per

Average daily attendance per teacher.... Number cases of tardiness.... Number neither absent nor tar-

Names of those neither absent nor Names of those neither absent nor tardy: Mary Estes, Viola Gillett, May Simmons, Jennie McNee, Eddie Giese, Walter Yenzer, Arthur Kuhl, Geo. McNee, Eddie Hinote, Margie Gillett, Orphia Strail, Emma Vetter, Johnnie McNee, Rosa Ferlet, Gertie Estes, Dollie North, Amanda Arndt, Hattie Doolittle, Hermie Hazel, Sadie Forney, Hulda, Giese, Ella Heintz Forney, Hulda Giese, Ella Heintz, Elsie Gillett, Ella Gillett, Ida Estes, Bella Sanders, Mertice Estes, Geo. Capwell, Katie Hinote, Inez Simmons. E. W. MYLER, Prin.

HIGH SCHOOL ITEMS.

banner for this week.

Smoking stoyes and skating parties are fashionable now. The stoye in the study room smoked so badly, Tuesday forenoon, that school was dismissed, and while many of the scholars went skating the stoyepipe was taken down and cleaned out. The pipe was so full of soot it could not be seen through.

A class in German is being organized. It will recite after school to Prof. Myler, as his school hours are

all taken up with other classes. The scholars who have been suffering with "la grippe" have nearly all HONEST GOODS. returned to school.

The following - named gentlemen have been drawn to serve as petit jurors at the February term of the District Court, which will begin on Tuesday, February 4: M. C. Newton, Matt. Thompson, S. C. Harvey, W. J. Dougherty, E. M. Cole, of Falls township: E. C. Hobert, D. B. Smith, of Cottonwood; C. F. Nesbit, G. W. Jackson, Abraham Leach. J. F. Johnson, J. M. Patterson, A. L. Morrison, W. M. Blackburn, of Bazzar; C. A. Dody, J. B. Cooley, S. S. Vandirn, Thomas P. Sayer, Wm. White, of Cedar; T. E. Garthe, of Toledo; J. R. Jeffrey, E. P. Allen, Jr., William McManus, C. W. Thurston, J. R. Kalfus, Jas. Buchanan and Geo. Drummond, of Diamond Creek.

one city on a cash basis, in case of a panic what would the rest of the country do for money to pay debts? Had we not better have free coinage of silver?

QUIZZING.

# KANSAS PATENTS

LAND CONTESTS DECIDED. Our Washington correspondent sends us the following information. The names of the successful parties

D. K. Caldwell vs. MO., KANS. TEXAS R'Y. CO., and L., L. & G. R.

46U Acres of Land for Sale

The Fisher estate, consisting of 460 acres of good, bottom land, all under fence, in Falls township, on the Cottonwood river, east of Cot-

Cotton wood Falls, Kans.

FRYE

Carrie E. Hansen.

Recitation — "Tam O'Shanter," by Judge L. D. Bailey.

Song—"Comin' thro' the Rye," by Alex McKenzie.

Recitation—"Hallack's Tribute to Burns," by Miss Emma L. Goudie.

Song, by Miss Stella Kerr.
Music, by the Banjo Club.

Song—"Sandy's saft awee," by Alex McKenzie.

Address, by Judge L. D. Bailey.

Song—"Waiting," by Miss Carrie E. Hansen.

We call your attention to the finest line of shoes ever shown in the county. We have a full line of the celebrated P.

COX Fine Shoes, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Every pair warranted.

We also carry a full line of the LITTLE G -ANT SCHOOL SHOES. The very best School Shoe manufactured. Every pair waranted to give good wear. If any pair should give away through any fault of the upper,

BE SURE TO CALL FOR



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Little Giant" School Shoes

And you will get

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These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World,

Frincipal Nos. Curss. Prices.
Fryprs, Congestion. Inflammations. 25
Wofms, Worm Fever, Worm Cole... 25
Uning Colic, or Teething of Infants. 25
Diarrhea, of Children or Adults. 25
Dysentery, Griping, Billous Colic... 25
Cholera Morbus, Vomiting. 25
Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis... 20
Neuralgia, Toothache Faceache. 25
Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo. 25
Dyspepsia, Billous Stomach. 25
Suppressed or Painful Periods. 25
Whites, too Frofuse Periods. 25
Salf Rheum, Ersylpelas, Eruptions. 25
Rheumatism, Rheumatic Palns. 25

SPECIFICS

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HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—
I Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys'
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ACRICULTURAL: IMPLEMENTS.

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J. S. LOY, GOUDIE& LOY,

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ROAD NOTICE.

State of Kansas, ss
County of Chase.

Office of County Clerk, January 7. 1590
Notice is hereby given that on the 7t,
day of January, 1890. a petition, signed bh
Richard Cuthbertandl Tothers, waspresenty
ed to the Board of County Commissioners.
of the county and state aforesaid praying
for the location and vacation of certain
roads, described as follows, viz.

The location to commence at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the
northeast quarter of section twenty-seven
(27), township nineteen (19), range eight (8);
thence south on subdivision line to the
southwest corner of the northeast quarter of
the northeast quarter of said section twenty-seven
(27); thence west on subdivision line
to the west line of northeast quarter of said
section twenty-seven (27), and to vacate all
that portion of road No. seven (7) between
the beginning and end of above proposed location.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named
persons, viz. Thomas Butler, Sam Harvey
and Wm. Forcman as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with
the County Surveyor, at the point commencement in Falls township, on
Wednesday, the 18th day of February, A. D.
1890, and proceed to view said road and
give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. S. STANLEY,
[L. S.]

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS.

Chase County. See

Office of County Clerk. January 7, 1889

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of January, 1890, a petition, signed by John Sharp and 15 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State foresaid praying for the chance of a certain road described as follows, viz:

Commencing where the L. A. Loomis road intersects the south line of the northeast quarter of section fifteen (15), township twenty-one (21), range eight (8), east; thence west to the southwest corner of the nor theast quarter of said section fifteen (15); thence north on half section line to intersect the John Sharp and C. M. Brown road and also vacate that portion of the Sharp & Brown road between the points of commencement and ending of the road to be established. The new road to be established on the land of John Sharp, as near the line as practicable.

Whereupon, said Board of County Com-

Whereupon, said Board of County Com-Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: John Pratt, C. S. Jenning and James Martin as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement in Bazaar township, on Friday the 21st day of February A. D 1890, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

[L. S.] County Clerk.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH C. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

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

THOS. H. CRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office in Hillert's Building,

COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS-

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

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts in Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties, in the State of Kansas; in the Su-pseme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. 7-13 tf.

F. P. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. . Practices in all State and Feder.

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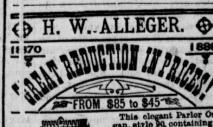
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DEHORNER OF CATTLE, OMESTEAD, CHASE COUNTY KANSAS barly three tears experience, guarantee no stubs to grow on all that I detern.

ase HAAFF's dehorning tools and CHUTE. aug. 29. - 0 mos.





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Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-sersion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops." No due bills for patent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that is, we will not advertise for manufactures of goods and then pay them, in addition to the advertis-ing, as much cash, if not more than the arti-cles advertised are worth, for the privilege of advertiseming their goods.

| TIME TABLE.       |       |         |        |  |  |  |
|-------------------|-------|---------|--------|--|--|--|
| TIME TABLE A.     | T. &  | S. F. I | R. R.  |  |  |  |
| BAST. At.BX.      | NY.EX | E.EX.   | way ft |  |  |  |
| . m               | a m   | a m     | p m    |  |  |  |
| Cedar Grove12 10  | 9 50  | 11 37   | 12 01  |  |  |  |
| Clements 12 28    | 10 02 | 11 46   | 12 25  |  |  |  |
| Elmdale 12 44     | 10 20 | 11 59   | 1 02   |  |  |  |
| Evans 12 50       | 10 26 | 12 04p  |        |  |  |  |
| Strong 1 (5       | 10 37 | 12 12   | 2 10   |  |  |  |
| Ellinor 1 20      | 10 50 | 12 21   | 2 40   |  |  |  |
| Saffordville 1 28 | 10 57 | 12 26   | 2 55   |  |  |  |
| WBST. Cal.x.      | Mex.X | Den.x.  | way ft |  |  |  |
| d a m             | p m   | p m     | a m    |  |  |  |
| Saffordville 3 33 | 3 36  | 4 41    | 7 52   |  |  |  |
| Ellinor 3 41      | 3 43  | 4 46    | 8 05   |  |  |  |
| Strong3 55        | 3 55  | 4 56    | 9 60   |  |  |  |
| Evans 4 12        | 4 05  | 5 05    | 9 20   |  |  |  |
| Elmdale 4 18      | 4 10  | 5 08    | 9 30   |  |  |  |
| Clements 4 39     | 4 27  | 5 23    | 10 02  |  |  |  |

| TAILING            |          | 4 56    | 9 0    |
|--------------------|----------|---------|--------|
| Strong3 55         | 3 55     |         |        |
| Evans 4 12         | 4 00     | 5 (15   |        |
| Elmdale 4 18       | 4 10     | 5 08    |        |
| Clements 4 89      | 4 27     | 5 23    | 10 0   |
| Clements 1 59      | 4 37     | 5 38    | 10 3   |
| Cedar Grove. 4 52  |          | R.      | 10:030 |
| C. K. &            | AA . 14. | Frt.    | Mixed  |
| EAST.              |          |         |        |
| Diamond springs    | 11 59pm  | 6 30p r | n      |
| Hymer              | 12 19am  | 6 55    |        |
| Evans              | 12 38    | 7 30    |        |
| strong City        | 12 50    | 7 50    | 4 20pm |
| Birong City        |          |         | 4 32   |
| cottonwood Falls   |          |         | 4 50   |
| Gladstone          |          |         |        |
| Bazar              |          |         | 5 30   |
| WEST.              | Pass.    | Frt.    | Mixed  |
| Bazır              |          |         | 5 40pm |
|                    |          |         | 6 20   |
| Gladstone          |          |         | 6 40   |
| Cotton wood Falls. |          |         | 0 40   |

 Streng City
 4 10am 6 30am

 Evans
 4 22 6 45

 Hymer
 4 42 7 17

 Diamond Springs
 4 58 7 42



GRANDEST MODERN DISCOVERY

The only true practical
ELIXIR OF LIF: AND HEALTH
Is one that promotes direction, improves
the appetite, cleanes the liver, purifies
the blood and stimulates brain and the blood and stimulates brain and nerves without injurious reaction, and one that may be taken alike by adult or infant. Profane compounds, made of vile rum or bad whiskey, sweetened and flavored under the fiftes of bitters, tonics, etc., produce effects far worse than the disease for which they are taken.

Vinegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a particular to the control of the con

nervine without being narcotic, a a life giving stimulant without alco-hol. The only medicine with such powers in the world.

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

since it stimulates, invigorates and regulates digestion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the functions whereby life is maintained—we literally take in vitality in spoonsful.

It is not too much to assert the equal of Vinegar Bitters does not exist, and no counterpart or compound with similar virtues has ever been known.

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CALIFORNIA
if remarkable for nothing else, would be
immortalized by the production of the
medicinal truits, roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed. Many of them used by the Indians and the medical profession in the treatment of chills and fevers, rheumatism, extarrh, consumption, neursigis, headsches, livar complaint, kidney disease, jaundice, gout, piles, boils, skin diseases, etc., etc., too numerous to mention, but easily understood when the action of the Bitters on the vital unclinary remembered. The discovery unctions is remembered. The discovery was partly accidental, but the present PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF

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

PHENOMENAL TONIC OF THE WORLD. in order to meet every probable de-mand, two formulas of the same ingredients are now put up.

The old style is stronger, slightly

bitter, and more cathartic. The new style, pleasant to the taste, and expressly adapted to delicate wo-

men and children. REMEMBER,
There is no disease of low vitality, debility of functions or nervous prostration for which Vinegar Bit ters is not curative which Vinegar Bitters is not curative and its singular power over the lower organisms renders it the implacable foe of the deadly microbe and omnipresent bacteria in malarial diseases, cholera, consumption, internal diseases, &c., and so great is its power as a germicide that it is an unequalled vermifuge.

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

realize its use in a majority of the ills that flesh is beir to, and that no family should ever be without a bottle of OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS

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THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. 5 tertising flureau (i) Spruce St. ), where advertising materials may be made for it IN NEW YORM.

### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Mrs. Rev. W. C. Somers is quite Mr. Bert Foreman has moved to Mr. M. M. Young was down to Em-

oria, Saturday. Mr. Ray Hinckley has returned nome from Ohio.

Mr. E. B. Johnston was down to Emporia, Monday. Mr. J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, was down to Emporia, Monday.

Snow fell to the depth of about three iuches yesterday afternoon. Mrs. E. C. Holmes, of Clements, has returned from her visit to Iowa.

Born, on Sunday, January 12, 1890, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Burch, a son. Mr. E. W. Brace is having his icehouse filled with eight-inch-thick ice. Mr. Frank Hardesty, of Kansas City, has been in town ever since Saturday.

The pension of Mr. T. B. Johnston has been renewed and increased to \$6 per month.

4° below zero, last Thursday and Monday mornings, and 1° above, Tuesday morning.

Mr. John Shaft, of Clements, ship-ped two car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last week. Mrs. T. W. Hardesty returned home,

Saturday, from St. Louis, Mo., much improyed in health. Mr. Geo. Swainhart has been ap pointed postmaster at Morgan, vice Mr. A. J. Penrod, resigned.

Mr. John Madden, sr., has been granted a pension at \$4 per month, with \$2 per month back pay.

To-morrow will be Kansas Day, and it will be duly observed by the schools throughout the State. Mr. S. W. Beach, son of Mr. B. Beach, started, last Friday, on a visit in Lincoln and Russell counties.

Minnesota, is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Simmons. Mrs. M. A. Campbell, of Plymouth, Lyon county, has returned from her visit at her old home in London, Eng-

Seamans Bros., Cedar Point, keep a line of A1 cutlery. Try them and be convinced that the prices and quality are both satisfactory. jan23 Lost, Friday night, between here

and Strong City, a string of sleigh bells, for which the finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this Mr. A. D. Riles returned, Monday from Wyandotte, where he went, last Thursday, to be present at the burial

of his father whose death we announced, last week. There will be a meeting of the members of the Farmers' Alliance in this county at the Court-house in this city, on Saturday, February 1., 1890.

Everybody invited to attend. Mr. L. E. Woodman, of Newton, was in the city, the forepart of the week, attending to the interests of his

pension. The Sixth Annual Convention of the Chase County S. S. Association will be held in the Presbyterian church, Cottonwood Falls, on Wednesday and Thursday. February 12

and 13, 1890. Mr. Chas Gilley, brother-in-law of Mr. S. A. Perrigo, who was visiting that gentleman a few weeks ago, died, last week, at his home in La Junta, Colorado, after a few hours illness. The same day that Mr. Perrigo received news of his death he also received a letter from the East, telling him of

the death of his aunt, aged 96 years. blood purifier without poison, a liver tonic without purging, and above all, West, resounded with merry echoes of mirth and jollity, last evening. The event was a surprise party given in honor of Miss Emma North, a recent acquisition to the social circles of Hutchinson. The affair while composing only a few society young people, was none the less enjoyable. Music, games and refreshments constituted the evening's diversions. Among those who were so fortunate as to be present were Misses Lizzie Jones, Ftta Johnston, Hanna, Dasse, and Sickman, and Messrs. Brown, Dorsey,

Hoyt and Goff.-Hutchinson News

Married in this city, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday evening, January 15, 1890, by the Rev. W. F. Matthews, Mr. J. Walter Holsinger and Miss Rena M. Kinne, daughter of Sheriff E. A. Kinne, the ceremony being witnessed by a number of friends and followed by a wedding supper and reception Mr. Holsinger was reared in this community and is well and favorably known throughout the county, while the happy bride was also reared in this county, and, like the groom, has many friends here, who extend to her as to him their most hearty congratulations, as is the case with the COUR-ANT. The happy couple have begun housekeeping in the Kinne residence opposite the M. E. church.

FOUND DEAD IN MIS BED.

Mr. Jack Lee, manager of the Lee canch, on South Fork, about five miles southeast of this city, was found dead in his bed, about noon, yesterday. It appears that he had been subject to insomia and he was in the habit, when he could not sleep at night, to take some narcotic, and on Tuesday night, on retiring to bed, he took an overdose of hydrate of chloral, with the effect as above stated. He had been in fine spirits all day and sat and joked with the men for some time after supper; but in the morning he did not get up to breakfast, of which nothing was thought, as it was not uncommon for him to lie abed quite late; and had been up quite late the previous evening, he, too, did not get up to breakfast, and when he came down he seakfast, and when he came down he seakfast, and when he came down he sakfast, and when he came down he seakfast, and when he came down he sakfast, and when he came down he sakfast and sakfa evening, he, too, did not ket up to breakfast, and when he came down stairs, to dinner, Mrs. Gandy, their housekeeper, told him that Mr. Jack had not got up yet, and that he had

better go up to his room and see if he was sick and if he needed anything. On calling at the door no answer was received and Frank then broke the door open and found his brother lying on his bed dead. Dr. J. W. Stone was sent for, but when he got there he found that Mr. Lee had been dead several hours. A glass was found in the kitchen, out of which he had taken the chloral, thus showing that the chloral was what had caused his death. His brothers, Messrs. Allen and Arthur Lee, who live in Topeka, were telegraphed for, and arrived this morning. Mr. Lee was a native of London, England, and had lived in this county, on the Lee ranch, about five years. He was a young man much liked by every one who knew him. His parents and sisters reside in London. His remains will be interred in the competery west of this eight. don. His remains will be interred in the cemetery west of this city, tomorrow, the funeral procession leaving the ranch at 9 a. m.

WINTER EXCURSIONS VIA THE SAN-TA 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, to principal points in Old Mexico, New Mexico and Texas; also Aiken, South Carolina; Augusta, Georgia; Birmingham. Alabama; Brunswick, Georgia; Calla-han, Florida; Charlestown, South Carolina; Jacksonville Florida, Mo-bile, Alabama; New Orleans Louisia-na; Savannah, Georgia; limited to return not later than June 1, 1890. Transit limits to points in Old Mexico, New Mexico and Texas will be 30 days each way; to other points nam-ed above, transit limit will be 4 days

each way. Tickets are now on sale to principal tourist points in California, also Phænix and Prescott, Arizona; Portland, Oregon, good for six months, with going limit 60 days. Las Vegas, Hot Springs N. M.; Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah; Idaho and Montana, good Mr. A. H. Simmons, of St. Paul. for 90 days, transit limit, 30 days each way. Stop-over privileges allowed on all tourists tickets within transit limits.

Full information cheerfully given relative to routes, rates. Side-trip rates and other special rates to points on the Santa Fe, quoted on application. Sleeping car accommodations secured, and baggage checked to destination. For infomation regarding connections, etc., call on F. P. Butts, Santa Fe agent. Cottonwood Falis Santa Fe agent, Cottonwood Falis, Ks.or address GEO. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. &T. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R.. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

# THE FALLS TOWNSHIP BOARD

Will-meet at the City Hall, Strong City, on Saturday. January 25, 1890, at 2 o'clock, p. m. All persons having business with the Board, or bills against the township, are requested to govern themselves. govern themselves accordingly. W. Y. Morgan, Tp. Clerk.

# TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

There will be an examination of ap week, attending to the interests of his mother, the widow of the late John Woodman, who is now applying for a pension. beginning at 8 o'clock a. m. J. C. DAVIS. Co. Supt.

# BUSINESS BREVITIES.

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

aliteat. aug5-tf If you want a sewing machine, call on R. L. Ford the jeweler, who is agent for the Wheeler & Wilson and Domestic companies. Mr. Ford also keeps supplies for the Domestic maaug15-tf

Carson & Frye are making the lowest prices on dress goods.

Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

Roland Roberts guarantees that he will cure fistula and poll evil in horses, with one application of medicine, and desires owners of horses af flicted with these diseases, to give dec26 tf him a call.

Brown & Roberts have the only hearse in the county. teb16-tf S. A. Breese may be found in his office, one door west of the postoffice, where he is prepared to loan money, on real-estate security. aug15-tf

Carson & Frye are Selling lots of Cloaks. Get

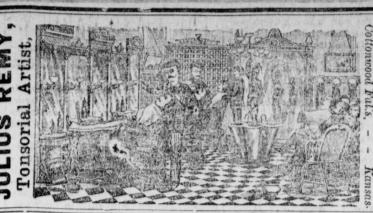
their prices. S. A. Breese has cheap money to loan, on real estate, aug15-tf

Brown & Roberts have all the furni ture and undertaking goods in Cottonwood Falls, and will sell them cheap. Fresh bread every day at E. F. Bauerle's; two loaves for 15 cents; four for twenty-five cents, or sixteen for \$1.00; and he will run his wagon every day in both towns, with graham cream, rye and light bread.

# ROAD NOTICE.

sioners. [L. S.]

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Adver-w. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.





Bed Room Suits.\* \* \* Gilt Window Poles, \* \* Picture Molding. \* \* \* Reed, Rattan and - UPHOLSTERED R CCKERS.

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> d do it easier and in less time than any other machine in the world. Warranted five years, and if it don't wash the clothes clean without rubbing, we will refund the money.
>
> ACENTS WANTED can show proof that agents are making from \$75 to \$150 per month. Farmers make \$200 to \$500 during the winter. Ladies have great success Washer. Retail price, only \$5. Sample to those agency \$2. Also the Celebrated KEYSTONE at manufacturers' lowest prices. We invite the stigation. Send your address on a postal card for

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Do not fail to read THE PRAIRIE FARMER during 1890-its 50th year. Send for a free sample copy THE PRAIRIE FARMER PUB. CO., 150 Monroe St., CHICAGO, ILL.

# ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 85.

Office of County Clerk, Jan. 7, 1890. Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of Jan. 1899. a petition, signed by William Stenzel and 30 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid praying fortheestablishmentota certainroad

praying for the establishment of a certain road described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section one (1), township nimeteen (19), range six '8|, east, thence south on half section line as near as practicable to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12), township nineteen (19), range six (6), east, said road to be fifty (60) feet wide.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following

missioners appointed the following named persons, viz: C. H. Kline, C. F. Shipman and W. F. Holmes, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement in Diamond Creek town ship, or Friday, the 28th day of Feb. A. D. 1890, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners

JSSTANLEY,

[L 8]

# ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. Chase County, | 88. Office of County Clerk, Julyary 6, 1890. Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of January, 1890, a petition, signed by J. S. H. Barker and 23 others, was, rescuted to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state sforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain toads described as follows, viz: To be located, commencing where the cottonwood Falls and Bazaar road crosses Cottonwood Falls and Bazaar road crosses the south line of the northeast quarter of section iwenty (20), town-hip twenty (20), range cight (8), east; thence cast on half section line to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21) same town and range. Also vacate that portion of road No. (wenty-seven (27, known as the Patton and Moore road, as follows, to-wit; commencing at the intersection of said road No, twenty-seven (27) with the Cottonwood Falls and Bazaar road in southeast quarter of section seventeen (17), township twenty (20), range eight (8), cast, and vacate all that portion between said point of beginning and the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16), township twenty (20), range eight (8), east. Wnereupon, said board of County Commissioners appointed the following

STATE OF KANSAS, 388

Chase County, | 88 | St. | Chase County, | 1890 | Chase County, | 1890 | Chase of County Clerk, January 6, 1890 | Chase of County Clerk, January 6, 1890 | Chase of County of January, 1890, a petition, signed by O. T. Brigstoche and 25 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aferesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain roads, described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the northeast corner of section seventeen (17), township twenty-one (21), range six (6), on the line between Cottonwood and Cedar townships, and running thence west on said township line as near as practicable, two and one-half (2%) miles to the center of the north line of soction thirteen [13], township twenty-one [21], range five (5), to connect with the Florence roadrunning thence west on said line. Also to vacate the road running north from the northwest corner of section seventeen [17], running three-fourths [3] of a mile north between sections eight 8 and nine 9, thence west one-half 3/2 mile, thence southwest to intersect the Cedar Point road.

Whereupon, said Board of County Com-

intersect the Cedar Point road.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners, appeinted the following named persons. viz:G.W. Blackburn, C. A. Mead 1 and J. B. Ferguson, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement, of said proposed, read. mencement of said proposed road, or the line between Cotton wood and Cedar the line between Cottonwood and Cedar townships, on Tuesday the 25th day of February A. D. 1890, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

[L. S.]

County Clerk.

Drs. STARKEY & PALEN'S TREATMENT BY INHALATION. TRADE MARK , REGISTERED.



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somewhat it is sent all over the world.

The commencing at the intersection of said road No. twenty-seven (27) with the cast quarter of section seventeen (17), township twenty (20), range eight (8), east, and vocate all that portion between said point of beginning and the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16), township twenty (20), range eight (8), east.

Winereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: P. B. McCabe, Lot Leonard and A. L. Morrison asviewers, with instructitons to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Bazzar township, on Thursday, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1890, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

[L. S. STANLEY, [L. S] County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE:

| Commonstant the intersection of ble that it is sent all over the world.

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immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents. PROSPECTUS

# The New York Star FOR 1890.

The New York Daily Star was established as a Democratic morning newspaper twenty years ago. It has been during that period consistently Democratic. It is now recognized by the Democratic press generally as the one daily morning newspaper of New York which is per-istently Democratic. It is the organ of neither of the local factions of New York city, but is an earnest and ardeat advocate of Democratic union in the City, State and Nation.

TERMS. One year (including Sunday edition) ...

The Weekly Star,

The Weekly Star,

a large eight-page paper, differs in many respects from the weekly editions of other New York papers. It is not only a political but a literary paper designed to keep men informed of the latest phases of National Politics and to present to women and the household generally the best current literature of the day.

The matter selected for the literary columns is supplied by scores of contributors of the hishest merit and reputation. Their united contributions each week would make a volume as large as Harpen's Monthly Magazine, and treating of many more subjects than any monthly magazine published ever discusses. It is a perfect epitome of the really important news of the week, care fully condensed and systematically arranged. Space is given to that class of literature most welcome to the home circle. Special care is taken to interest the women of the household It does not pretend to instruct the farmer in farming, but to interest him in the general news of the world, leaving the home paper of each subscriber to supply the practical information on II agricultural topics. It is an excellent paper, therefore, to obtain, through favorable club rates, along with the paper printed in your Immediate locality.

Among many other distinguished contrib.

Among many other distinguished contrib-utors to the Star were the following writers: Justin Mc Carty,

M. E. Braddon, Martin Petry, Edward S. Van Zile, F. D. Beach, Wilkie Collins,

Dante Frealli, A. Oakey Hall, Edward Everett Hale, Fannie Aymar Mattheres,

Brainard Gardner Smith, Sara Bernhardt, W. J. Florence, Sidney Luska, Hjalmar Hjorth Boysen,

Phillip Braggalan

### LORDLY LEADERS.

What Justin McCarthy Thinks of Some English Peers.

Lord Granville, the Leader of the Libert Party—The Duke of Argyle a Great Academic Orator.

Lord Granville, the leader of the Liberal party in the House of Lords, is in manner and person the very type of a Liberal leader of the House of Lords. He ought to belong to the eighteenth century, and to have represented England at the court of Versailles in that

He is, writes Justin McCarthy in Youth's Companion, the most genial, the most graceful, the most delightful old gentleman it is possible to imagine. No, I will not call him old; he could not be old; there is nothing of age about him but years and, what some one has happily called, "a genteel deafness."

He was born in 1815, a month before the battle of Waterloo. Therefore he is now seventy-



four years old; but what does that matter? He still retains all the freshness and grace of youth -that is, of elderly youth. He is, for a

man doomed

to the House of Lords, an EARL OF GRANVILLE. ideal debater. He never speaks at too great length; he never misses a point; he always introduces some humorous anecdote or witty illustration; for all his graciousness and is blandness he can give a sharp cut low and again, that reminds one of a sidden blood-drawing stroke from the paw of a cat who, up to that moment, had seemed the gentlest and most harm-

less of creatures.

He never even attempts rhetorical eloquence, but his style of speaking is pure, forcible and graceful. He is one of the few Englishmen who can speak French like a Parisian, and, indeed, there is much about him that reminds one of an accomplished French Due or Marquis in the dead days of the old

Lord Granville ought to have been Prime Minister of England some time or other. Twice he was offered the chance; each time he declined for reasons most honorable to himself.

Now I suppose Lord Granville will never be at the head of an English Government. I am sorry for it. I think it is a pity he should not have held that commanding position.

He is not a man of genius; he is not an orator; he is not exactly a wit; but he has a great deal of talent, a good deal of a certain kind of eloquence, and a good deal of wit and humor. As a professional romancist, I am bound to do all I can to be imaginative; but I have not imaginative power enough in me to imagine the possibility that Lord Granville might some time do an ungraceful or an ungentlemanly act.

In a speech he once introduced a pretty and a fanciful conceit, which he modestly said was taken from some French author, but which certainly gave a charming illustration of his own life and his own type of character.

in his early days he was, when he entered the House of Commons, the youngest member there; then when in consequence of his father's death he was transferred to the House of Lords, he was the youngest member there.

"And in fact," he added-and here came in the pretty little conceit-"no one ever was so young as I was then." The words were spoken with a dash of tenderness and melancholy in their humor that made them very touching.

The greatest academic orator in the House of Lords is the Duke of Argyll. His elaborately prepared discourses al-ways draw an audie 20. I have heard it said by an eminent public man, who is very familiar with the French ways of thought, that a member of the French Academy would be sure to think the Duke of Argyll the finest speaker in either House of Parliament.

I think the idea was just. The Duke of Argyll is an orator after the heart of an academician. The matter of each

rably composed. ment, the "lucid order," to cite a classic phrase, of the arguments compel admiration. The words are well chosen; the delivery is very effective, although of the pompous kind,

DUKE OF ABGYLL which a true academician ought to love. The self conceit that shines through every sentence is decidedly imposing. A new listener is overborne by the Duke of Argyll's stupendous self-conceit. Of course this feeling does not last-I have long got over it myself. I have been listening to the Duke of Argyll's speeches off and on for nearly twenty years, and the Duke's own admiration of himself no longer affects me in the least.

I like very much to hear him speak, and I am always ready to encounter the two minutes' walk from the House of Commons to the House of Lords whenever I hear that the Duke is going to deliver an oration.

But I know that he is not an orator. that he is not a statesman, that he is not a man of genius, that he has not in him one spark of celestial fire of any kind. If he had not been born a nobleman he probably would have made a successful, fashionable and very pedantie schoolmaster.

Lord Rosebery speaks with great elequence and great humor; his speeches are full of fire; he has courage and force of character; he has rank and his wife has fortune-she is a daughter of the house of Rothschild: he has charming manners and every body likes Mm.

He is just the man who might properly aspire to be a Liberal Prime Minister of England. It is quite possible that he may hold that position yet; but if he does, it will be only in a nominal sort of

A real Prime Minister of England can

not any longer be in the House of Lords. The House of Lords is too far away from the actual field of strife: it has too little influence on the fortunes of a political cause or a political party. No matter how capable the man in the House of Lords, it is on some

man in the EARL OF ROSEBERY. House of Commons that success will de-

Therefore I am afraid the great and genuine capacity of Lord Rosebery will never have a fair field on which to display itself. He is only forty-one, which in England we consider youthful for a statesman, and he might have such a career before him if he were only in the House of Commons.

I do not know whether or not Lord Lytton ought to be called a leader in the House of Lords. He does not have much to do with that assembly. He was Viceroy of India, he is British Ambassador at Paris. He has written some charming verses, a great many verses that are very poor, and a novel.

He has made some elaborate speeches in the House of Lords; he is very winning and persuasive in manner, and those who know him intimately insist that he has splendid statesmanlike powers, which one day will come out and proclaim themselves.

Well, it is about time they were coming out and proclaiming themselves. Lord Lytton is fifty-seven years old. The statesmanlike powers ought to be "hurrying up," as you say in America, or they will run the risk of not showing themselves in time to get recognized.

I certainly do not regard Lord Tennyson as a leader of the House of Lords. The poet has never, I believe, opened his mouth in the august assembly of which he is assuredly one of the most distinguished members. Lord Tennyson is, I think, the only professional author in the House of Lords, for I hardly look on Lord Lytton as anything more than an amateur.

There is a very considerable number of lawyers in the House, most of them men who have held the office of Lord Chancellor. When a man is made Lord Chancellor he is invariably raised to the Peerage. Perhaps a year or two after he enters the House of Lords his party is turned out of office, and he ceases to be Lord Chancellor; but he remains a member of the House of Lords all the same, and thus the House is constantly receiving little reinforcements of lawyers.

Eminent lawyers who have not held the position of Lord Chancellor are not uncommonly made

peers, as, for example, Lord Coleridge, whose silvery voice and captivating eloquence have been heard and appreciated in America.

There is a fair sprinkling of mili- step-ladders. tary and naval officers in the House. Then there are the

EARL OF LYTTON. Princes: The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Cambridge and the rest. The parliamentary achievements of the Prince of Wales are, I believe, limited to the presentation of a petition in favor of the repeal of the law which prohibits marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

The Prince of Wales and the other Princes sit on what are called the "crossbenches"-two or three rows of benches facing the wool-sack and the Lord Chancellor. The ordinary benches, like those of the House of Commons, stretch along each side of the chamber. The crossbenches are supposed to be occupied by peers who maintain a general neutrality

as regards political partisanship. The Duke of Cambridge speaks pretty often on military subjects, and speaks in a bluff, straightforward, soldierly sort of way. The Duke has a habit of expressing aloud the thoughts or notions, or whatever they may be, which are passing in his mind at a time when he is supposed to be silent. Those who sit near him are often amused or amazed when they hear the Duke's opinion frankly expressed with regard to the general character or the personal appearance of some noble lord who sits

The House of Lords contains one mem ber who is unquestionably insane, or who, at all events, has many moments of insanity, and it is a pity that it should be so, for he is a kindly, well meaning and well-read man.

Lately taking offense at something another Peer had said in the House, he publicly invited the supposed offender to cross over to France with him and fight a duel. This bold challenger is more than eighty years old!

Finally, the House of Lords has two or three members who are never likely to attend the sittings, because no one in the House would speak to them or sit near them if they were to attend. Indeed the House of Lords has lately been considering the expediency of introducing some legislation which should give the hereditary chamber the right to be fastened to the walls in a very short purify itself now and then by the expulsion of members whose conduct has

made them a disgrace to the assembly. But when the work of reforming the House of Lords begins in earnest it will have to go a good deal farther than even so wholesome an innovation as that which some of the Peers have sug-

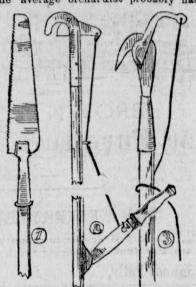
Unreasonable.
Little Mabel—Mamma, may I have

something to eat? piece of cake, and don't open your mouth again!-Time.

# FARM AND GARDEN.

TOOLS FOR THE ORCHARD. The Successful Fruit-Grower Should Have

Every One of These. All the tools needed and used by our old settlers were an axe and an augur, and with them they would construct houses and repair sleighs, wagons and implements, and this probably much better than they could have done it with a full set of carpenter's and wagon-maker's tools, if such were suddenly given to them. To do the best work requires not only the proper tools, but also skill in their use. The average orchardist probably has



few if any of the implements for the care of trees here illustrated, and he may get along very well without, if he uses a common pruning saw, knife, etc., properly. Yet the possession of perfect tools affords not a little satisfaction to the user, and it often facilitates the work wonderfully. The implements here shown are such as are in use by German orchardists. Fig. 1 is a pruning saw fastened to a handle; Figs. 2 and 3 are tree pruners, similar to the ones we have in use in America: Fig. 4 is a sort of hook and chisel combined, to be fast-

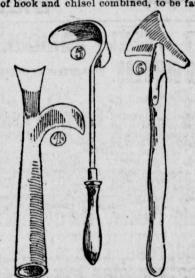


FIG. 2.—TO OLS FOR THE ORCHARD.

ened to a handle, and used in pulling or gauging off superfluous sprouts. One of the greatest advantages which the possession of these various implements secures is deliverance from the necessity of climbing all over the trees. The work can mostly be done while standing on the ground or on common

Figs. 5 and 6 represent two styles of tree scrapers, of which there are



handle, and calculated to be used high up TREE BRUSHES. mong the branches; the other is intended for that part which can be reached by hand from the ground .-

Popular Gardening. Acate and Chronic Glanders.

shivering fits, which may be unnoticed, the hair stands on end, the extremities cold, the pulse hard in character, the temperature elevated perhaps 103 or 104 degrees Fahr., appetite capricious, and on moving a marked stiffness is noticed. At this period there is no discharge from the nostrils, but the lining membrane is of a dull lead color. When a case has progressed thus far it is not possible to recognize glanders. After two or three days, however, during which time there is an extraordinarily rapid emaciation, a more or less profuse gummy or sticky discharge issues from one or both nostrils to which it tenaciously adheres; also to the halter shank and surrounding wood-work, coating it as with thick, gummy varnish. If the nasal mucous membrane is now examined it will be found profusely studded with various-sized ragged-edged ulcers. Coincident with this period the air may make a whizzing sound in passing through the nasal cavities owing to their partial occlusion from thickening. The animal may remain in this condition but for a few days, sometimes for several weeks. It gradually emaciates, however, and eventually dies. - Breeder's

Ir will cost but a trifle to use ordinary building-paper in the stable. As it can time, it should be used especially on the north side. It is usually fastened on the inside of the walls and held in place with plastering-lath, which are nailed over the paper, the lath being two feet apart. Paper is an excellent non-conductor of heat, and serves admirably in keeping out draughts. It should be used in all stables that are not closely built and warm.

Ir you have any fears of more or less

### FEEDING STOCK.

. -

The Stockman Must Be Governed in This by Circumstances and Surroundings. No plan of feeding can be considered best under all conditions or be the most profitable at all seasons, says the St. Louis Republic. What will be the best in one locality will not always be the best in another. The purpose for which the animals are fed will make a difference in the rations that should be given if the desired results are to be secured

economically. When a rotation of crops is carried out and different kinds of stock are kept with a view of using all the various products to the best advantage, combinations can be made that will lessen the cost of feeding the stock kept on the farm or fattened formarket. All things considered, the best plan of general lar of fur used last season, but oftener farming is to carry out a regular system of rotation, growing a variety of crops and keeping a sufficient number of the different kinds of stock to consume them to the best advantage.

During growth it will be found quite an item to use such materials as will Close furs are preferred for capes, and develop bone and muscle. After the the preference of the season for black develop bone and muscle. After the animals are matured and are being finished for the market, materials best calculated to secure the laying on of fat gant close black furs, the first choice should be used. Stock that is being wintered over will require more or less princess coats of handsome matalasse food that will aid to maintain animal heat. This is unnecessary during the summer, and in this latter season rather a cooling diet will be preferred. With cows kept for milk a different ration should be provided from that used when fattening cattle for market. Brood sows or growing pigs need a different ration from hogs being fattened for market. Science in feeding implies the selection and combining of such materials as are best adapted for and will secure the desired results at the lowest cost.

The advantage in cutting and grinding all the feed is that a better opportunity is afforded of making what may be termed complete rations, and lessening the waste.

During the winter, with all classes of tock, more corn should be given in the ration on account of its value in creatng and maintaining animal heat, and with fattening stock because it pro-

motes the laying of fat.

Bran and oil meal make a good feed for cows and all kinds of breeding stock because they increase the flow of milk. Oats and barley are valuable to feed to all kinds of growing stock because they contain the elements needed for the development of bone and muscle. They are also good feeds for summer be-

cause they are cooling.

Timothy and red-top hay are best for horses, while clover and millet are best for milch cows and sheep. Clover is best for hogs, while blue grass and pasture grasses are best for horses and sheep. In this way all the farm products may be used to the best advantage by feeding out to stock, and there will be less waste than when a specialty is made of one or two kinds of products, or one or two classes of stock.

# DRY FODDER ENSILAGE.

What an Iowa Farmer Thinks of It-After Five Years' Trial He Prefers It to Green.

I have had five years' experience with green ensilage, and four years with corn cut and shocked in the milk, and after standing a month run through the cutter, ears and all, into the sile, and I must say I like the dry fodder best. There is less labor in handling and a sure thing in keeping. found my wooden silo, at the end of three years' use with green ensilage, was rotten and in need of repairs, and I lost by mold and rot from ten to twenty-five per cent., a loss I could ill afford, but since using dry ensilage I have not lost a pound.

I find that I can put as many stalks of dry corn through as of green, as it elevates much easier. I have used five different cutters, and not one of them will do half as much as the manufacturers claim for them. I have no particular praise for any make, only that the Tornado cuts the most uniform of any. I tried cocking corn after C. S. R.'s direction after leaving it long enough to see how it would keep. I hauled it out on the pasture and found it rotten on the bottom. "No more,

I have tried every kind of corn that Acute glanders usually sets in with is recommended, but find the small vellow dent the best. It gives a better yield of grain to stalk of any, and does not grow so tall, making it much easier to handle. I use low-wheel wagons to haul on, with racks twenty feet long. One man can load without getting or the wagon. - Country Gentleman.

> Combined Kettle and Tank-Heater. The experience of many leading dairymen has proved that it is highly advantageous to take the chill from the drinking-water for dairy cows during the winter months. Many appliances have been devised, and some of them patented, for simply warming the water in tanks. The arrangement illustrated herewith was devised by Alexander Wilson, Fayette County, Ia., who has it in practical use. It is not patented, and may be made by any farmer, with the aid of a tinsmith. An ordinary



SERVICEABLE KETTLE AND TANK HEATER.

agricultural boiler is used, but any pattern of wood-stove will do as well, if drinking-water. The tank is made of pine planks. The drum and pipe under water in the tank are of galvanized iron, with the joints soldered to make them water-tight. The rest of the pipe and elbows are common iron stove-pipe. The pipe which rises from the tank should run into a chimmey or through a metaldanger with trees set out in the fall of lic thimble in the roof. A quick fire of St. Louis the other day, left money and Mother (impatiently)-Yes; take this being injured by thawing and freezing, straw, corn-cobs or light wood will securities amounting to \$23,000. He was draw up a small mound of earth around them and remove again in the spring. Agriculturist.

### WHAPS AND COATS.

Some of the Popular Outside Garments Worn This Senson.

There is a strong effort this season to introduce a demflength in coats and wraps. Thus far this length is shown chiefly in handsome mantles for the carriage and reception wear, which ladies find easier to take off in the ante-room at receptions and yet afford more warmth than the shorter mantles. Redfern is making many coats in this length with a mere edge of fur and fur cuffs and a high Medici collar of fur. The long princess coat is, to-day, however, the most popular outside garment worn; it is made of fine smooth-faced beaver, figured camel's-hairs and ribbed cloths, with high collars and cuffs of fur or with the rolling, lapped Russian colthan in either way it is made with fur cuffs only, and a shoulder-cape of the same fur is worn with it. These shoulder-capes should reach low enough to just show the waist of the wearer, in order to make the figure appear slight. trimmings has made black astrakhan and black Persian lamb, the most eleafter sables for these capes. Long goods are more elegant than cloth, and may be worn for receptions, visiting and church and yet are not too elaborate for the promenade. Such a coat, with cuffs and a simple collar and lappel of Persian lamb may be purchased for \$75. A shoulder-cape of Persian lamb and a muff would be \$35 more. Cloth long coats are from \$25 to \$40 and \$50 in the shops, while English tailors who cut to order do not make any long coats, however simple, for less than \$75. The most fashionable shape for a

sealskin wrap for young ladies will be the short, perfectly close jacket introduced last year, which sells, in the best Alaska sealskin, at from \$110 to \$150, according to length. Long sealskin wraps and mantles are considered more elegant for elderly ladies. The high, flaring Medici collars, which is a feature of shoulder-capes this season, is used on sealskin jackets, though the high military band will probably be equally popular. Short, simple jackets of plain cloth are still worn in the demi-season by young ladies. The newest shape is

fitted to the figure at the back and as close in front as possible without darts. Lined with satin these coats range from \$15 to \$25 in the shops, while tailors charge much higher for the plainest coat made to order. Plush and velvet sleeves in large

gigot size are a teature of the handsome long cloaks with loose fronts, which are made of rich matalasses, for ladies whose figures are no longer youthful enough to wear a close fitted coat. These cloaks are trimmed elaborately with rich sables, black fox, black lynx and with Persian lamb.-Helena Rowe, in Good Housekeeping.

### SOCIETY BEAUTIES.

They Nearly All Come from the Country and from Small Villages

The great beauties who take the social prizes in marriage are almost all bred in the lesser towns, where a less conventional society gives woman a snatch at freedom in girlhood. You don't find them growing up with calisthenics, health lifts and a massageuse to do their exercise for them.

You all remember the painfu a girl in a city home, surrounded by every care, who was strangled in the cords of her "health pull" one evening little more than a year since. Scarcely more pitiful is her fate than that of girls brought up to depend on such substitutes for work and exercise if they live. A sick, anæmic woman, unused. unable to care for herself or others, is the most pitiable, repugnant object in creation. You seldom find a lasting beauty which has not had a semi-Greek education of out-door life and exercise behind it.

Take the beautiful Gunnings, who ran wild in their Irish country home till their calculating mamma had raked and scraped enough to take them to Dublin and thence to London. The Gunnings were unlicensed hoidens, but their races over the hills gave them matchless complexions. Later still Mrs. Langtry took her beauty course, roving the Jersey lanes with her brothers in soft, pure sea air, living on peaches and coarse bread, with just as little of lessons as sufficed to fit her for London drawingrooms.-London Letter.

# TYRANNICAL PARLORS.

"Best Rooms" That Crush out the Joys of Home Life. Did you ever hear of tyrannical par-

lors? The costly carpets and curtains, the expensive ornaments, give a subdued tone to the room destructive to real hospitality and good times. A neighborhood social met from house to house. One of the members was a bright boy; his mother had one of these tyrannical parlors, given up to formality and short calls. The bright boy said at one of the meetings: "I would like to invite you to my house, but we never have a good time at our stuck-up drawingroom." The little fellow felt the difference between his own home surroundings and that of some others of the social club. At one house the parents made the parlor so attractive that the boys and girls of the family said that they "would rather be at home that anywhere else." The carpet was not too nice to dance on, or even play blind man's buff. The chairs and tables were not heavy and cumbersome, but were light enough to be tucked away, leaving a ciear space. The children were encouraged to get up charades and tableaux. A magic lantern exhibition added varinething is wanted beyond warming the ety, and now and then a card party "But that was very wrong," said one stern parent. No! father and mother took a hand in the game and there was not so much danger that the children would seek questionable pleasures in unprofitable places.-Christian at Work.

> -A deformed "newsboy," who died in thirty-six, and had sold papers for twenty-five years.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-The Methodists of Philadelphia have started an Italian mission. A total of \$1,114,550 is to be raised for missions during the year.

-Train a child up in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not be looking about for an elixir to patch himself up with.

-Christianity is advancing very rapidly in Japan, yet there are still 250,000 Buddhist priests in the Empire, or more than eight times the total number of Christians.

-Too much reading and too much meditation may produce the effect of a lamp inverted, which is extinguished by the excess of the oil whose office it is to feed it.

-In one year no fewer than twentysix associations have been formed in Victoria in connection with the young men's Sabbath morning fellowship union -a purely Scottish idea.
-The secularists of Melbourne, Aus-

tralia, lately sold their fine science hall to the Young Men's Christian Association. The interest in the new religion was not sufficient to keep it going.

-There are now 371 mission societies in Mississippi, seventy-seven of which are composed of young people, and the Record says that "it is a dull mind that does not see great things for the future

-The Salvation Army gets into rouble everywhere on the Continent. Switzerland is compelled to expel them on account of their continuous defiance of the law, and Helland is contemplating the same measure for the same rea-

-There are over 800 ordained ministers in Madagascar, and nearly 4,400 native preachers; 61,723 church-members; 230,418 adherents, and 1,043 schools with almost 100,000 scholars. The local contributions amount to £3,000, or nearly \$15,000.-The Advance.

-There are now sixty-five cardinals. Seven are over 80 years old, 21 between 70 and 80, 22 between 60 and 70, 11 between 50 and 60, and 4 between 42 and Cardinal Newman is the oldest member of the Sacred College. He was born on February 21, 1801.

-A good rule for Christian conduct is not to do any thing we would not like to have our children do. Another rule is not to do any thing we do not feel like praying over. "Do all to the glory of God." If we can ask God to bless us in our undertakings, in our pleasures, in our associations, it is pretty safe for us to engage in them .- Christian Inquirer.

-The cause of Protestant religion in Paris has sustained a great loss in the death of Pastor Bersier. He was one of the most eloquent preachers in France, being ranked with Massillon and Bourdaloue; and his piety was of that earnest, fervent sort which showed itself, not only in his sermons, but in his entire life, public and private. It will be remembered that it was by his efforts that a monument to Coligny was erected a few years since in the heart of Paris.— United Presbyterian.

# WIT AND WISDOM.

-The more originality you have in yourselves the more you see in other people.—Pascal.

-When two friends quarrel, you will find out how much there was in their friendship originally.

-A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be afraid of his early condition.—Beaconsfield.

-Vanity keeps persons in favor with themselves, who are out of favor with all others.—Shakspeare. -Strong minds suffer without com-

plaining; weak ones complain without suffering .- Rochefoucald.

-After all, the joy of success does not equal that which attends the patient working .- Augusta Evans. -The man who reflects before making

a promise seldom has occasion to reflect after breaking it.-Atchison. -There is just one way to get on in this world and that is to be honest. A

dishonest man always collapses sooner Some people's affairs don't get straightened out until about the same

time they do themselves .- Burlington Free Press. -Go where duty calls, but turn in and help when you get there. Don't stand around with your hands in your pockets.

-Texas Siftings. -Give not that which is useful to the pigs; neither cast away stale bread, which may possess the promise and po-

tency of a good pudding. -Bashfulness is very becoming sometimes to a young man, but it is well for him to get over it if he is going to board.-Somerville Journal.

-Amiability is to be admired, of course; but the man who is too goodnatured to find fault with any thing, can hardly pose as an appreciator of good

-It is time thrown away for a man to proclaim his own virtues or to attempt to hide his vices. The world may be trusted to discover the former and the latter will sooner or later become as conspicuous as a mountain on the plains.

-We need to think, not casually and fitfully, but carefully and in trying to see things in their relations and legitimate tendencies. A young man can not do himself a better service than to train his mind to a habit of exact comtemplation.-United Presbyterian.

-The will without the deed is better than the deed without the will. A person who is charitably disposed, for instance, but who lacks pecuniary ability, may confer a greater benefit by means of sincere prayers and good wishes than he could possibly do by merely giving him money; and thus the means of being charitable can never be said, in the strict sense of the word, to be wanting.

-- Lee. Mrs. Youngbride-How does your

breakfast suit you this morning, dar-Mr. Youngbride-Just right! I tell

you, Annie, it may be plebian, but I am awfully fond of calf's liver. Mrs. Youngbride-So am L Don't you think, George, it would be real nice and economical to keep a calf, then we could have calf's liver for breakfast ev-

sry morning. - America.

How Those Useful Articles of Woman's Toilet Are Manufactured.

Hair-pins that bear a French label on the package, as well as those having an American label, are nearly if not quite all manufactured at Birmingham, England. A hair-pin manufactory is a very interesting place to spend a pleas-ant half hour. The hair-pin is a very article of commerce, and a great deal of complicated and costly machinery is the sort. used to turn them out in sufficient quantities to meet the ever-increasing demands of an advancing civilization. In a hair-pin manufactory on the ground floor are situated the engine, boiler and japanning rooms.

Ascending to the second floor, there is found all the machinery used in cutting, pointing, bending, crimping and indifferent, languidly disdainful or cold-

shaping the hair-pin. The material of which hair-pins are usually made is steel wire. This comes off the street. Then they have themhair-pin manufactory wound around immense spools. These are placed in a machine that draws off the wire, straightens and cuts it into the required lengths, each of these lengths dropping into a box the proper size, to however, those wary glances have been prevent their lying at right angles to ensnared. Bargains boldly set forth on each other, and a gentle shake given the center counter fetch a glow of anithe box causes them all to lie parallel.

In front of this box and just below it is a solid wheel, the periphery of which is grooved parallel with its axis. These grooves are just the size of the wire, and the face of the wheel is of a size to allow the straight wires to jut over a trifle at each end. As this wheel revolves it receives the wires at the top, and as the wheel slowly revolves it carries the wires with it. On the side that and part asunder and yet never does the they would fall off by force of gravity they are tightly held in place by a belt ment. similar to a slack-belt tightener, which is often used on short belts.

length to receive them. It is during the promptly turns to count out the necesworking of this machine that a noise sary nickels. which much resembles a duet played on the Scotch bagpipes is evolved. The Heaven's name is her pocketbook? wires are now ready for the next ma-chine, which is called a bender. This up and down the counter is overturned, to allow the wires to fall out one at a clasp.

They fall between two plates of hardworks a steel rod finely tempered on thing of the mislaid purse, but sudden to allow of one wire at a time to fall whole thing clear. through the steel plates and is then The robbed woman sinks helplessly driven forward through a small hole in on the nearest stool and tells of those a plate of hardened steel, conveying the two well-dressed blondes who sandit and bending it into the proper shape broidery counter. Too absorbed to noof a hairpin. Some have to be crimped, tice aught beyond their sympathetic enand these are passed between a set of thusiasm over the goods she had jostled steel jaws that closes on them one at a and jammed about with this result.-Attime and crimps them for a portion of lanta Constitution. their length on each prong into a waved

outline. They are now ready to receive their It Is an Ancient Instrument That All Nafirst coat of japan. On being taken to the ground floor about half a bushel is placed in a large crock, known by the name of a jowl, and two tables poonfuls of the japan is poured on them and then they are stirred and worked around in the jowl until each separate hairpin has received a complete coating of japan. They are then taken out of the jowl and placed on shallow tin trays and put in an oven and baked. The baking of the japan on a hairpin is an operation requiring great judgment and skill on the part of the operator. They must be cooked just enough and no more, or they blister and are rendered rough and unfit

for use. This is repeated for medium grades, and three coats are put on for the best work. They are then sent to the packing-room, where they go through a process called heading. This consists of getting each one strung upon a wire. The next operation is to weigh them and pack them in small packages, properly labeled for the retail trade. The final operation consists of putting them up in gross lots and packing them in large boxes for shipment to all parts of the world. A packet of one dozen hairpins usually sells for two cents at retail. -N. Y. Star.

TWO GOOD ANECDOTES.

Ludicrous Mistakes Said to Have Been Made by Near-Sighted Men.

Lawyer Ashley, of New York, was telling Judge Day a story of Daudet, the novelist, who is extremely near sighted. The story ran thus: Daudet visited some place in which were kept many animals. He sauntered slowly about peering into their cages until he came to a secluded spot where a furry object, not in a cage, attracted his at tention. "Ah!" said the distinguished Frenchman, "this must be a tame bear." And, taking some cake from his pocket he flung it with a "There, old fellow," straight into the face of a Russian nobleman who, enveloped in his sables, had stopped to look at the bears near by. Imagine his anger and surprise. Daudet apologized, etc., etc., etc.

The judge listened intently, but after the lawyer had finished he said gravely: "I can tell you something far ahead of that in the way of mistakes caused them to grow up kind, gentle, affectionby near-sightedness.

suburbs came from the city one summer lating principles in our conduct, beevening just at twilight. He had broken cause these qualities act as so many his glasses and was almost feeling his stimulants to the respective faculties in way along, when he became conscious the child. If we can not restrain our of somebody walking directly in front of own passions, but at one time overhim. It seemed to be a short women in whelm the young with kindness and at a bright gown, wearing a wrap about another surprise and confound them by her shoulders, one end of which trailed our caprice and deceit, we may with as down behind her. She walked so much reason expect to gather grapes heavily that my friend began to think from thistles or figs from thorns as to that though short, she must be exceed- develop moral purity and simplicity of ingly stout. A few steps more and the character in them.-Household. wrap touched the ground and dragged in the mud. This was more than his gallantry could stand, so stooping forward he said: 'Allow me, madam, to replace your mantle,' at the same time rently raising a red cow's tail and clacing it across her back."—Detroit

WHY WOMEN LOSE MONEY.

While Shopping They Become Too Much

It is easy to see that all those handsome, fashionably stamped leather portemonaies, strapped and clasped beyond peradventure of mishap, as well as the long, cunningly knitted silken purses, craftily linked to defy light and honest fingers alike, are made exclusively for small article, yet it forms an important feminine use. No one ever hears of a man keeping his money in any thing of

Now, those who have taken the trouble to observe a woman's tactics when shopping are familiar with the stereotyped rules she follows, and the poorest rogue has shrewdness enough to avoid them when first entering an establishment.

Get a shop-girl to describe how loftily ly neglectful ninety-nine women out of a hundred look when they first step in selves well in hand, a firm purchase on parasol and purse, and a green clerk would wonder what on earth ever brought such dilettanti in to be bored.

Before ten steps have been taken, mation into listless faces, and everydignified muscle is relaxed as the light of trade shines like a lamp in either eye.

Here the fray begins. The thrifty shopper goes hard to work to see how much stuff she can get for the smallest amount. Bangs slowly dampen and uncurl, powder fades as though it had never been, collars melt, mitts creep stealthily down the arm, vails moisten ardent buyer's attention relax for a mo-

Inspired by the devotion to the business in hand, she works faithfully and While being held in place by this belt | well; every thing is forgotten save that they are also ground on their projecting ten cents difference on the embroidery, ends to the required shape by two small and as is invariably the case, patience grindstones, set at an angle that will and perseverance conquer all difficulties. properly point them. Now, as the Flushed with triumph, reveling in the wheel further revolves the wires drop victory that will create envy in the off and fall into a box made just the bosom of every woman friend, she

Abomination of desolation! Where in

machine has a steel box with a slanting tossed ruthlessly about or pushed hastibottom. At the bottom of the slant is a ly aside in one vain effort to catch a longitudinal aperture, of sufficient size glimpse of its beaded fringe or oxidized

During this prolonged hunt every man, woman and child is suspiciously ened steel, at the bottom of which eyed. No one knows or has seen any the end. It slides back just far enough ly the light of conviction makes the

double-jointed piece of steel wire with wiched her between them at the em-

THE NOISY DRUM.

They have got little barrels, The heads be kivered wi' leather; They beats upon 'em wi' little clubs. To call their folk together.

Thus somebody described the first appearance of the British soldiers sent to America to quell the rebelion of the colonists.

Since that time the English drumbeaters have attained such precision in their art that it is stated that if all the drummers in the British army were collected together, they would go through with all the beats in use (there are fifteen principal ones) in perfect time. Could our drummer boys do that?

The drum is at home in almost all na tions.

The Laplanders venerate their sacred drums. These are hollowed from a piece of pine or birch trunk, and covered at them in the almost impassable canyons one end. A portion of the wood on the of the Rocky mountains. under side is left for a handle.

The ancient Romans used handdrums in their religious dances, and more than a thousand years ago other nations used them to give signals in war.

In Asia, immense kettle-drums are carried across the backs of camels in the trains of all crowned heads. The drums are adorned with gorgeous trappings, and a seat is prepared for the player upon the camel's back.

The musicians of Hindostan play very dexterously on a very small pair of kettle-drums, called toublabs, which are fastened before them by lengths of cloth wound several times around the body. They are beaten with the fingers. Single drums, beaten with two sticks of hard wood, are sometimes used to

frighten away tigers. Drums used in Hindoo religious processions are called doles. They are made of baked earth, are sometimes a yard long, and twice as large at the center as at either end. Kettle-drums are thin copper basins or bowls, covered with parchment or calf-skin, which is held in place by an iron hoop .- N. Y.

Mail and Express. A Word for Mothers. Mothers, let us bear in mind that what we desire our children to become we must be before them. If we wish "A friend of mine who lives in the ally exhibit the same qualities as regu-

What the Trouble Was. "You look weary," said one traveling

man to another. "I feel it." "May be your dinner didn't agree with

"No, that isn't it. My wife and I disagree."-Merchant Traveler.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-A new French invention is a smoke bomb, intended to be fired into the ranks of the enemy who uses smokeless powder and obscure his view.

-A London lawyer, was lately disbarred for telling his client to what country he should flee after committing a crime, without danger of extradition. -There is a small cemetery for sui-

cides only near Berlin, where are buried all suicides in or near the German capital whose bodies are not claimed by relatives or friends. -The three thousand new blocks

erected in Rome, and the eighty-two miles of splendid streets, have so changed the capital of Italy that it is scarcely to be recognized by those who visited it twenty years ago. -Strikes have even spread to Egypt.

The Cairo cigarette-makers are the first to introduce this Western system into the land of the Pharaohs, having struck against some extra strict regulations enforced by their employes. -Russian officials have decided that

the telephone is "dangerous to the state." In Warsaw orders have been given that telephones be removed from all restaurants, coffee-houses and liquor saloons. Similar orders have been issued in all other large Polish towns.

-The Desert of Sahara is said to be growing. A French scientific official reports that the sands are invading Tunis, and the whole southern portion of that country is becoming desiccated, there being an insufficient supply of water to support vegetation.

-Lepers are still numerous in Norway. The number is upward of one thousand, most of whom are found in the sea-coast districts. There are four leper hospitals. Leprosy, once common in Europe, has maintained its hold in Norway longer than in other countries, but is gradually being exterminated there.

-The work of attending to trees in the Paris avenues, boulevards and parks is in charge of 216 men, who are headed by a sub-engineer and two forest inspectors, and whose work costs 375,000 francs annually. Their work, however, does not include the Bois de Boulogne nor the Bois de Vincennes.

-In Berlin the street-car fare costs from two and a half to seven and a half cents, according to the distance you ride. No one can be carried after the seats are full. The cars stop to take on or let off passengers only at certain points, which are three minutes apart. This city leads the world in street-car mileage.

-The number of cloisters and monks in Spain have increased with astonishing rapidity of late years. Spain now has 29,000 monks and 25,000 nuns in 1,330 cloisters and 179 orders. In Barcelona alone there are 163 cloisters for women. In the 14 years the number of monks in Spain has been sextupled and the number of nuns has been doubled.

-Parisians have lately been entertained by a remarkable artist, who displays wonderful skill in her peculiar form of painting. With plates of various col-ored sand before her, she takes the sand in her right hand and causes it to fall in beautiful designs upon a table. A bunch of grapes is pictured with violet sand, a leaf with green sand, the stalk with brown sand, and relief and shadows by other sands; when the work is brushed away a bouquet of roses and other objects are represented with the same dexterity and delicacy.

-In Spain farming is conducted in a very primitive way. Grain is cut with a small reaping hook and thrashed as in the time of the Cæsars, that is, by tramping about with asses hitched to a stone boat. The plow is a crooked stick, pointed with iron. In the towns are to be seen heavy wooden carts drawn by oxen. Most of the carrying, transferring, etc., is done by donkeys. Sand brick, lumber-in fact almost every thing that has to be moved-is carried on their backs. These animals are used all through Spain, and for every purpose in the same way in which we use

TITLES ARE CHEAP.

Some of the Popular Ways in Which to Obtain a Handle to One's Name.

Nowadays nothing is easier than to develop into a Duke, Marquis or Count, and at a small outlay. I remember being accosted once in the Villa gardens in Naples by an old gentleman, who introduced himself as Prince Dei Cittadini, and who after sundry preliminaries offered to adopt me as his son for the trifling consideration of forty dollars and the expenses of the legal document which would have entitled me to wear the name and honors of the Dei Cittadini family. The man's title was all right. He was the representative of one of the oldest Roman families, and being dead beat, made a precarious living in this way. He told me that he had more than one hundred adopted children, and that accordingly there were that number of Princes of the Dei Cittadini family in existence. The title of each of these was perfectly genuine as the Italian law stands, and the name is a most illustrious one. In France one sees every day advertisements in the papers from nobles offering to adopt people who may wish to bear a sonorous name, and these offers are frequently taken advantage of by ambitious persons' sons. A case happened some time ago where a young Marquis adopted as ate, upright and true, we must habitu- his son and heir a middle-aged grocer who had retired from business with a large fortune and wanted to do some shining in society. He figures now as a Count, and should his juvenile adopted father die before him he will blossom out as a full-blooded Marquis. And there are many other ways of getting a handle to one's name without marrying some greedy dead-beat. There is a worthy American dentist living in Paris at this moment who some years ago acquired an Italian title and who is now recognized as a Marquis of the first water. His eldest son is a Count, the next is a Viscount, and the third is a Chevalier. Their drawing-room is covered with coats-of-arms, and on either side of the fire-place hangs a gigantic pedigree which any one can get from the Heraldic Office in London for about a guinea. - Paris Letter.

CATARRH.

SECTION AND PROPERTY.

Catarrhal Deafness—Hay Fever—A New Home Treatment.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby Catarrh, Hay Fever and Catarrhal Deafness are permanently cured in from one to three are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an

continent; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamph-let explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of three cents in stamps to pay postage by A. H. Dixon & Son, cor. of John and King Street, Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

THE consistent minister will not preach steadily for two hours upon the iniquity of lying and then blandly ask one of the lead-ing members of the congregation how he liked the sermon.—Somerville Journal.

Kissed Another Man's Wife.

Kissed Another Man's Wife.

"You scoundrel," yelled young Jacob Green,
At his good neighbor, Brown.—

"You kissed my wife upon the street.—
I ought to knock you down."

"That's where you're wrong, good Brown replied,
In accents mild and meet.
I ki-sed her, that I ve not denied,
But kissed her on the cheek—
and I dir' it because she looked so handsome—
the very picture of beauty and health.
What is the secret of it?" "Well," replied Green, "since you ask it, I will tell you: she uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I accept your apology. Good-night." "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for the delicate derangements and weaknesses of females, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it returned.

For biliousness sick headache indigestion.

For biliousness, sick headache, indigestion and constipation, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets

ONE million dollars in silver weighs 58, 920.9 pounds. So you see the poor million-aire has a pretty heavy load to carry after all.—Terre Haute Express.

Consumption surely Cured.

Consumption surely Cured.

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

A FEMALE lawyer may be a spinster and have objections to marriage, but when she accepts a retaining fee she tacitly admits she is engaged.—Boston Courier.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the bes family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

The claim that telephone business is conducted on sound principles seems plausible, but really it is supported merely by hearsay evidence.—Baltimore American.

It is a pleasure to note the growth of the It is a pleasure to note the growth of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufactur-ing Company, of Elkhart, Ind. Their new shops give floor room of 125,000 square feet. This company deals only with the consumer and save their customers the middlemen's profits. They ship anywhere, with priv-ilege to examine before buying. A 64-page catalogue mailed free to any address. See their advertisement.

It was a druggist's little boy who said Poace de Leon went to Florida to discover the soda fountain of perpetual youth.—

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers Mild, equitable chimate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass, stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon ImmigrationBoard, Portland, Oregon

THE "witching time of night" is the hour which you can't tell wich from tother.— NEARLY every article sold is cheapened, in cost of production, at expense of quality. Dobbins' Electric Soap is exactly to-day what

uniform. Ask your grocer for it.

Nowadays the humblest Russian peasant can be as influenzial as the Czar.—Bingham-ton Republican.

Way don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

Ir "art is divine" then painting the town red must be a cardinal virtue.—Detroit Free Press.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all real good things, they are imitated. The genuine are sold only in boxes. La Griffe ought to be popular in secret-society lodges if anywhere.—Rochester Post-Express.

Profes Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

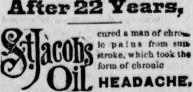
ONCE in awhile the weather clerk makes a signal failure.

BILIOUSNESS, dizziness, nausea, headache, are relieved by small doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills. When you look at some people the first thing you think of is a club.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 25c. WHEN things get serious wemen stop talking and men begin.—Atchison Globe.

THEY disappear like hot cakes before a St. Louis tramp-"Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar. THE woman who is always self-possessed is the old maid.—Lowell Courier.

After 22 Years,



which was completely cured as follows: Paragon, Ind., July 30, 1889.

I suffered with pains in my head from sunstroke 22 years. They were cured by St. Jacobs Oil and have remained so four years: SAMUEL B. SHIPLOR.

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



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\$2,500 REWARD FOR A LOST CAT.

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

"Favorite Prescription" has cured thousands of poor bed-ridden suffering women of "female weakness," painful irregularities, ulcerations, organic displacements and kindred ailments too numerous to mention. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee that it will, in every case, give satisfaction or the price (\$1.00) will be refunded. A Book of 160 pages, on diseases which "Favorite Prescription" cures, sent sealed, in plain envelope, on

receipt of ten cents in stamps.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

**PURELY VEGETABLE** and PERFECTLY HARMLESS. Unequaled as a LIVER PILL.

Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels. 25 cents a vial, by druggists.

PUSH ON THE HANDLE AND THE SCREW GOES IN.







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

COTTONWOOD FALLS. . . KANSAS.

### BURNING DRIFTWOOD.

Before my driftwood fire I sit, And see with every waif I burn, Old dreams and fancies coloring it, And folly's unlaid ghosts return.

O ships of mine whose swift keels cleft The enchanted sea on which they sailed, Are these poor fragments only left Of vain desires and hopes that failed?

Did I not watch from them the light Of sunset on my towers in Spain, And see, far off, uploom in sight The Happy Isles I might not gain?

Did sudden lift of fog reveal Arcadia's vales of song and spring, And did I pass, with grazing keel, The rocks whereon the sirens sing? Have I not drifted hard upon

The unmapped regions lost to man.
The cloud-pitched tents of Prester John.
The palace domes of Kubla Khan? Did land winds blow from jasmin flowers,

Where youth the ageless fountain fills? Did love make sign from rose-blown bower And gold from Eldorado's hills? On blind adventure's errand sent,

Howe'er they laid their courses, failed To reach the haven of Content. And of my ventures, those alone Which love had freighted, safely sped

By clear-eyed duty piloted. O, mariners, hoping still to meet The luck Arabian voyagers meet,
And find in Bagdad's moonlit street

Haroun al Raschid walking yet. Take with you on your sea of dreams The fair, fond fancies dear to youth,
I turn from all that only seems,
And seek the sober grounds of truth.

What matter that it is not May, That birds have flown and trees are har That darker grows the shortening day, And colder blows the wintry air!

The wrecks of passion and desire, The castles I no more rebuild, May fitly feed my driftwood fire, And warm the hands that age has chilled

Whatever perished with my ships, I only know the best remains; A song of praise is on my lips For losses which are now my gains

Heap high my hearth! No worth is lost: Burn on, poor shreds, your holocaust

Far more than all I dared to dream, Unsought before my door I see; On wings of fire and steeds of steam The world's great wonders come to me

And holier signs, unmarked before,
Of love to seek and power to save—
The righting of the wronged and poor, man evolving from the slav

And life, no longer chance or fate. Safe in the gracious Fatherhood. I fold o'erwearied hands and wait, In calm assurance of the good

And well the waiting time must be The brief or long its granted days,
If faith and hope and charity
Sit by my evening hearth-fire's blaze.

And with them friends from Heaven ha Whose love my heart has comforted. And, sharing all my joys, has shared My tender memories of the dead—

Dear souls who left us lonely here. Bound on their last, long voyage, to who We, day by day, are drawing near, Where every bark has sailing room,

I know the solemn monotone Of waters calling unto me;
I know from whence the airs have blown
That whisper of the Eternal sea.

As low my fires of driftwood burn,

I hear that sea's deep sounds increase,
And, fair in sunset light, discern
Its mirage-lifted Isles of Peace.

—John Greenleaf Whittler, in N. Y. Indepen

# A STRANGE VISIT.

### An Incredible, But Nevertheless True, Story.

What I have to say is not fiction, but fact. The heroine of my "strange story" -and no less true than strange-died many years ago. Most of her generation have followed her to the land the inhabitants of which may or may not revisit consideration of her genuine distress.

ours in visible guise. The Lord of the quick and the dead alone knows how should not put into print what many of her cotemporaries heard from her own lips, not only at the date of the mysterious occurrence that shadowed her life, but when a half-century had softened the grisly outlines of the horror, and she could contemplate it in perspective almost with calmness, although never

without awe. I, Nancy Barksdale, who write this. was agirl of eighteen when, at the close of a May day fifty years agone, my father's carriage set me down at the door of my dear friend, Augusta Deane, in Cartersville, Va. Cartersville was then-and may be now-an uninteresting village, straggling leisurely along I had always stood every morning, to the banks of the James river, to which it owed its being and continued life. We down to the office. But I watched him had pitied Augusta Ellett, the belle of from away back in the room where he two Richmond seasons, not because she married Frank Deane, a promising young lawyer, but for having to live in the muddy, tame little town. The wed- dow. When he didn't see me his face ding had taken place in December, and turned absolutely dark-the most awful

It was a small, white cottage, set back about twenty yards from the street, was our first parting. We parted under which differed in nothing from a coun- a thunder-cloud, Nancy. I have lived try highway except that there were in the heart of it ever since. If you more houses on and near it. I had just had not come I think I must have gone time to observe that the Deane's cottage was a story and a half high, with dormer windows in the roof; that it was I hope, but I am afraid the battered neat and newly painted; that the platitudes of which, as is the case with wicket-gate in the front palings was overarched by a bower of honeysuckle, and the front porch overrun with a multiflora rose tree, now in affluent length, I discovered that she was bloom-when Augusta ran out through the open door and down the gravel walk to the carriage.

She was a trifle thinner than when I had last seen her, but animated and her husband's miniature, glass and setjoyous, with vivacity that did not abate ting, warmed by her passionate hold-while she attended me to her own ing. I thrust it impatiently under her chamber on the first floor, pouring out pillow. The cut was not dangerous, I salutations, queries and interjections reflected, with judicial fatuousness,

in her old frank, impetuous way. "You must stay in here with me un-til Frank comes home," she said, help-ing me to lay aside my traveling-garb. I was aroused in the morning by a shower of kisses upon my lips and eye-keeping.

"He went to Richmond day before yes- lids. In the slow awakening from the terday and may not get back before Saturday."

"Your first separation—isn't it?" asked I, struck with something not quite natural in her manner. "Yes. He was obliged to go-on business," adding the last word as it might

be an after-thought. While she spoke she was rearranging some clothing hung in a press to make room for that I had laid off. Her hands from me.

With the slight (and insufferable) touch of superior scorn of a fancy-freeas-yet maiden for the sentimental feelings of "young married folks," I feigned to overlook her emotion. She might pine at the heart for the absent mate, but she did me the justice to be sincereent, and tolerate a weakness peculiar to her position; so I made talk of city news and the journey, taking pains not to ask a question, until presently she showed me a sunny face, that was the prettier and sweeter for the mist, which was not quite dew, lingering upon her eyelashes. We supped en tete-a-tete, and sat out on the porch until bedtime watching the moon rise, and mount—the crystal-white light driving back the shadows from the wet grass and ribbon-like graveled paths winding away into the shrubbery; enjoying the scent-freighted air throbbing and cooling before the river breeze, and talking, talking, talking, as only two girls who have been bosom friends from infancy can talk after nearly six months' separation. Augusta bore her part gallantly, and I quite forgot the passing cloud

When we were ready for bed the cloud returned and broke. I saw her kneeling form trembling from head to foot while she was saying her prayers, and heard a stifled sob. Arising, with averted face, she went to a bureau on the far side of the room, took a miniature from a drawer, kissed it twice, and furtively slipped it under her pillow. When we had lain down, and the light was out, I knew, gentle and gradual as was the movement, that she drew the picture from its hiding-place, and pressed it to her bosom. Passing my hand caressingly over her cheek, I felt that it was wet.

that had dimmed her eyes and shaken

her voice.

"Augusta," I said, softly, "can not I comfort you? What is it, my poor dear? Surely you are not grieving over a sorrow that will be cured so soon as will Mr. Deane's absence?"

She clung to me in a wild storm of tears. She was but twenty, and had not had a secret from me in ten years; so I got this one.

Law business, imperative and not to be deferred, he said, had called Frank to Richmond. With all her sweetness of temper, his wife had been a spoiled child in her father's house, and her husband had never crossed her. She especially desired that he should be at home while I was there, and could not be convinced that the matter in hand could not be transacted as well by correspondence as in person. From pleading she passed to remonstrance, then to indignant protest. The result was that reef of horrors to the newly-wedded, the first quarrel. Frank told her that she was unreasonable and childish, and asked her how she expected him to make a living for herself and him if she kept him tied to her apron-string.

"And I called him unfeeling and oruel and-brutal!" confessed the penitent, between her sobs. "I have cried myself to sleep for two nights over it. If I could but see him for one minute long enough to beg his pardon—I could let him go again for six months, if necessary. If you had seen his face when I had said that last wicked word! He turned as white as death, and bit his lips hard to keep back the bitter answer I deserved. How could I do it? How

could I do it?" It did seem inexcusable to meslightly-priggish damsel with a well-formulated creed of wifely duty and deportment-but I lectured her mildly in

"He has a generous heart," I concluded. "He will not bear a grudge, this may be. There is no reason why I you may be sure, and his very soul is

bound up in you.' The neatly-cut plaster did not draw the lips of the wound together. Indeed, it bled afresh.

"He never said an unkind word to me in his life, my suffering, patient, illto the boat with him, although I knew he was longing to ask me to do it. I didn't even go with him to the door, block while he walked out of the house-oh, Nancy! so slowly and unwillingly! It wasn't a bit like his step! I didn't stir to go to the window, where kiss my hand to him when he went couldn't see me, and saw him go down the path and stop under the honeysuckle at the gate to look up at the winthis was my first visit to her new abode. thing! and he rushed off down the street with never a glance behind him. That

crazy, thinking and living it all over." My sympathy quieted her somewhat, most younglings of inexperience, I had great store, wrought more soporifically. Pausing for breath and a reply, at

Chilled and chagrined, I laid her from my arms upon her own pillow. Something slid from her lax hand. It was when the patient could slumber under

slumbers of health and youth I dreamed that I was walking through a vista of honeysuckles that bobbed dewily against my face, and opened laughing eyes upon Augusta's countenance. She wore a white gown, bound at the waist with a

blue sash-Frank's favorite color; the honeysuckles were in her belt; the breath and fragrance and refreshment of the May morning were about and in her. I had overslept myself by a matwavered, and she kept her face turned ter of two hours, and breakfast was ready. Augusta sat at the open window and chatted while I dressed

"I am quite another creature to-day," she said, blithely. "You have wrought a wonderful cure upon me, Dr. Nancy! I am going to follow your prescriptions; put useless regrets behind me, and behave like a rational Christian in future. ly delighted at my coming. I would I have been thinking, too, over the pos-content myself with that for the pressibilities of Frank getting back on Friday, instead of Saturday. I feel almost sure that he will be here to-morrow. This is Thursday, you know. I can imagine how he will thank you when he hears what good advice you gave me.

Could I remind her that she had dropped asleep before I had reached the 'application" of my homily? She was still chatting, when, fully dressed, I joined her at the window, and put my arm about her. A white jasmine, tacked along the window-frame, cast graceful streamers from one side to the other. Smiling happily and roguishly, Augusta pulled down a spray bearing as many five-pointed flowers as leaves, coiled it rapidly into a wreath, and laid it on my

"And you shall wear a starry crown!" she chanted, gayly. I think the gate-latch clicked. I know we both looked out at the same

instant. Frank Deane was just entering the yard.

Have I said that he was a handsome man? I had always thought so, but never believed he could be so royally beautiful as now, framed in the honeysuckled arch of the little gate-way. His face was alight with happiness and love: his eyes eagerly sought the window, and, as a low exclamation of rapture escaped the figure beside me, he smiled, tossed his hand into the air in glad greeting, and bounded quickly up the walk. Augusta flew into the hall to meet him. I, left alone for a moment, saw him, I solemnly aver, as he set his foot upon the lower step of the porch, the flash of the May sunshine upon his the Legislature. blonde head, uncovered in knightly reverence before his wife.

Then, a wild shriek of terrified anguish rang through every corner of the cottage. I reached Augusta as she reeled back, fainting. My arms-not her husband's-received her. The porch was vacant; so were the path and the trellised gate-way. The radiant presence that had glorified all three an instant before had passed into thin air when the wife sought to grasp it.

Frank Deane, as a few old Virginians still living will remember, died suddenly-it is said of heart disease-in Richmond, at the very hour and minute in which we believe that we saw him come in at the wicket gate.

Perhaps the Society of Psychical Re earch may announce the existence and define the operation of the law of mental influence which enabled the released spirit to project a simulacrum of his physical presence upon the imagination of her who loved him passionately, and | were absent. onged inexpressibly for the assurance of his forgiving love.

"God let him come to lift the cloud," the widow said to her dying day. We dare not step, even with unsandaled feet, upon the sacred awfulness of that

ground. His love was so mighty that he made her believe that she beheld him with her bodily eyes, say psychical savans, reverent in faith in what they can not

But what, then, was it that I saw?-Marion Harper, in N. Y. Ledger.

### The March of Civilization. Perhaps no more significant evidence

of the onward march of civilization could be afforded than the lighting by electricity of the palace of the guikwar of Barola, in India, and that, too, on a scale of unstinting splendor. The interior is lit with 215 sixteen-candle-power incandescent lights. The large hall is illuminated with two large twelve-light electroliers, made in bronze and lacquered work, while the light is softened and diffused by dioptric shades. Single used angel! And I wouldn't walk down lights are also pendent from the ends of the columns of the gallery. In the numerous rooms are three and four light electroliers, made in a variety of designs and when he kissed me good-bye I just to suit the surroundings. In the bedlet him do it, and stood like a dumb rooms the mirrors have been specially fitted with brackets, which will admit of their being shifted from one room to another, and an electric hand-lamp is also provided, which can be moved about at pleasure. An important feature of the installation is the complete arrangement of switches and safety fuses, thus the overheating of wires and consequent danger from fire are rendered impossible. -Chicago Herald.

Why the Barber Pole Is Striped. Anciently barbers performed minor operations in surgery, particularly bleeding. To assist in this operation the patient would grasp a staff or pole which was always kept by the barbersurgeons. To this staff was tied the tape used in bandaging the patient's arm. When not in use the pole was hung outside as a sign of the duties performed within. Later the identical pole used by patients was not exhibited as a sign. but instead a painted pole was placed beside the doorway. At first surgeons' poles were painted red and white striped, while those of mere barbers were required to be white and blue. This law was enforced in England up to 1792.—St. Louis Republic.

-Celery for Garnishing. - Cut the stalks into two-inch lengths; stick plenty of coarse needles into the top of a cork; draw half of the stalk of each piece of celery through the needles. When all of the fibrous parts are separated, lay the celery in some cold

### FORTNER ARRESTED.

The Defaulting Treasurer of Riley County, Kan., Arrested at Memphis, Tenn. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 15.—James M. Fortner, the defaulting treasurer of

Riley County, Kan., was arrested here yesterday and is held to await the arrival of the sheriff from that county, who had pursued him to St. Louis.

Fortner, in company with a woman, arrived on the steamer City of Cairo at two o'clock. A police officer, in obedience to a telegram from the sheriff, boarded the boat, but it was some time before he found the fugitive, who was traveling under the name of James Madison.

As the officer was about to leave the boat he saw a man emerge from a state room who he thought answered the de-

scription of Fortner. The officer met with a decided bluff at first, but it did not work and Fortner asked him to go back to the state room. He did so and a moment later in came the woman who, Fortner said, was his wife. She cried and protested, but finally both weakened.

Fortner was taken to police headquarters and locked up. He had about \$200 in bills and a check for a small sum. The prisoner refused to talk further

than to acknowledge that his name was Fortner; that he had been treasurer of Riley County three years, and that he was accused of being an embezzler of \$30,000, which he denied. Fifteen minutes later the woman

drove up in a carriage and she and Fortner talked for some time. She left the station ostensibly for a hotel but was driven to the Iron Mountain depot and left for St. Louis at five

The woman is about thirty years old, a handsome brunette exquisitely dressed. Fortner acknowledged that she is not

his wife. Last night Chief Davis received a telegram to hold the woman as she was implicated in the steal.

Fortner will leave in the charge of the sheriff for Manhattan to-night.

### BRICE ELECTED.

The Ohio Legislature Chooses Calvin S crat Did Not Vote For Him. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—Calvin S.

Brice was at noon to-day elected to the United States Senate, receiving a majority of the votes in each branch of In the Senate Shaw, of the Lima

district, nominated Brice. Gaumer, of Zanesville, seconded the nomination. saying that the nominee was a brave soldier in time of war and a brave statesman in time of peace. Schneider, of Cincinnati, nominated Murat Halstead. It was received with cheers, hisses and laughter. The presiding officer gave notice that a repetition of the disorder would lead to a clearance of the lobby. Massie, of Chillicothe, nominated ex-Governor

Foster. The vote in the Senate was: Halstead, 1; Foster, 14; Brice, 19.

In the House a call was demanded to bring in members. Brown (Democrat) of Hancock, who was sick, was carried to the half in a chair. The only other Democrats absent were Troeger, of Holmes, and Lawler, of Franklin, who is ill. Willis and Blair (Republicans)

Hunt, of Sandusky, presented the name of Calvin S. Brice, which was seconded by Belleville, of Montgomery. Representative Braman named Charles Foster, which was seconded by Representative Laylin. On the roll call the vote of Counts, for Brice, was received with cheers, as was also that of Munson, two of the members who were ac-

credited with being bolters. Smith, the third caucus bolter, voted for L. T. Neal. His vote was received with a subdued murmur. Pennell, a strong Brice man and worker, voted for Foster by mistake, and before he could make the correction the House was in an uproar with threats that the hall would have to be cleared unless

order was maintained. The vote in the House stood: Brice, 57; Foster, 52, and Neal, 1. In the combined ballots of the House and Senate, 144 votes, Brice received a majority of 8. He received 76 votes and Foster 66.

# WINTER WHEAT.

A Favorable Report on Its Condition in CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- The Farmers'

Review says: Outside of Michigan and Wisconsin our correspondents as a rule report the condition of winter wheat equal to or above the average.

The condition of winter wheat in Ohio is apparently about the same as in Illinois. In Wood County it falls 25 per cent. below the average and in Morrow County 30 per cent. below. In 10 other counties 10 to 20 per cent. below the average. With these exception the condition ranges from 100 to 125 per cent.

In Indiana, only four correspondents report averages below 100. In Kansas and Missouri three-quarters

of our correspondents report 100 per cent. or over. Boone County, Mo., report some damage from Hessian fly.

We summarize as follows the reports of correspondents relative to the condition of winter wheat as compared with an average: Illinois, 100 per cent.; Indiana, 168; Ohio, 100; Kentucky, 105; Missouri, 109; Kansas, 98; Iowa, 98; Michigan, 86; Wisconsin, 89.

Lord Napier of Magdala Dead. LONDON, Jan. 15 .- Lord Cornwallis Napier of Magdala is dead. He was a victim of influenza. Lord Napier was born in 1810 and served with distinction in a number of wars in which Great Britain was engaged, his most brilliant compaigning being in connection with the capture of Pekin, the Abyssinian expedition and the capture of Magdala.

Emporia Schools Closed. EMPORIA, Kan., Jan. 15 .- The public schools have been closed here on account of the prevalence of la grippe.

THE CRONIN CONVICTS.

Judge McConnell Grants Kunze a New Trial But Denies the Application of the Others—O'Sullivan, Coughlin and Burke Taken to the Penitentiary Under the Life Sentence.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- In Judge Mc-Connell's court yesterday morning the ers by the flood in the Conemaugh opening argument on the motion of valley and in other parts of Pennsylvathe Cronin prisoners for a new trial was begun by Attorney Wing. The strictly private and, with an intermisargument was altogether confined to sion for luncheon, lasted from 10:30 a.m. the points already presented to the at- till 6:30 p. m., and was presided over by torney's written declaration of errors. Governor Beaver, chairman of the

Judge McConnell in the afternoon commission. granted the application of Kunze for a new trial, but denied the motion as to that arrangements had been perfected the other defendants, Coughlin, Burke with the Girard Life Insurance, Anand O'Sullivan. Judge McConnell, in | nuity and Trust Company for the ad-

his decision, said in part: the verdict was a just one. It was a just one.

called upon to say whether if in the relief. jury he would have come to the same conclusion. As to one of these defendants I am convinced the evidence is insufficient. First, the evidence against John Kunze is that of James who saw him in a window across the street and never saw him again until in court. I do not think his identification is reliable. I also discredit the identification of William Mertes, who claimed to have seen Kunze one evening. Niemann, a saloonkeeper, did 805. The unclaimed dead, numbering

identify Kunze positively. "This murder sprang out of Irish politics some way, it is not necessary to even conjecture how, but there is no motive of Kunze to have taken part in the crime. Even if Mertes and James were to be believed and Niemann been more positive, there is no difficulty in reconciling these facts with his innocence. I mean to say he might have been in the Clark street flat and all other places and still have The expenditures have been as follows: been innocent. I believe the verdict of the jury was not only unwarranted by the evidence but was an absurdity. "As to the other defendants I over-

rule the motion for a new trial." Little Kunze was on his feet in an instant, blurting out in his broken \$1,318.70; first payment to orphans. English: "Thank your honor; I am very much obliged for your kindness." "You are not indebted to me for any

kindness," said the court. judgment?" asked the court.

Mr. Forrest knew of no grounds for one, but made it to have it on record. The court overruled it, and asked if the prisoners had any thing to say.

There was a moment's suspense and then Dan Coughlin arose and said in firm tones: "Your honor, I am innocent. I was convicted by perjurers.' O'Sullivan's voice trembled slightly as he said:

"I have not much to say. I protest my innecence before God and man. and time is not far distant when it will be shown. I was convicted by a prejudiced jury and perjured evidence. I do not ask for mercy; I ask for justice. I have not had justice."

Burke stopped chewing gum long enough to say: "I am innocent. I al-ways knew that in England they allow perjurers to go on the stand and convict innocent men, but I never knew it was done in America."

A moment's silence followed and then the court said:

"Will the prisoners rise?" The three men arose and the court imposed the sentence in the following

words: "Following and conferming to the verdict of the jury, the judgment of the court is that you be taken to the penitentiary at Joliet and there be confined for the term of your natural lives.

Judge McConnell intimated he would be willing to grant a stay for the sake of humanity, if he were sure he had authority to do so, saying he had given the matter some attention and could

find no authority. Kunze was then admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000. Last night the three prisoners were

taken to Joliet, where they arrived

about midnight. Kansas Immigration.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 15.—The executive committee of the immigration bureau held a meeting yesterday morning and decided to send agents East with advertising matter to work up immigration. They discussed a plan of placing agricultural exhibits in all the leading Eastern cities. The association met at ten o'clock and empowered the executive committee to handle the finance question for the association. A number of speeches of a general character were made, when they adjourned to meet at call of the executive committee. The executive committee met again in the afternoon and it was agreed to try and make arrangements for running some excursions from the East to Kansas.

Wellman Must Go. BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 15.—Twentyeight granger members of the House of Representatives have gone on the warpath and propose to oust Speaker Well- the Hop Bitters Company, and was the man and reorganize the lower branch of the Legislature. They have signed an agreement to this effect. They elaim that Wellman, who is a farmer, has betrayed that element by appointing a lawyer chairman of the railroad committee and has appointed too many elerks. The revolt is growing and Wellman himself is free to admit that he is in danger of losing his official scalp.

### JOHNSTOWN'S FUND.

Statistics of the Great Calamity and the Money For Relief.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—A meeting of the Johnstown flood relief commis sion appointed to distribute the funds contributed for the relief of the suffernia, was held here yesterday. It was

After the meeting it was announced ministration of the annuity fund "I think it would be mere pretense whereby the 322 children under sixteen for me to take more time to deliberate years of age orphaned by the flood in on this matter. I would not arrive at the Conemaugh will each receive \$50 any different conclusion in several days annually until they shall have reached than I have now. It has weighed up- the age of sixteen years. The sum apon my mind during the trial that the propriated for this purpose is \$115,000 defendants should have a fair trial. (including the first payment of \$16,100 Since its conclusion it has weighed up- already made to the orphans). It was on my mind whether they had a fair also decided to appropriate \$40,000 for trial; whether the jury had reached a the erection of a hospital in Johnsconclusion that within the limits a town and \$5,000 was appropriated for judge has the right to question whether hospital purposes in Williamsport. The application of the Y. M. C. A. for relief was refused on the ground that "As to the evidence the judge is not the fund was not applicable for such

The secretary's report showed that 116 women widowed by the Johnstown flood had been paid \$179,471 and they will be paid \$95,250 for their children in annual payments varying as to the number and ages of the children. The report also shows that there were estimated to have been drowned in the Conemaugh valley 2,289 persons; number of bodies recovered, 1,675; identified, 1,021; unidentified, 654; missing, 741, were collected and buried in Grand

View cemetery. The financial report of the secretary is as follows: Amount received by Governor Beaver at Harrisburg from all parts of the country and world, \$1,225,872.83; received from Philadelphia committee, \$600,000; received from the Pittsburgh committee, \$569, 000; received from New York committee, \$516,199.85; total, \$2,902,072.68. Appropriated and expended at Johnstown, \$2,430,393.69; expended in other parts of the State, \$232,264.45; distributed as specially directed by do: ors, \$2,271.85; office expenses at Harrisburg, \$1,398.42; general expenses, \$16,100; total, \$2,688,747.11; cash on deposit at Harrisburg, \$218,-325.57; cash undistributed deposindness," said the court. ited in Johnstown, \$36,384.63:
"Is there any motion for arrest of total cash on deposit, \$254,709.60; less amount appropriated to other parts of the State, \$17,735.55; net amount unapplied, \$236,974.05. From this should be deducted the amount appropriated yesterday, including \$22,442.65 sundry claims ordered paid, \$166,342.65, leaving an unexpended balance in the hands of the commission of \$70,631.40.

# RAILROAD COLLISION.

Wreck at Cincinnati in Which Several

Persons Were Killed. CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.-At 7:10 o'clock last evening, as the Glendak accommodation bound for Cincinnat: road was leaving the station near College Hill Junction the Chicago vestibuled train on the same road ran inte the rear of the accommodation. There were three passenger cars of the Glendale train containing about seventy-

five people. The locomotive of the Chicago vestibuled train ran half way through the rear car of the accommodation, piling the passenger cars in a heap and set ting them on fire. The locomotive of the accommodation was not derailed The fire department was called from Cincinnati and the fire was extinguished.

Superintendent Nelson, who arrived in the city from the scene or the wreck at midnight, said John Wilson, of Cincinnati, Conductor F. W. Wither bee and an unknown woman were killed outright, while James Staley, the baggagemaster, who was terribly burned, and William Klamits, a passenger, died at the hospital after being brought to the city, making the number of fafatalities five. The engineer and fireman of No. 31 were terribly injured, as was also a boy, name unknown, from Carthage, O. They are in the hospital. It is claimed that no other persons were seriously hurt.

The number of fatalities and injured. considering the completeness of the wreck and the number of passengers, was comparatively small.

The block system was used there and it is supposed that No. 77 was not out of her block when No. 31 entered. When No. 31 struck the accommodation train it smashed the two rear

coaches. An Old Chestnut. London, Jan. 18.—The official correspondence between England and Portugal on the disputed territory in Africa is published. Portugal based her claims to Nyassaland and Mashonaland on treaties two centuries old and the ruins of ancient forts. Lord Salisbury in reply is sarcastic and he repudiates these archæological arguments in a tone overbearing and inconsiderate throughout.

Asa T. Soule Dead. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 18.-Asa T. Soule died here last evening aged sixtyfive years. He was the president of man that made that patent medicine fhmous by extensive advertising. The deceased had very large interests in Western Kansas. He was the founder of Soule College at Dodge City, and the president and owner of the First National Bank there. He also owned more than half of the town of Ingalls, which became the county seat of Gray County after a violent strugle with the residents of Cimarron. He was probably worth \$2,000,000.