

# County

### W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

### VOL. XVI.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1889.

CURRENT COMMENT. FRANCE has recognized the Brazilian

Republic.

A SERIOUS strike is on among the cigarmakers in Havana.

NEARLY \$7,000 reward has been ofered for the conviction of the persons who fired into the Jewish stores at Lake Providence, La.

NAVY officials are not satisfied with the results of the trials of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius. The contractors may be required to run the vessel an hour at 3,200-horse power.

INDICATIONS of another invasion of Egypt by Dervishes multiply. Travelers from Khartoum arriving at Wady Halfi report the Mahdi collecting a great army to avenge the defeat at Toski.

THE commission of Virgil P. Clayton as postmaster at Columbia, S. C., has been forwarded to him. This is the case about which Senator Hampton wrote an open letter to the Postmaster-General.

THE last of the Northern Pacific whaling fleet arrived at San Francisco on the 26th. The catch this year was the poorest in ten years and comprises 12,000 barrels of oil and 217,000 pounds of bone.

BAPTISTE PEYNAUD, the famous tower jumper, while giving an exhibi- rules, adjourned. tion at New Orleans the other day, struck the net with his head and injured his spine. His lower extremities were paralyzed.

THE Scotch Weekly will shortly pub-lish a love story written by the Marrative are laid in Canada, and the plot is said to be stirring, the incidents pathetic and interesting.

IT is stated that the betrothal of the Czarewitch and the Princess Maud, youngest daughter of the Prince of Wales, will shortly be announced. It is understood that the Czarewitch greatly admires Princess Maud.

THE Canadian Minister of Agriculture has rendered a decision dismissing the petition of the Royal Electric Company, of Canada, for the cancellation of the patent for the Edison incandescent lamp owned by the Edison Electric Light Company.

DURING a recent session of the lower house of the Hungarian Diet Baron Kass informed the chamber that the

NEWS OF THE WEEK. Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, ex-Minister to Germany and a well known figure in American political life, died at Brussels on the 24th of apoplexy.

He had been ill for several weeks. LIEUTENANT SCHROEDER, one of the inventors of the Driggs-Schroeder gun, denies that his invention has been sold to England and also that it is unappreciated in America. The navy is already using it.

THE National silver convention assembled at St. Louis on the 26th. Nineteen States and Territories were represented. SECRETARY BLAINE and the mem-

bers of the Pan-American Congress are having some trouble keeping out men accredited as delegates by careless Governors of States. South Dakota gave the most trouble.

THE Spanish Cabinet is to be reconstructed as soon as Premier Sagasta shall have conciliated the dissident Liberals.

THE Pan-American Congress has received a formal notice from Delegate Peirera, of Brazil, declining to serve as a delegate in the conference. The conference proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on rules, but without reaching final action on the KING CARLOS, of Portugal, has had

the Necessidades Palace, Lisbon, prepared for his great uncle, Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil.

THE Governor of South Carolina, in his annual message to the Legislature, recommended separate accommodaquis of Lorne. The scenes of the nar- tion on railroads for whites and blacks; the amendment of the civil rights laws passed by the Republicans in 1876, and the collection and preservation by the State of all Confederate flags.

SENOR FERNANDO CRUZ, Guate-mala's delegate to the All-American Congress, has written to the State Department his thanks for the late excursion. All he saw surpassed his dreams, and the affection of the people was more gratifying than all else. Dr. Cruz

is a poet of reputation in his country. THE Cherokee Nation gave a Thanksgiving dinner to the United States Commission, all the Senators and Councilmen being present. General Fairchild, in response to the toast, "The United States," said that the Government desired nothing detrimental to the best interest of the Cherokees.

SECRETARY BLAINE is reported to be ngaged in negotiations for an international copyright treaty with France with Count de Keratry, representative of that country. MR. TERRY, brother of ex-Judge

Boston suffered by a disastrous conflagration on the 28th, commencing in the granite building owned by Jordan, Marsh & Co., Bedford and Kingston streets, adjacent to where the great fire of 1872 started. Two acres of buildings were burned over. The loss was put at \$4,000,000; insurance, \$2,600,000. Seven or eight persons were seriously injured during the progress of the flames

New manufactories in the State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, are to be guaranteed twenty years' exemption from contributions and taxes.

TAYLOR and Duren, Americans under sentence of death at Guaymas, Mexico, for train robbery, escaped recently, but Taylor was recaptured.

THE dock workers of Bristol, En-

gland, struck recently because the merchants threatened to discharge the timber runners who refused to work with foreign crews.

EMIN PASHA has sent to the Anti-Slavery Society a communication, in which he thanked the society for its sympathy and expressed regret for the loss of the Equatorial provinces. He says that notwithstanding his unfortunate experiences he still hopes to be able to do effective work against the

slave trade. M. GAUTIER, chief of the detectives of Belgium, has been dismissed for em-

ploying men to induce striking miners to commit outrages. By an explosion in a colliery at

Bochum, Germany, the other day fourteen persons were killed and four injured.

By a landslide at the entrance to the tunnel near Pattenburg, N. J., recently an engine house was destroyed, the engineer killed and the railroad blocked the first time the question has been for twelve hours.

THE great foot-ball match between Yale and Princeton took place at Berkley Oval, New York, on Thanksgiving day. It was a hard-fought game which finally resulted in favor of Princeton by a score of 10 to 0. There were about 30,000 persons present on the ground and the enthusiasm and excitement was something tremendous. One of the players named George, of Princeton, was quite seriously injured, the ligament of his left ankle being broken. BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for display.

the seven days ended November 28, numbered 249, compared with 277 the previous week and 232 the correspondng week of last year.

A PARTY of American engineers is examining the Guanajato mines, in Mexico, with a view to purchasing them. They report the mines to be in excellent condition.

excellent condition. FIRE broke out in one of the mills of the Hartford Carpet Company at the company at the other might. the start of the mills of the mills of the mills of the start Thompsonville, Conn., the other night. The building burned was a brick, five stories high and 300 feet long.

### KANSAS STATE NEWS. Corn for Fuel.

Con Constants

The farmers of the neighborhood of Hiawatha are burning corn for fuel, finding it cheaper than coal. Corn is sold on the farm at 20 cents per bashel, while the average price of coal delivered at the farm ranges from 21 to 23 cents per bushel. 'The Farmers' Alliance brought the attention of the farmers to the relative prices of the two commodities, and advised that half the corn crop be used for fuel, thus advancing the price of the other half, and saving money in their fuel bills. The farmers have begun to act on this advice.

### Work for Judge Lynch.

While J. Montone, a farmer five miles from Wilset, was absent from home one night recently, masked men broke into the house, and seizing his wife stripped her and took her some distance along a lonely road intending to assault her. By a quick slip she escaped them, and rinning reached a neighbor's house and was taken in. The men are being looked for, and as their victim is hysterical, severe measures will be taken if they are apprehended.

Again Before the State Supreme Court Attorney-General Kellogg has filed in the Supreme Court he papers in the case of the State of Kansas vs. F. W. Fulmker, which prom-ises to be one of the most interesting cases which has been brought before this court for some time. It raises a new question regarding the Prohibitory law: whether the shipment of intoxicating liquors from another State into Kansas and the sale of these liquors in the original packages is a violation of the Kansas Prohibitory law. This is raised.

### Kansas Wins Blue Ribbons.

Secretary Mohler of the Agricultural Department says that Kansas can safely chillenge the world on agricultural preducts. An agricultural display from this State took the first premium at the Southern Exposition at Montgomery, Als., and it also took the first premium at the Alabama State Fair at Birminghan. H. H. Kern, who owns one of the finest farms in Kansas, near Bonner Springs, is the gentleman who made the

### Topeka Flour Mills.

For the year ending June 30, 1889, the flouring mills of Topeka ground 1,325,-000 bushels of grain, costing \$1,097,000, and they turned out equal to 275, 925 barrels of product. One hundred men were constantly employed, the mills ran twelve hours, and if run to

POSTMASTER'S REPORT.

Courant.

### annual Report of Postmuster-General Wanamaker-Condition of Uncle Sam's Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec: 1.-The annual report of the Postmaster-General of the United States has been issued. He says that he has the honor to state that to him is committed the management of the largest business concern in the world, consisting of the control of an establishment with almost 60,000 branches and employing over 150,000 people. The increase in the number of post-offices since 1880 was 15,999. The length of routes since 1880 has increased 72,159 miles. The gross revenue has increased \$22,875,611 for the same period; increase in the number of stamps issued was 1,085,-980,840. The grand total of employes is placed at 150,935. He states that it may be gravely questioned whether the present mode of selecting inspectors will furnish the peculiar ability which the Government should command; that the

practice of retaining superannuated clerks for humanity's sake because no other provision has been made, has grown to be a serious embarrassment. He admits and agrees to the objections urged against a civil pension list, but suggests that some action be taken to relieve the present situation. The authority to retire clerks arrived at a certain age, upon the report of three bureau chiefs, and allow one year's pay will alleviate much of the suffering which would otherwise ensue and not involve a permanent charge upon the country. The grand expenditure to foreign steamships during the last fiscal year was \$396,582.51; the amount paid American steamships, \$109,829.14; the aggregate amount of money orders issued in the United States for payment in Europe largely exceeds the aggregate amount of money orders issued in those countries for payment here; the amount issued for payment in the United Kingdom was \$5,117,169, and the amount issued there for payment here was only \$860,065. If letters and arguments and articles in newspapers presented at the department are evidence of interest there is a growing sentiment in favor of the Government offering through the post-offices depositories for savings. The deficiency in the revenue for the fiscal year is \$6,350,183; gross receipts, \$56,148,014, or 8.5 per cent. less than the actual disbursements of the year; and \$6,350,183.43, or 10.1 per cent. less than the disbursements and liabilities

## NUMBER 10.

### EVIDENCE ALL IN.

The Evidence in the Cronin Trial All is and Arguments Commenced-Bad For Coughlin

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.-At the afternoon session of the Cronin case yesterday a number of keepers and frequenters of saloons were examined in regard to the opening of a certain saloon on the night of the murder. Then the defense rested, and State's Attorney Longenecker said:

"If the court please, we have some evidence that has come to our knowledge, about ten o'clock or a little before ten, which we have not had the time to look into. Of course it will be evidence in chief, probably. Not having come to our knowledge until this morning, we feel like asking the courts to let us introduce the evidence at this. late hour."

After some objection by Mr. Forrest the court called the State's Attorney into a private consultation, at the close of which Judge McConnell said:

"I take it that the evidence which the State's Attorney has ought to goin the case. I have decided to allow it to go in. It will not delay the opening: of the case to the jury. If I allow it to: go in I do not see that it ought to interfere with the opening of the address: to the jury, and if you, Mr. Forrest, de-sire time to answer it, I will give you the time. It is a matter which can be disposed of at any time."

Police Officer Flynn was then called. to the stand, and in response to questions testified as follows:

"When Daniel Coughlin was arrested. I was ordered by the lieutenant, Elliott, to take him to the Harrison street. station, which I did. When we got there I searched him in Captain Bartram's office. These two knives which I have in my hand I found in his possession. I took the knives and a revolver from Coughlin, took them back to headquarters, went upstairs to El-liott's office, and then took them down. to my box in headquarters and locked them up. They were there until the 16th or 15th September, when I took them to the Fidelity vault, where. they have since remained. Lastnight II called the attention of Captain Schuettler to them at East avenue station. I did not disclose the fact that I had them to any one prosecuting the case. Ex-Captain Bartram knew I had the knives, but up to last evening I did not call the attention of any one else to them."

This closed the direct examination, and Mr. Forrest moved to exclude the of the year; and \$7,603,856.76, or 11.9 evidence on the ground that the knives per cent. less than the estimated total had been in the possession of the State cost of service, which includes the ever since Coughlin's arrest. The mo-T. T. Conklin, the man with whom Dr. Cronin lived, was then called to the stand. He identified the knives as having been carried by Dr. Cronin. when alive. The smaller one the witness had himself carried for two years. and he then gave it to Dr. Cronin. The larger one, the witness said, he publican caucus yesterday on the had found in the street. If they were not Dr. Cronin's knives they looked exactly like them. Dr. Cronin carried the smaller knife in his vest pocket. This ended the evidence and State's Attorney Longenecker began his address to the jury.

opposition had discovered a plot to assassinate Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Prime Minister, by the use of dynamite. They had, however, succeeded in frustrating it.

THE Russian Government has abolished the provincial council of nobles of the Baltic provinces and substituted ordinary assemblies, colleges and private committees, whereby the aristocracy, which has hitherto ruled the populace independently of the Government, will be suppressed.

THE general international committee provided for by the silver convention on the Hudson, January 18. has elected General A. J. Warner, of Ohio, chairman, and Lee Crandall, of was authorized to name the time and solving the firm place for holding the next convention and to appoint an executive committee of nine members to conduct the silver campaign.

FRANCIS D. GUNNELL, ex-Surgeon-General of the navy, and recently president of the medical examining board, has been detached from the latter duty, cause the promotion of Medical Inspector Edward F. Bogert, Surgeon George I. Brush and Assistant Surgeon John Hancock Hall.

ADVICES by mail from Cuba indicate bal election riots. A street fight ocies happened with Government inspectcial tour through the tobacco nurseries will recover. district. He will probably die.

ation of a German academy in Berlin might stant. on the model of the French academy. It is to consist of forty members and The Chancellor of the Empire out. would be ex-officio president of the deride the scheme.

who has made a special study of yellow | 000 worth of property. fever, said in an interview recently that Dr. Domingos Freiere, of Rio de Janeiro, had demonstrated that the the combination and \$6,800 taken. human system could be protected against the dread disease by inocula-

Terry of California, who was recently shot by Neagle, a United States deputy marshal, intends to lay his side of the case before the Department of Justice at Washington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Canadian Parliament has been called to meet January 16. THE United States championship

skating contest will occur at Newburg, THE North River Sugar Refining Company, of New York, has appealed Virginia, secretary. The chairman from the Supreme Court decision dis-

> LANDLORD LELAND, of the Chicago hotel which bears his name, and other property owners of Michigan avenue. Chicago, propose to push the fight for the clearing of the lake front of the

Exposition and other buildings.

THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs has directed Indian agents at the Kiowa and Comanche agency in the Indian and will be placed on the retired list of Territory to promptly remove cattle the navy on account of age. This will found grazing on the reservation without the consent of the Indians. It is learned that several herds, aggregating about 30,000 head, are trespassing on the reservation.

THE New York grand jury has re-

turned an indictment for murder in the that the recent disturbances there were first degree against Mrs. Hannah B. confined in the main to the San Cristo-| Southworth, who shot and killed Stephen Pettus. Later she was arraigned curred between two Spanish regiments at Matanzas and some slight difficult-JOHN MCCARTY, the convict who in the Rhode Island State prison murderors in tobacco-growing regions. One ously assaulted murderer LaCoste, of the latter was shot while on an offi- hanged himself in a dark cell. LaCoste

A DECISION has been rendered in the Illinois Supreme Court adverse to the A GERMAN resident in Paris (Herr Chicago gas trust. The parties inter-Krohne) has offered the German Gov- ested were endeavoring to reorganize a ernment a sum of £5,000 for the cre- new trust on lines that it was thought

PROTRACTED rains and floods have disheartened Virginia farmers. Cotits duty would be to preserve the Ger- ton is rotting in the fields and the man language from corruption or de- ground is so wet it can not be hauled

THE Mexican Senate has passed a academy. The French papers rather bill for the coinage of \$300,000 worth of copper cents.

LEECHBURG, Pa., was visited by a DR. WOLFRED NELSON, of New fire on the 26th which rendered twenty York, formerly a resident of Panama, families homeless and destroyed \$100,-

THE safe of the Pacific Express Comthe investigations and experiments of pany at Fort Worth, Tex., was opened the other night by some one who knew journed sine die at St. Louis on the torn up by the roots. Three persons

### ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES

A GRAND charity ball was given in the benefit of the American Hospital. It was a great success

JUDGE COLLINS, of the Chicago circuit court, has refused to order the arrest of Mayor Cregier for contempt of

court for occupying the lake front in defiance of injunctions.

A LONE highwayman robbed the stage a few miles from Redding, Cal., the other night. The treasure box contained little, but several registered letters were secured.

SECRETARY BLAINE has been confined to his home in Washington by an and will be displayed on all State and attack of lumbago.

KING LEOPOLD, of Belgium, has sent a message to Henry M. Stanley, inviting him to visit Brussels to receive personal congratulations on the completion

of his task. FOUR little girls, children of Hugh Dunn, found a keg of powder recently at Elliottsville, W. Va., and in some way set it off. All four were blown to pieces. The mother has gone crazy. RUMORS have reached Green Bay, Wis., that the propeller Hudson has been lost in the storm on the lake. She had a valuable cargo.

FIRE in Keyport, N. J., recently consumed five stores, causing \$50,000 loss. Jacob Leyrer was burned to death and his wife and son injured.

THE Caspar Haehnle brewery, Jackson, Mich., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$20,000. F. E. ISOR and J. B. Feasor have been arrested at Denver, charged with killing Sheriff Cross and four deputies in No-Man's-Land in July, 1888. In that terrible battle one of the Feasors was killed, making six in all.

"OLD HUTCH" has been badly squeezed in the Chicago wheat pit.

WILL RUSSELL, sixteen years of age, accidentally killed himself near Van Alstyne, Tex., recently. He blew in the muzzle of his gun, not thinking it was loaded, when it went off, tearing The mine was operated by the Cherokee the top part of his head to atoms.

AT the North Star mine on Solomon mountain near Silverton, Col., Pat Golden and C. Baldwin, two miners, attempted to pick out an unexploded blast, which suddenly exploded, blowing them into a thousand pieces.

TUPPER, the well known English poet, died recently.

A VERY destructive cyclone passed over a portion of Beaufort County, N. C., on the 28th, doing great damage. THE National silver convention ad- Houses were blown down and trees tion. Dr. Freiere's investigations were carried on w...der the direct encourage-ment and paronage of Dom Pedro. 28th. The delegates were given a Thanksgiving dinner at the M chants' Exchange in the evening 28th. The delegates were given a Thanksgiving dinner at the M chants' Exchange in the evening

and onlyfifteen pairs of burrs were used. The milling capital of the city amounts to \$536,000, an increase over the aggregate report of last year of \$38,000. Topeka is the largest milling center of the City of Mexico the other night for the State, thenext largest amount of capital being returned by the Atchison mills (\$374,000), and these mills produced 173,104 barrels.

### Flags for the State.

The executive council has authorized the Secretary of State to purchase a garrison flag and a holiday flag for the State House flagstaff. The garrison flag is to be 12x18 feet, and will be kept on the mast every day of year except during wet or stormy weather, when a small storm flag will be substituted. The holiday flag will be 20x39 feet in size, holiday occasions.

Assistant State Treasurer Moore Resigns R. R. Moore, who has been Assistant State Treasurer nearly fifteen years, has tendered his resignation to take effect January 1. He resigns purely for per sonal reasons.

Soldiers' Reunion and Bean Bake. The soldiers' reunion and bean bake at Oberlin was a great success. Gov erno: Humphrey, Secretary of State Higgins, Auditor of State McCarthy, State Treasurer Hamilton, ex-Governo Green, Senator Lockard and Hon. W. H McBride were present.

Valuable Papers Stolen.

Roach Brothers' store and the Kirk wood lumber office at Whitewater were burglarized recently and \$200 in cash pers were stolen.

Bank at Selden has been arrested for forging mortgages, and thus securing money from Eastern loaners. It is feared that the extent of his forgeries may swamp the bank.

### Damages for a Mining Horror.

On November 9, 1888, occurred the terrible mine explosion at Frontenac, when forty-five miners met a tragic death. and Pittsburg Coal & Mining Company, one of the wealthiest corporations of th West, and was operated in connection with the Santa Fe railroad. The relatives widows and friends of the deceased miners have sued the coal company for damages, claiming from \$10,000 to \$15,-000 in each instance. These suits are now pending in the Crawford County District Court, and are being heard by Judge West. A test was made of the case of Thomas F. Jones, and the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, fixing the damages at \$2,000. The coal company claims that if all of these cases go against them it will bankrupt the company. It is the most important trial ever held in this court.

amount certified to the Secretary of the | tion was overruled. Treasury as earnings for mail trans-

pertation on Pacific railroads.

# REED THE CHOICE.

### The Maine Congressman Favored By the Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .-- In the Re-Speakership Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, was nominated.

General Henderson, of Illinois, having been chosen chairman of the Republican caucus, a call of the roll was begun to determine how many were present.

After declaring the caucus open for balloting, the first vote was taken, resulting as follows: Reed, 78; McKinley, 39; Cannon, 22; Burrows, 10; Henderson, 16.

On the second ballot Reed received 86 votes, thus receiving the nomination. The second ballot was: Reed, 86; Mc-Kinley, 36; Cannon, 19; Burrows, 15; Henderson, 9. So Reed was declared to have received the caucus nomina-

Promptly at noon the Republican caucus was called to order by Secretary McComas. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, holds over as chairman of the caucus. but in view of his candidacy for Speakership he retired and Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, was elected chairman.

The roll call developed the presence of 165 members, 4 less than the entire Republican strength in the House. Mr. Mudd, the contestant for Mr. Compton's seat from the Fifth Maryland district, occupied a seat on the floor, but took no part in the proceed-

# LAKE DISASTERS.

### Vessels Caught in the Usual Bad Weather at the Tail-End of Navigation.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., Dec. 1.-Two barges, Mears and Midnight, went ashore off Fish Point Wednesday night. The crews were taken off yesterday.

Mate Powers of the Midnight had a leg broken, and Daniel Mowatt, a sailor on the Mears, has died from the effects of exposure. All the men suffered terribly. Both barges will be a total loss.

The steam barge Wilhelm, which was towing them when the line parted, was badly damaged and lost most of her deck load of lumber. The barges "D," "Peck" and "Wesley" are ashore near Whitestone Point, and the rest named will go to pieces. The vessels putting in here report terrible weather.

Captains of vessels arriving at Port Huron report the storm on Lake Huron the worst in years. "Sandy" Mitchell, cook on the schooner Mary L. Breck, was washed overboard and drowned Wednesday,

### UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Topeka Meat Inspection Ordinance So Declared By Judge Brewer. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 80.—Judge Brewer yesterday decided that the Topeka meat inspection ordinance was illegal.

The decision was given in a test case brought by Swift & Co., the Kansas City packers, whose agent was arrested. fined \$100 and sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days, for selling a car load of dressed beef to Topeka markets in violation of the inspection ordinance.

Judge Brewer delivered his opinion orally, saying that while the ordinance on the face of it declared it was enacted for the purpose of providing pure meat for the citizens of Topeka, it was in reality made for no other purpose than to prohibit the sale of Kansas City dressed meat here. This, he said, was clearly in violation of the commerce clause of the Constitution of the United States.

While he conceded the right of a city to prevent the sale of impure meat to citizens, it could not blockade commerce by requiring that all the meat sold to its citizens must be slaughtered within one mile of its city limits, as this ordinance provides. The city could prosecute the Kansas City packers if impure meat was sold, and it might require that all their meat be inspected before entering the city, but it could not refuse, as it had done in this case, to allow the meat to be inspected and thus bar it from the markets.

### Jurisdiction Affirmed.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 30.-Judge Brewer yesterday gave in his decision on the question as to whether the Texas United States Court had jurisdiction, over No-Man's-Land. He decides that the court in Texas has full jurisdiction in that land and that it has power to try all murder cases from that section. The arrest of the Stevens 'County The arrest of the Stevens County murderers was not resisted, 'he fight between them and the law be'ng a tech-nical case, involving the jur isdiction of any court to try them. They will make this same fight over in Paris, Tex., which will probably sustain Judge Brewer's decision.

# ings.

A Bank in Trouble.

and about \$2,000 worth of valuable pa-

The cashier of the Citizens' State

THE COTTONWOOD FALLS GOURANT. W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher. COTTONWOOD FALLS. . . KANSAS.

### AN OLD PAINTING.

Hanging above my mantel, in a quaintly-carven There's the picture of a maiden-how I wish I

knew her name! Her cheeks are red as roses, her eyes as blue as

air, And o'er her shoulders ripple the golden waves

Who was she, in the old time? Whose brush with colors meet

Caught from the sky her eyes' blue, her lips from roses sweet? And had she then a lover? and was he fond and

Ah! on such witching beauty Love must have set his seal!

Yea, 'twas the same old story they told each other then-

She was the queen of maidens, he was the prince of men. Their souls in kisses mingled, their eyes looked

long desire, And up their cheeks, like morning, spread young

love's happy fire. Still in the quaintly-carven oak frame of long

smileth the lovely maiden, she whom I fain

Smileth, with face angelic framed in the wavy

gold.] Caught in the flush of morning, caught ere the

tale was told! -James Buckham, in Leslie's Weekly.

### BRAVE NANCE.

How She Defended the "Professor's" Claim Against Jumpers.

Nance Williams was not beautiful, in the ordinary sense of the word. She was sunburned and freckled and her nose had too much the suggestion of a snub to be an ornament. But she had fine eyes-not large, but small, expressive and fringed with heavy black lashes. She was a strong-limbed, welldeveloped and hearty girl of 22, or thereabouts, at the time of this story, and was known to the Skytown community as a fearless woman, and no less peculiar than brave.

Peculiar, indeed! She had no relatives that any one knew of, and was all slone 'way out in that Western country, and for a woman to be alone in Dakota in '82-3, and especially "holding down a claim" ten miles from any one, presented a spectacle of self-sacrifice and daring rarely exhibited by the gentler sex.

But Nance was equal to the emergency. If she had a heart to dare, she had an arm all-sufficient for her protection. She could handle a gun with the skill and ease of a professional ranger, and had more than once demonstrated her superb marksmanship. I have seen her break the wildest of bronchos to the saddle, and by a score of similar acts proclaim herself the mistress of her situation.

Yet, with all her masculine qualities, she was feminine to the greatest degree in some of the sweeter virtues of her sex. She was ready-witted, bright and tender-hearted, and whenever she came into the store to trade it was a treat for me to draw her out in conversation. She was usually very reserved, but from time to time I gleaned a few facts concerning her early life. She was born in California. There was a tinge of Indian blood in her mother's "forty-niner." Her whole life had been thrown in the most rugged surroundings, and I could not but wonder how she had grown up into her scatheless womanhood. She was a diamond in the rough-I could see that, and I gloried in it; but how she supported herself and why she buried herself away out in that lonely region afar from womankind and civilization were mysteries to us all. Along in the summer of '83 a young fellow from the East came to Skytown and settled down among us. He was a pale, sickly-looking individual, slightly built, had blue eyes, curly yellow hair and wore goggles. He was very refined in his language and dress and carried himself with such a scholarly air that he was immediately christened "Profes-His father, he told me, had sent sor.' him West for his health. He had come to Dakota with the avowed intention of roughing it, and wanted me to advise greatest amount of pioneer life in the mum an' get out o' the way!" shortest possible time. I advised him to take up a claim, roll up his sleeves and do as we Dakotans did. He followed by Rice Fielding, but he never went my advice to the letter. I introduced him to Charley Atwood, and he purchased of him the relinquishment of a fine quarter of ground, three miles from town, remodeled the shack a little Atwood held the place, Fielding had to suit his convenience, and started in to experience Dakota life. In some manner he became acquainted with Nance Williams, and they grew to be steadfast friends. I knew their friendship was warm, but did not dream it was so strong as after events proved. One night, about eight o'clock, Nance Williams came into the store. She did not show much excitement, but her eyes blazed in a manner that evidenced her feelings. She approached me and said affair passively, and then, when it in low tone: "I'd like ter speak with you, Mr. Barlow.'

have any time to-morrow 'cause the pro-fessor'll get back then. You know he "I'll stand here t do somethin', Mr. Barlow?

"The law won't uphold them, Miss-She snapped her fingers.

"That for the law! I tell you these fellers shan't get into the professor's shack if I can help it." She drew herself together like an angry Amazon and her eyes were twin coals scious of defeat.

of fire. "I beg of you don't be rash, Miss Wil- climax of his expedition he had weakliams. Remember--

There came a chorus of yells from happened to be in the store two or three Spangler's. Nance Williams listened a days after and I asked her. moment.

"Hear that," she said harshly, "they're gettin' ready to go. It's time I Nance Williams says so."

into the night. A few minutes after a horse came past at lightning speed with you 'bout him some time. Good-bye." Mad-Cap Nance crouching low in the saddle and speeding away on her harebrained mission.

Shouts and yells came from Spangler's, and not long after Nance had gone a drunken rabble rode by the store in the direction she had taken. I felt certain something of a serious nature was threatened so, as soon as I could leave the store, I saddled my horse and followed.

The moon had come out of the purple sky overhead. In her light the landdistinctness, for Dakota moons are noted for their intense brilliancy. Tom Jenkins' gang had a half-hour the start of me and I put my horse to the run in order that I might be on hand with as the Pipe-stem, I heard a succession of professor's claim.

"My God," I cried, "the girl will be killed!" and I lashed my horse to greater speed.

It had never occurred to me that I married; one is a widow with two chilwould be helpless in an encounter with dren, and the other has three children the drunken rabble. I had thought of and a husband. Both these litnothing but getting upon the ground in the families are living with the the quickest possible time, for it was old folks at home, making in all a more than probable that Nance Wil- family of twenty-eight, when none are liams would be alone at the mercy of the missing. The home, or log cabin, concrowd. As I drew nearer and nearer my destination I heard cries from time to small one. On two sides of this are time, and my nerves were all a-tremble with excitement and apprehension. When I came close to the professor's claim shanty, however, I realized that Nance Williams was in no immediate danger for the men, some ten or twelve in number, stood counseling together. this interesting family may be seen at From their loud talk I gleaned that they had met with a disappointment-they had thought that the professor was in the house, "Indian fashion," and are Jimtown, while they had found him in favored with tin plates and iron spoons, the shack, on hand to protect his property.

"What's the matter, boys?" I inquired, springing from my horse.

"It's Barlow," said Tom Jenkins to his associates in a low and not very deme he asked: "What do you want, Ike Barlow?"

"To see fair play," said I, promptly; "what are you fellows here for?"

to town an' leave us alone." While I was haranguing Tom Jenkins, month, which trifling sum he earns by

"I heard 'em talkin' it all over. Said they'd take along a keg o' whisky an' move into his shack an' stay there. They're goin' up to night. They won't work goin' up to night. They won't

"I'll stand here till every last one o' went to Jimtown Tuesday. Can't you you gits acrost the Pipestem. Now, you fellows move or I'll shoot anyhow!" Well, they "moved," and I never saw

such a dismayed lot of men as mounted their horses and rode toward Skytown. They were not too much inebriated to realize that twelve men had made war on one woman, and they went back con-

But what ailed Fielding? At the very ened. What caused it? Nance Williams

"Huh!" said she, contemptuously, "he wants me to marry him, an' I'd see him dead an' buried afore I'd stoop so low as was movin'. You mark my words, Mr. that after what he tried to do to the Barlow, the professor's claim is safe- professor." She paused a moment, and I saw a tear steal down her cheek. "I She rushed out of the store and away never liked but one feller in my life, Mr. Barlow, an' Bill-he died. I'll tell She left the store in a hurry. "Women are women the world over,"

thought I, and I pitied poor Nance from the bottom of my heart .- William Wallace Cook, in Detroit Free Press.

### AN INTERESTING FAMILY.

A Carolina Log Cabin Which Shelters Remarkable Colony.

In the western part of North Carolina, and about seven miles west of Hot Springs, there lives a family by the name of Brooks. It is a very interesting scape was brought out with startling one, and many visitors to the quiet little town of Hot Springs have had their curiosity so aroused by stories of this family that they have hired teams and driven seven miles to the Brooks residence. This consists of a little, low log little delay as possible. As my horse cabin in an unsettled district, and is oc-clattered over the bridge that spanned cupied by father, mother and twenty exceptionally handsome children. Every faint rifle shots from the direction of the one is a blonde, with golden yellow hair and peachy complexion, and all as ignorant, wild and untutored as they are beautiful. In addition to the above family proper, the two oldest girls are

sists of but one room, and that a very built seven berths, one above another. against the wall, and they were evidently built with the cabin. In these boxes" the parents, children and grandchildren lay themselves away when night comes on. Three times a day meals. The oldest members seat themselves about on the ground in front of while the younger ones stand around a rough, home-made table inside the cabin, eating beans with a relish that is good to look upon. This is the prin-

cipal diet; now and then they have a change, but it is of the same plain, lighted voice. Then, advancing toward cheap order. They are all healthy and robust, knowing nothing of sickness. The father of this family, who has to "hustle" for the "beans" to fill the twenty-eight hungry mouths, makes as "Tain't nothin' to you. You go back high as \$18 some months, but oftener share is worth so much as that." his income will not exceed \$15 per

HOMELY ADVICE. Friend, of you think by sittin' than A-wastin' of your time, Loatin' aroun' the corner store An' makin' not a dime, An' watchin' honest folks inside

A buyin' of their goods, in' wishin' you lived as they live, Instead of in the woods,

An' gosippin' the lastest talk. An' actin' like a fool, An' thinkin' that the folks aroun' 'Ud know you from a mule: An' smokin' at your rank ole pipe An' swearin' with a "durn An' spendin' at the tavern all Your young wife had to earn.

Now, if you think by actin' thus An' loafin' all the day You're going to git where good folks git,

An' be as rich us they, You've made a big mistake, my friend, An' soon you'll find it out-Respect an' gold you'll never git By loafin' all about.

L'ENVOL

An' so, as still the proverb runs-"Each one must hoe his row"-Do this, my friend, and you'll succeed, Though you be e'er so slow. -Frank Fielding, in Philadelphia Times.

SIMON DARE'S CRUTCH.

It Proved Doubly Helpful in a Time

of Trouble.

"To my beloved niece, Irene Dare Benson, for her long, faithful nursing during my illness, I leave every article of furniture, jewelry, ornament or clothing, in my bedroom at the time of my death, including the crutch I have so often thrown at her head when she was inclined to be laty. And this last piece of property I solemn-ly charge her to keep till death, never allowing

it to go out of her possession, for my sake." It was not a very magnificent legacy, but Irene Benson accepted it gratefully, laving received a liberal and punctual salary for the services mentioned in her uncle's will. The room, familiar to her as her own, after six months of duty there as her uncle's nurse, was handsomely furnished, and having been siting-room as well as bedroom for the invalid for many years, contained books, paintings, ornaments and articles of

value, such as a man of wealth collects around him. All these made Irene's cottage home very bright when they were distributed over many small rooms, instead of crowding one large one. And the Wilten carpet was, Irene declared, furniture enough in itself for her parlor and sit-

tng-room. "After all," Harry Benson said, contentedly, when Irene sat beside him on he first evening of her return, and they contemplated the improvements around them, "I only wanted you at home again. It has been desolate here since you left, and if your uncle had not been so very old and helpless. I should never have let you go to him.'

"He had such a nervous horror of a merely hired nurse." said Irene, "that I believe it would have shortened his life to have one.'

"And he gave you a good salary?" "Yes," Irene said, slowly; "but-" "Well?" Harry said, after a long

pause. "I can tell you, dear, what I would not mention to any one else living. Uncle Simon told me, two weeks ago, when he was so very low, that I would know soon that I was his favorite of all nieces and nephews. And yet Jerome will have the house, and each of the others ten thousand dollars. I do not think my

"I think not," was the reply. But

engaged for the care of the children, and all household matters left to the servant before employed in the kitchen. Weary weeks passed during which N. Y. Ledger. Harry passed from violent delirium of brain fever to utter prostration and stupors appallingly like death.

Little by little the nest egg at the bank melted away, and there was no weekly salary coming in to replace it, he pressed his lips to hers.

"Out of danger," the doctor said, and had no wonder in his face when Irene broke down in hysterical, thankful weeping.

Jerome Dare, who had inherited his uncle's house, was an artist, had long coveted a "Reynolds" in his cousin sand dollars had been offered. I knew it Irene's share of the property, and she was as useless to discuss a point with gladly parted with it for about a quarter the revolver he held at my head as it of its value, to keep the wolf still from her cottage door until Harry could sit right of way with my locomotive if he up and they could make plans for the

light across its darkness. The house to rob the train. I knew that the exwas Harry's, so they were sure of a press car contained a good many thouhome.

"And I'll soon learn some trade for my hands alone," the crippled man said, perado beside me would belong to, cheerfully, as he caressed the little hand nestling in his. "We won't starve, dear love."

ply. "If only I had a crutch," Harry bow nearly it

said, "I would try how nearly it sengers, well toward a thousand people, would take the place of the poor leg I such as ride on a first-class express lost."

"You forget that I have one," said Irene, opening a closet and rummaging till she found her long hidden legacy. "Here it is. Only"-and she held it out of the reach of Harry's outstretched while we drew too rapidly nearer and hand-"you must promise not to throw it at my head." I promise. I never thought we should

want that portion of our uncle's legacy.

It was not easy for Harry, weakened by his long illness, to use the crutch, factor that seriously complicates many but by practicing a little every day he gradually became more accustoned to the novel style of locomotion. From bedroom to sitting-room, parlor, dining- accept the situation as something that room and kitchen, his travels extended. until, by the time warm weather same, was in no way responsible. Yet I he could hobble out to the porch and sit thought he betrayed a little nervousness in the great easy-chair rolled out for by his manner of firing. He would bring him, to receive the congratulations of small shovelfuls from the tender, going friends upon his appearance in the outer to and fro more times than were neces world.

himself, Irene dismissed her extra serband, still feeble, often suffering, miss- he was doing. ed her constant presence in the room, finding even his favorite volumes wearisome when there was no one to listen to the choice passages, or read aloud when his eyes ached.

Alone, the courageous spirit which prompted bright words of hope for his died, as he brooded despondently over employment.

The good salary he had commanded as We came in sight of the woods, apa popular salesman in a wholesale house proaching them with express speed, and must be exchanged for meager earnings my heart chilled as I thought of what

"A piece of new kid, tacks and a ham mer to repair the damage to Uncle Simon's crutch."-Howard A. Aiken, in

A WESTERN ADVENTURE.

How a Courageous Fireman Broke up Band of Train Robbers. I was engineer of the through Pacific express on a leading Western railroad, while the bread winner lay helpless and and had stopped my train at a water unconscious. But Irene had no thought tank that stood by the track in a lonely butone of deep gratitude when at last her spot far from any prominent station. husband looked into her face with Just as my fireman was swinging up the reason-lighted eyes, and smiled when pipe after filling the tender from the tank, a man stepped suddenly into the cab of the engine with a revolver in each

hand, and said, in a low, determined tone: "Pull out, run to the woods and stop there."

I recognized at once a noted desperado for whose discovery a reward of a thouwould have been for him to dispute the were on the track below, where I heartily wished I had him. The woods were Ah! that future! All Irene's brayery four miles ahead, and, of course, his and Christian faith could not throw confederates were hidden there, waiting sand dollars that day, and that any gang of train robbers such as the des-

would think nothing of killing the messenger in charge if he resisted, or even hesitate for an instant to do their bid-"I do not fear that," was the quick re- ding. Then, besides the mail and bag-

gage cars full of plunder, there were the ten passenger coaches filled with pastrain, and are sure to have a large amount of money and other valuables.

I made as hard and slow work of getting the heavy train under headway as I could, so as to gain time to think; and nearer the woods where I must stop my train and deliver all up to the robbers, I canvassed plan after plan in my mind, rejecting one after another as impracticable. The wrong end of a revolver barrel close beside your head is a new

an otherwise simple problem. Meanwhile my fireman had quietly kept about his business, appearing to

could not be avoided, and for which he sary to put that amount of coal on the

But after Harry could so far help fire, and, besides, would do this in a sort of shuffling, uncertain way, as if his vant, and resumed her long-neglected mind was so much on the trouble at nursery and household duties. Her hus- hand that he only half attended to what

A hammer lay on the bottom of the tender, that was used for breaking lumps of coal that were too large. It had a handle two feet long, but a comparatively small head. It was much like an ice-pick, with a short hatchet or wedge-shaped head on one side and a dearly beloved wife, often drooped and point or spur on the other. I remember noticing, without much thought except his crippled condition, and the long in- that he did not seem to know what he terval of time that must elapse before did, that every time he came from the he could train his fingers in any useful tender with coal he hit this tool with his foot and moved it nearer the engine.

in unaccustomed handicraft, to which the next few minutes must bring forth,

She looked sideways at two or three loafers in the store and I knew she desired to see me privately. I was somewhat surprised, but conducted her to my little chubby-hole of an office.

What do you suppose Rice Fielding, Tom Jenkins an' all that gang are goin' ter do to-night?"

Her voice shook with passion.

"I can not imagine, Miss Williams," said I, in a tone of alarm.

"They're over at Spangler's plotting to heat the professor out o' his claim!" "You don't tell me!"

"I do, though. You see, the professor is out o' town an' that gang knows it, so they're goin' to try an' steal his place."

"But they can't ----." "They say they can. They say they'll

try an' give the tenderfoot a big scare. anyway. Why, I never heard o' such an

"How do they intend to go to work to get the professor's claim?"

Rice Fielding, his partner, tried to steal walking seven miles daily to Hot and Rice retreated with more haste than gracefulness.

"No use, Rice," said Tom Jenkins; "the feller means business. There's only one way to get at him, an' that's to sings over and over again a few lines of burn him out."

"Look here," I cried, excitedly; "have you men any idea of the crime you are perpetrating? This outrage --

much bent upon mischief to be influ- yet .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat. enced by me. "Say, Barlow, you know as well as I

do that Charley Atwood hadn't no right to jump that claim in the first place. That there place belongs to me an' Tom, an' the rest of the fellers are goin' to him the proper method for seeing the help me get it back, so you just keep

> Ah, that was the idea! It was a fact near it and made no pretension of living up to the law, consequently it became jumpable and Charley Atwood had taken that the professor had bought it a fancied wrong rankled in Fielding's breast. In this view of the case I thought best against a woman. The chances were they would consider her more easily imposed upon than the professor and, pushing to greater extremeties, the afdecided to draw one side and watch the voice and read slowly and distinctly. reached a climax, I would do my utmost to protect Nance Williams.

Going to the rear of the house where there were no windows or doors through the story was about not one-third of which a rifle could be fired, preparations were made to burn the building. A bil- front seats who could hear seemed to be and, lighting this torch and taking an tunately for himself, took a recess armful of straw, Rice Fielding approached to burn the professor's shack. Before he could put his plan into operaroof of the house. Standing aloft, stern her rifle.

dead man!"

Nance!"

There she stood, erect as a statue-a target for a dozen guns! 'Nance Williams," I cried, "for God's

sake come down." "If they take the professor's claim they

up to the door of the house. He had Springs to work in the mill of a Mr. gone barely half way, however, when a Frank Gahagan. The mother, who has rifle was thrust through a partly-open a baby in arms, seems contented and window and fired in his direction. The happy as she sits with one foot on the bullet whistled uncomfortably near him, side of the home-made cradle, made of an ordinary pine box, with rockers sawed out of a rough board, which she every

now and then gives "a vigorous kick to keep the cradle moving, while she some old hymn she has learned. Every one is struck with the remarkable beauty of the children, from the youngest to the oldest. It is something wonder-There were several derisive yells from ful. The parents have found names for the crowd and I could see they were too all but one, which is without a name

> WILKIE COLLINS' FAILURE. He Came to America to Read but was

Compelled to Quit.

States and was cordially received, al- nurse him in his last illness, and they though his public readings from his were heartily glad to be together again novels were not successful. His appear- in their own cozy house. It was a "secance in Philadelphia was a notable one. ond honeymoon," Harry declared, as the quarter had originally been filed on Mr. Collins had appeared two nights be- they chatted together like lovers all the fore for the first time, in Albany, and evening, and if at first he was a little there were mysterious hints given out disappointed in his wife's legacy, he was that he had greatly disappointed his soon well content. hearers and saddened the hearts of his advantage of this fact. All the while managers. In Horticultural Hall, however, he was welcomed by a very large Bensons had their home, and there was made no move to get it back, but now audience, and a very friendly one, representing the culture of this city. The filled shelves of Uncle Simon's bookprogramme called for the reading of an original ghost story. Some peculiar had not been cultivated by travel or not to tell the men they were battling English paraphernalia in the way of an study, they could appreciate the beauty odd-looking sounding-board, made of red of the exquisite paintings and ornaments muslin, and a little desk, were the great around them. novelist's environment, and he was earnestly admonished, before going on fair might be made infinitely worse. I the platform, that he must keep up his His reception was most cordial, and every thing started off well, but in less than ten minutes the reader's voice sank infant, were Irene's joy and care, and only United States bond, for twenty thousand which is attached to a cylinder, and almost to a muffled undertone. What those present could tell, and those in the

let of wood was saturated with the oil more disgusted than those in the rear of a lantern one of the men had brought, An hour passed, when the reader, unfor-When he returned nearly one-half his audience had disappeared, among them the leading representatives and editors tion, however, a figure appeared on the of the Philadephia newspapers, and some from New York. Mr. Collins plodand undaunted, upon the flat roof, Nance ded along until the weary end, and it Williams covered Rice Fielding with was the end of himself as well as his "ghost" in this country. He had bank-

"Not another step," she cried, warn- rupted his managers, and a few days ingly, "not another inch or you're a later, after making a formal appearance, with like ill success, in two or three "Good God!" yelled Fielding, "it's other towns, he set sail for England, a

most with one accord declared him the worst of a bad lot of English platform readers who at that time were making

American people.-Philadelphia Record

perhaps he thought the articles left to you would be precious to you on account of association, and the fact that he so constantly used them." "Especially the crutch," said Irene,

with a rippling little laugh. "He did throw it at my head lots of times." "The old heathen!"

"Hush, dear! he is dead! And he was very kind and considerate when he was not half insane with agony. The books and paintings are valuable, and the parlor is magnificent, with the lounge and table, the book-case and pictures, not to mention all the ornaments upon the mantle-piece and etagere."

"Very magnificent; and no one can deny the improvement in the other rooms. And, after all, Irene, we never measured our feet for 'dead men's shoes.'"

They were a cheery young couple, not very long married, when Simon Dare In 1873 Mr. Collins visited the United called for his favorite niece's services to

Books were expensive and difficult to procure in the small town where the a mine of pleasure found upon the wellcase; and if the taste of the young couple

But trouble comes into lowly homes and stately ones; into happy hearts and sad ones; and when Simon Dare had been three years dead, deep sorrow fell upon Harry Benson and his wife. Two children, one a toddling boy and one an happiness had come into her home, when her husband was brought home severely injured, crushed under a

heavily-laden dray. He had slipped upon the ice, striking his head, and his right leg had gone directly under the wheels. The driver

the horses!" His heartfelt regret, however. prompt-

ed him to great usefulness. He went for and lifting her moist eyes from the note; the physician, and it was his rough but "and though he was often gruff and cross, kindly wounded man-tenderly as a womanand aided the doctor in the operation | carriage for daily driving, and you need sadly disappointed man. The press al of amputating the crushed leg.

The blow upon the head proved a liety the doctor told me was keeping you still more serious injury than the other, ill. You need worry no longer, dear." and Irene had to abandon all other "Not one bit, my sunbeam; but a great annual raids upon the finances of the duty, and devote herself entirely to the want presents itself to me." care of her husband. A nurse had to be "What is that?"

his inexperienced fingers must serve a long apprenticeship. He was sitting upon the porch in one

of Simon Dare's softest-cushioned chairs one lovely spring morning, watching his footboard. The revolvers had hardly son Eddie tumbling about on the grass, while the baby, strapped in her carriage, crowed at his antics. Even the sunshine of the twelve barrels into the woods as and the gleeful laugh of the babies could we flew by, hoping that some stray shot not dispel the heavy cloud over Harry Benson's heart, as he murmured:

"How soon shall we all go to the almshouse? I wonder if I could walk to the gate. I shall go mad if I sit here brooding much longer."

He reached out his hand for the crutch, and drew it back hastily as something in the kid handle pricked him. "Eddie has put a pin there." he

thought, looking at the kid. But there was no pin. Instead he saw

a sharp corner of a stiff folded paper street have remarked a peculiar attachsticking through a break in the cover of ment to the lamp post at the corner the crutch handle.

His hand trembled violently as a wild hope sprang to his heart. Simon Dare's promise to Irene, his solemn charge in uses. Superintendent Allen, of the lamp the will never to let the crutch pass from her keeping, both rushed into his for lighting the gas at a certain hour each mind with new significance.

to the kitchen door and tell mamma I vented machine designed to do the work want her."

"She comin' erecty," was the answer, "soon's ever she puts e puddin' in e fire.'

"Irene, my penknife!" was the order. as a hasty step was followed by Mrs. Benson's appearance.

The penknife was quickly found, the slit in the kid carefully enlarged till the whole top of the handle was uncovered, and the paper carefully folded to fit there, disclosed.

four trembling hands could unfold the a water-proof fulminate compound or treasure; but when at last it lay open enough to last a whole year. In place before their eyes, it proved to be a of the alarm on the clock, is a spring dollars, made out to "Irene Dare Benson," with the coupons for four years designated hour, the cylinder is turned attached.

A slip of paper folded inside the bond contained these words:

"You do not need this now. As I write you rectly under the wheels. The driver are prepaperous and happy, but in ten years, "is trikes one of the pit holes, and a uni-"Indade ma'am," he said to the white, trembling wife, "he slid right under the wheels, like lightning. If it had been me own mother, I couldn't a' stopped are preposperous and happy, but in ten years, ful never to hit you.

"He never did hit me," Irene said. hand that undressed the he was very kind to me. Now, darling, you will soon be quite well. We can afford a no longer suffer from the mental anx-

-A letter can now be sent around the world in 69 days, via Vancouver.

when, quick as a flash, he caught the hammer and dealt the outlaw a blow in the back of the neck at the base of the skull that dropped him dead across the touched the floor before each of us had one in his hand. We emptied every one would go where it would do the most good and secure our departing passenger congenial company for his long journey on the other line.

Within a week afterward my fireman was "passing rich" with the thousanddollar reward .-- N. Y. Ledger.

AUTOMATIC LAMP-LIGHTER.

A Curious Invention to be Attached to Street Lamps.

For some time pedestrians on State of State and Devonshire streets, and many have been the surmises as to the contents of the little iron box and its department, said it was an arrangement night and turning it out at a certain hour "Eddie! Eddie!" he called, "run round in the morning. In fact, it is a newly inof the lamplighter, with the single exception of cleaning the lamp. It has a clock-work arrangement, which is so regulated that it conforms to the moon's changes and lights the gas and puts it out early or late, according to the fullness of the moon or the change in time

of rising or setting. The machine is about the shape of a pear, and contains a clock of the eightday pattern, which in turn is attached to a fulminated cylinder in which are

It was still a moment or two before four hundred small pit holes filled with when the hands of the clock point to the by a rachet having the same number of teeth as there are pits on the circular of the cylinder, a spring is loosened, the gas turned on, and a small hammer

strikes one of the pit holes, and the re-

at the same time at which the clock is set in the morning. A man is only required to visit each street lamp by the new arrangement once a week to clean the lamp, and at the same time to wind the clock; or, if he should happen to miss a day, the work will be performed just the same by this automatic lamplighter, as the clock runs nine days. Boston Herald.

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

### HOW FORTUNE CAME.

Several True Stories of What may be Called Extraordinary Windfalls

A few years ago a pleasant, genial old gentleman called at one of the city banks and requested an introduction to one of the junior clerks. The clerk, who had noticed the stranger and seen him enter the manager's room, was startled by a summons to go inside. Once inside the manager's room the clerk found himself face to face with the stranger. The visitor immediately broke the ice by saying he had the pleasure to announce that by the death of an uncle, and in consequence of the death of several other relatives, this young gentleman was heir to a baronetcy. Hardly believing his ears, the clerk summoned up enough presence of mind to ask if it was an empty title. The visitor immediately and blandly informed him that his income was at least £10,000 a year, with £50,000 at a bank upon current account. It has since been ascertained that the income is not less than £16,000 a year. The owner of a very valuable pair of trousers was lately advertised for in the French papers by the honest finder of the same, who allowed the individual to whom they belonged fifteen days in which to come forward. After this delay he stated he would consider himself justified in profiting by this strange windfall, which, as he was in poor circumstances and about to be married, would be very serviceable to him. On the Place de la Concorde he stated that he saw one evening a dark object on the ground, which he first took to be a sleeping dog. On closer inspection, however, he discovered his mistake, and picked up the garment then in his possession. He took the trousers with him on board a boat which he owned, and on passing them in review noticed that the buttons seemed different from ordinary ones. Prompted by curiosity, he undid the cloth that covered them, and found, instead of wooden molds, gold pieces. Carrying his investigations further, he came across some bank notes stitched into the waistband with other papers of value. Stories of extraordinary windfalls are so frequently due to an effort of the imagination that we may be excused for receiving them with a consid-erable amount of reserve. Elizabeth Scott was found by the police in 1875 lying on the floor of her back kitchen. She had been dead, apparently, for about a week, portions of her hands having been eaten by rats. It was stated that although the deceased—who was seventy-two years of age and lived in London was in possession of upward of £10,000 in consols, producing an income of £400 a year, she never associated with any one; and a search through the house resulted in sums of £82 in gold and £47 in silver being found secreted in little bags between the mattresses of the bed. For many years she had been leading a miserly existence. It was stated that she had left no will, and had only two cousins living in Scotland.-Chambers' Journal.

### The Story of a Collie.

the said

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The following is a true story about a collie who took a hansom. He was lost in Oxford, so after spending some time in him, hi

ang

# THE FAITH-FLOWER. There spreadeth a wide, wide meadow, Sunny and green and still, A brooklet ripples through it, Above it rises a hill.

A hill that is dark with cedars, And bright with sumach's glow; And where an old road climbeth Tall oaks and walnuts show.

# Along the edge of the meadow A wood its shadow throws, And leaning branches quiver Above that field's repose.

And there, when willows whiten As the winds of heaven blow free, In the fairy days of childhood There bloomed a flower for me.

It lifted its face to heaven,

And when the sun shone high, Its fringed lids it opened, As blue as the autumn sky.

### O! the wonder and the beauty That in that blossom lay! Through long years I remember That fair October day.

The splendor of gold and crimson 'Mong the cedars dark and still, The sunshine warm on the meadow, The purple haze on the hill.

And the gentian by the brookside Through the tender light I see, With heavenly grace illumined The flower of faith to me.

# And I feel the tuneful breathings Each wandering breeze let fall in the mystery all around us. And the love that is over all.

But now an autumn cometh, With its frosts and its glory crown, But my spirit seeketh the meadow Far from the dusty town.

And where the brooklet floweth,

From every care begulled, I look into those azure petals With the eyes of a little child.

Of blessed are the memories That naught can take away-The memories sweet and tender, Of childhood's happy day!

And blessed are the promises That in later years we read As they lie along our pathway In the blossom and the seed.

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So I love that wide, wide meadow, Where the winds of heaven blow free.

For there, in the hillside shadow, The faith-flower bloomed for me. -Ellen M. Dole, in Housewife,

UNCLE AARON -OR,-

# A WIFE REDEEMED.

A Pathetic Story of a Woman's Folly and a Man's Herolsm.

> BY MRS. ISOBEL H. FLOYD. [Copyright, 1889.]

CHAPTER L 1 6. 811/KS 

Aaron and Aunt Kate, and there were Jacob and Matthew, big boys of ten and twelve, and there were Mary and Deborah, and little Sally and wee Tom.

orv, over the main ro home, and was surprised when she ar-rived to see him in the hall. The butler all that. It was reached by a ladder, made by Uncle Aaron. On one side of the house was a tuge fire-place, and a bed, resembling a large packing box, was away off at the ex treme far corner. That belonged to Uncle Aaron and Aunt Kate. The children all slept upstairs on thick beds of clean hay, covered over with pillows and warm quilts It was early in the morning one fine day in early spring, and Aunt Kate was busy frying cakes for breakfast, the children laughing and scrambling overhead and Uncle Aaron was standing in the door way looking out.

"Never fear," nodded his wife, confidently;

"I'll give 'em a good square meal." Catching up little Sallie, Uncle Aaron kissed her on both her rosy cheeks and put her down again. Then he took up Tom, the two-year-old baby, and, cradling him a mocome was cordial. ment in his great, strong arm, looked down at him curiously. "Poor little chap! It's a long world you've come to, do you know it?" he whispered. The child's brown eyes smiled back at him and the little face nestled close. Resting his brown face over the wee one for a moment, the man's heart heaved. In another moment he put him down and strode out at the door.

Outside, mischievous Jacob, with a triumphant grin, was awaiting him. His father smiled back at him, and began to go down the mountain. Jacob followed at his heels. Where yer going?" he said.

"To Susan's and Ellerys and Dan'l's to

see if they'll come over." "What to do?" said Jacob.

"A quiltin'-yer mother has wanted it this good spell."

"Lordy !' cried the boy, his eyes sparkding ling, "will yer lemme sit up?" "Oh, yes," answered Uncle Aaron, "if yer

behave yourself. See here," he said, vider."

"WHERE YER GOIN' ?" HE SAID.

tooping and picking out a pale blue blossom

half hid at the root of a tree, "aint-that-

"Yes," said the boy, looking at it with in-

terest, "it be." "It just 'bout matches the sky up yonder, so pretty and so blue," caressing it softly

with one of his huge ingers, sticking it care-fully into his trousers' belt, half apologeti-cally. "It seems sorter too bad to leave it

The boy nodded understandingly and broke off a bit of birch bark and began to

chew on it. Both went rapidly down the

die here, and no one to keer for it."

"I be," said Aunt Kate, nodding her head

'Just hear him!"

the words in a clear, strong voice: "I said, pretty Polly, will you marry me? Oh no, no, dear sir, that can never be! For I never shall be happy 'til Billy I see! I'll go to some tailor's, I'll hasten away,

array: I'll dress myself up so neat and so trim. And I'll go and I'll fight Great Britain's King!' And then it seemed as if the door was go-

ing to be broken in, he thumped upon it so. "Hello!" he cried, as Aunt Kate hastened to open it. "All dead in here? No? I reckoned you must be, seein' as how you was all a parcel of women and I didn't hear you talking. Ha! Ha!" laughed Tom, as he came in, mischief beaming in his blue eyes. "What yer doing? Not through with that ere job yet, Mother Bansom? Oh, come now, you've done enough for to-day. Let be."

"I'll come in to-morrow and finish it up for you," whispered Mother Bansom, as Aunt Kate and several others began to fold

up the work and put it away. "All right," nodded Aunt Kate.

dren and country folks take up the thread of existence just where they have dropped "Mother's a-goin' to have her quiltin' tcnight, can you come?" said Uncle Aaror,

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Nichell

without ceremony. Mrs. Ellery rested her soapy hands on the edge of the tub and answered: "Mebbe. Who's comin'?"

"Most all the north side folks, I reckon. Sarah and Tom, and the babes, and Dun-ham and Susan-most everybody!" said Uncle Aaron, sweeping out his arm com-

time to do my own sewing." "That's all right," said Uncle Aaron; "tell Tom to bring his fiddle with him." "Yes," nodded Mrs. Ellery, lifting her

head for a moment, "he'll fetch it." "Come ou, Jacob," said his father, but as It was a large old house for those days (fifty years ago), having a loft, or second lump of sugar into the laps of the pink calico two the winkling and their feet to beating time.

"Give me your bonnet. Cold weather for spring. Sitthar," said Aunt Kate. Mother Bansom's wrinkled face looked gray and old after her bonnet was off. Her

long, bony hands kept moving restlessly in her lap for a moment, and then from the a quilting needle and her thimble. "Oh, take yer time," said Aunt Kate,

generously. "I'd rather begin to once't," said her guest, walking over toward the quilting frame.

Aunt Kate smiled, well pleased, and looked on with admiration as this acknowl-edged expert turned over the calico spreads

with nimtle fingers. "How many have yer?" she asked, weighing the bunches of gray cotton wad-"Thar's ten rolls down here, but thar's

nore up thar (pointing to the loft overhead) if we need 'em. Aaron's a good pro-

"Be thankful he's your man and no one else's, then," said Mother Bansom.

proudly. Very shortly all the women folks began to arrive. All went to work immediately upon coming in, and they sewed and tied and worked on the quilts until about seven o'clock. Then, just as the more indus-trious ones were beginning to weary with work, and the idle ones were growing tired from not working, and all were wishing for supper time to come, suddenly outside was heard the sound of a fiddle.

"That's Tom!" cried several at once. In accompaniment to the fiddle came out

I'll dress myself up in some young man's

Just then in came Uncle Aaron. "I seed

Bates and Dunham down below. They'll be along soon, mother. You'd better get the victuals, hadn't yer?" "We're a goin' to right now," said Aunt Kate, as she proudly began to spread the table. Several of her guests turned to and helped her, and soon there was a generous board of good things that looked very tempting to her hungry visitors. Very shortly all the "men folks" that were expected came, and all gathered around the long table. After supper was over Aunt Kate set to work washing up the plates, cups, etc., and putting away the remains of the feast. After she had finished, Tom, with a comical smile upon his face, took up prehensively. "Yes," said the woman, "we'll come-but tell Sarah not to expect much from me. tell Sarah not to expect much from me. veins, get up! Any as is a man and not a mouse, get up! Take the love of yer heart and dance with her! Or, if she isn't will

ing, take somebody else's, perhaps it will do just as well. But get up, men, get up!" And to this soul-stirring appeal he added the further entreaty of a lively country jig

with pride. A large quilting frame resting ful store. And then-the laughter, the fun, upon four upright logs stood over at the the popping of the corn, the sweetness of east side of the room. The first to arrive the cider, the red apples, the redder cheeks was Mother Bansom, noted for being the "best quilter" for miles around. Her wel-the breeze of enjoyment that was in that the breeze of enjoyment that was in that old

house that night! Right in the height of the fun and merriment Uncle Aaron quietly left the room and went outside. Strange to say, inside he felt lonely. He went outside, all unmissed, and seated himself on a fallen log, under the shadow of a tall pine tree. He was without a hat, and his strong depths of a big calico bag she brought forth face was sharply outlined by the clear

light of the room. The valley beneath looked like a painter's dream-and he felt its beauty. He heaved a sigh of uncon pleasure and looked all around. Just then a small, white, childish face came up out of the shadows, and Jacob, taking a seat upon the log beside him, said softly: "Father." He was not in the way. Another would

have been. The man reached out his hand. and pointing to the beautiful shimmering moonlit picture beneath, said under his breath: "Lad, that ere is pretty." For answer the boy sidled up to his knee, sat on it, reached up his arms, put them around his neck and laid his head down on

his breast. The big man just stroked his hair and said nothing. Just then a woman's voice called out: "Aaron! Aaron! Where be yer? We want some more cider!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

### THE FEROCIOUS SHARK. How It Differs from All Other Denizens

of the Sea. That the animals of the sea occupy positions relatively similar to those on shore is in no case better exemplified than in the largest of all fishes-the shark. In all its genera and species, from the ferocious dog. fish up to the gigantic Rhinodon, we see the true carnivera of the sea. They are the lions, tigers, jaguars and wild cats of the ocean world, differing in form and methods of life, yet calling to mind these animals in all their habits. So can we compare them to the rapacious birds. The great man-eater is the vulture; the dog-fish resembles the predatory hawk; while the large basking shark reminds us of the great condor, that, though extremely powerful, often prefers the smallest game, and that at second-hand. The sharks, of which about two hundred

and sixty species are known, differ greatly from the other denizens of the sea, and are literally without bones, the skeleton, if it can be so called, being made up of cartilage. The center of the vertebral column is only at times more or less ossified, and the dorsal cord (chorda dorsalis) does not always exist; notwithstanding this, the vertebra are generally distinctly indicated. The parts of the skull are not united by sutures, as in other fishes. The gills resemble straps, and vary in number from five to seven in the sharks and rays that are grouped together, forming the order Plagiostomata,

meaning transverse-mouthed. The sharks have no air-bladder, that is such a prominent feature in most fishes. Their eggs, few in number, are often peculiar in form, being inclosed in horny capsules, having four handle-like feelers or tendrils that have the faculty of grasping

seaweed or other objects as soon as deposited, exactly as does the advance tendril of a grape-vine, thus the egg is prevented from washing ashore, and often they so re-semble the surrounding weed as to find protection in the mimicry. In many species, however, as the American dog-fish, the young are born alive.

In general appearance the shark is repulsive. The skin is rough and file-like, being protected with minute or hardened granules; the mouth is generally placed beneath and armed with sometimes eight or nine rows of sharp, serrated or saw edged teeth, all except the first having the faculty of lying down, a reserve force that are only used as occasion requires, rising up so many hooks, to secure, hold and lacerate the struggling prey. They are found in all waters, from Arctic to equatorial, and, contrary to the general impression, in both salt and fresh water .- St. Louis Globe-

Democrat. HOW TO BE HAPPY. USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Paraffin oil will soften boots or shoes that have been hardened by water, and render them as pliable as new.

-The repeated application of oil of cinnamon will cause those ugly excres-cences-warts-to disappear. Rubbing them with salt is also recommended.

-The woman who does her work to the best of her ability, trying to improve where she sees need of it and endeavoring to make those around her happy, will be happier and loved more than the one who makes a working machine of herself.

-Celery is not unfrequently cooked, and is both appetizing and healthful. Cut the stalks and root into small pieces and stew till tender in as little water as will suffice. Then add a little milk and butter, and thicken with flour to make a nice sauce.

-The diet needs to be rigidly watched through convalescence, and long after the doctor has ceased to prescribe the articles to be eaten at each meal. More variety is of course allowed, and your physician will doubtless make you a list of desirable foods if you ask him. Milk, eggs, meat and fish give greatest nourishment.-Ladies' Home Journal.

-Caramel Filling for Cake .- Three cups sugar, one cup sweet milk, one cup butter. Brown one cup of the sugar on a pie-plate, then add it to the other ingredients and boil hard until it begins to candy. Flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla when almost cold, and spread thick between layers of any good cupcake, pouring what remains over the top.

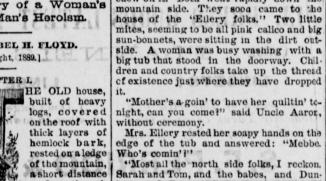
-To hold bunches of grass, buy a large stone jar of pretty shape, paint it a creamy white, using several coats of paint and smoothing each coat with finest sand-paper. Take large sheets of coarse sand-paper and cut from it sprays of flowers and leaves, of a large size, gild them and then glue them onto the vase, either in sprays or a border may be formed, at the top and bottom, either way it will be found very rich and handsome looking .- Good Housekeeping.

-In grating lemons begin at the top and turn the lemon on the grater, never grating below the yellow surface. Once you have obtained the yellow oil from it the white pith is no advantage, it has no flavor, but is bitter and curdles milk it grated into it, yet it is quite common to see lemons grated in spots through the yellow and white till the pulp is reached. Another trifle to be observed is to use as small a space of the grater as you can; so much of the lemon remains on it that if a large surface is used very little lemon remains for flavoring.

-A very good way to give castor oil to children is in the form of castor oil bis-cuit and gingerbread. Here is a recipe that I have found good: Take one-fourth pound of flour, two ounces moist sugar, a small quantity of spice and an ounce and a half of castor oil. Mix all together, roll it out and cut it into ten cakes. Bake them quickly. Each cake will contain rather more than a teaspoonful of oil, and one or more may be given according to the age of the child. By adding ginger and using molasses instead of sugar, castol oil ginger-nuts may be made. The children eat them readily, not perceiving the taste of the oil.-Housekeeper.

### THE WOODCOCK'S BEAK.

Something About One of the Oldest Members of the Bird Family. These long-beaked, migratory birds, which are as interesting to the gourmand as to the hunter, are in Germany only for a short time in the spring and fall, during their passage through the country. The woodcocks remain concealed in the darkness of the woods all day and do not leave their hiding place until it begins to grow dark; then, in the spring, they fly in zig zags around the edges of the woods, often in twos or threes, finally coming to the open, damp places of the woods, to the pastures, or to the edges of water lying near the woods, in search of food, which preferably consists of different kinds of worms and insect larvæ. In the morning twilight the woodcock repeats this zig-zag flight and searching for worms. At their breeding places they fly in the same way again as soon as the young brood is able to take care of itself, but in the late fall the birds seldom move in this way. They then generally hurry to the feeding places. In these places where the ground is perforated by numerous small holes, each having a diameter about equal to that of a thin lead pencil, which are formed by the continuous pushing in and pulling out of the woodcock's long bill. The sensitive soft point of the upper bill forms a feeling apparatus with the help of which the bird discovers the worm under the surface of the ground. He possesses the power of arching the upper part of the bill from the middle of its length and then closing the points so as to grasp the worm. This curving is caused by the displacement of a part of the jaw bones and the elasticity of the long upper jaw brings it back into place. This peculiarity was known to hunters as early as the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Von Gochhausen: [Nat. Venat., 1710) wrote as follows on: the subject: "This bird can (when searching with his long beak in a swamp and finding a worm) press the points of his bill together for about a finger's width, and then separate it beyond like nippers," etc. This and other writings have been forgotten, because the curving of the bill generally occurs while working under the surface of the ground, and consequently tame birds are seldtom seen to do it. Long years ago the writer had the good fortune to see thas movement. made by a tame bird, and published an account of his observations in 1865. As already stated, the birds sometimes curve their bills when, not working in the ground, particularly when devouring large worms. The woodcock dors not live long in captivity, his inclination to migrate shows itself continually, but he is not afraid of men and never fails to eat the worm which is thrown to him. In spite of his voracity, however, the woodcock generally grows thin, when in captivity, and finally dies .- Illustrirte Zeitung.



up from the valley. It was arich old house despite its rough outside, for inside was

a wealth of hu- I'm tuckered out now, and hain't had no man life. There were Uncle

told her the story and it was this: "After the dog had been lost he saw an empty hansom, which he got into; and the cabby could not get him out for he showed his teeth. Cabby called a policeman, who could not move him either, but with some difficulty they read the name and address on the collar, and settled it would be best to drive him to his home. When he arrived the cabby rang the bell and asked for his fare, (which he of course got,) and then the butler opened the door and the dog jumped out as though nothing had happened.-London Tid-Bits.

### Bailroads in the Far North.

People who think of Finland as a subarctic country of bleak and forbidding aspect may be surprised to hear that several railroads have already made a large part of the region accessible. A new line, 160 miles long, has just been opened to the heart of the country in the midst of great forests and perhaps the most wonderful lake region in the world. Sports-men are now within less than a day's journey from St. Petersburg, of Central Finland, where there is the best of hunting and fishing and twenty hours of sunlight every summer day. The most unique of railroads, however, is still the little line in Norway, north of the Arctic Circle, carrying the product of far northern mines to the sea, and famous as the only railroad that has yet invaded the polar regions.-N. Y. Sun.

-- The bass viol is said to be the most expensive of all musical instruments to itsowner. Its first cost is not the greatest expense. It is so large and awkward to carry around that it is continually getting injured by accidents which would not happen to smaller instruments. Some body may kick a hole in it by dancing against it in a room, or it may be knocked against some thing while carrying it around. It is most frequently injured on street cars while the musician is carrying it to the place where he has to play. After a man has had an instrument for a long time he comes to look upon it as actual ly worth all the money that it has cost him, and in this way a bass viol some-times is valued at \$1,000 or so by its owner. A musician who sued a railroad company for \$5,000 for a viol lost in an accident actually got \$3,800.

-The Daily Pacific Commercial Advertiser, published at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, says: "The coral cellar belonging to A. L. Smith has now been wholly excavated, and the beams are being laid across the top. The solidity of the material forming the site of Honolulu is seen to be keyond all question. ALL PAU ANT ALANA

Over six feet high, brawny and broad, strong and muscular, his keen, twinkling gray eyes were half hid under his bushy rows, and his short brown beard had

glint of the sun in it. There was an air of that rather awed me at first sight, but a short acquaintance soon revealed that his strength was that of the protecting oak

that the vines cling to. "Mary! Mary!" called out Aunt Kate up the ladder, "do make them ere children stop that noise, do you hear? Come down here, you Jacob! Matthew, if yer don't stop a pulling of his hair I'll switch yer good! Father," she said at last in despair; going to the door-way, "do tend to them ere boys,

will yer? They're wusser 'n tadpoles." With a tolerant smile and an easy swing round, with a stride or two Uncle Aaron reached the top of the ladder. Without a word he seized Matthew, the eldest boy, by the neck, and dropped him down to the room below; next he took Jacob and swung him down after him; then he handed Mary and Deborah down in the same uncere monious fashion. Then reaching out his long arms, he gathered up little Sallie and wee Tom, and gently carried them down.

"There, mother," he said, "here be all the lambs; now where be the fodder?"

"Ready in a minute; jess wait till I get the maple," said Aunt Kate, as she turned over the last brown cake on the griddle. "Mebbe," said Uncle Aaron, looking re flectively at his plate, "mebbe they won't rubbing his cheek with one hand. "Reckon

a good set out to be had."

Ouch !" said Matthew, suddenly crying out and turning savagely round upon Jacob, "can't you let me be?"

"You pesky boys!" exclaimed their moth-

r, "why can't you keep quiet?" "There!" said Jacob, exasperatingly "There!" said Jacob, exasperturn of floor, where he had thrown it, he went out wiping his sticky hands upon the top of floor, where he had thrown it, he went out Matthew's curly pate; "there, now put Aunt Kate went on pounding the bread, Matthew's curly pate;" and dodging with a smile upon her face. maple on me again, wiil yer!" and dodging successfully both his mother's and Matnew's outstretched hands, he escaped through the door-way and out.

"You good for nothing !" cried his mother.

half starting from the table. "There-there, don't bother," said Uncle Aaron, authoritatively, "boys is boys-don't pester.

Mumbling with her mouth half full of cakes, Aunt Kate's brow cleared and the breakfast was finished in peace and quiet-ness. "Well, mother," said Uncle Aaron, putting on his hat and standing up great and strong, "I'll see to the askin' and do you tend to the feeding."

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s, who receive s gift from the without a gleam of thankfulness. One of them, indeed, inspected hers very closely, at which Uncle Aaron smiled and said: "She's a wise un, she is."

The two trudged along, crossing the long stretches of distance that lav between the various houses, with scarcely a break in their silence; and yet that walk was not a lonely or a void one, either to the father or to the son. The man saw more than the boy, had lived more-had felt more-but there was that in the lad of comprehension stiffly-their feet began to move, carrying by sympathy that is the next best thing to ex perience and knowledge. And then the man

although a great man, was half dumb him self, not having the gift of expression, so he did not speak words that went beyond the boy's understanding. At last every body had been asked that

lint of the sun in it. There was an air of they wished to ask to come that night to ecision and strength about Uncle Aaron the "quiltin'." Finally they came back to their original starting-point-the old log house upon the ledge of the mountain.

"Weli, mother," said Uncle Aaron, "they be all a comin', so do yer cleverest to-day How many plates and mugs have yer?"

"Count'em," said Aunt Kate, pounding into a batch of bread vigorously; "all of em's on the shelves thar."

A few moments of silence, wherein Aunt Kate went on kneading up the loaves, and Uncle Aaron, with puckered-up brow and much head-work, kept murmuring low: "That's thirteen, fourteen, fifteen-I tel you, mother, there's fifteen all told, countin' in them two ere tin ones you bought o' the

peddler. What'll we do? There bees more'n that a-comin'." "They will have to wait their turn, then,' said Aunt Kate, cutting that knot of the difficulty with a single stroke. That makes no differ. We're not supposed to keep a chiney store."

The superior air of wisdom with which his wife said this was not without its ef-fect poor Uncle Aaron. He felt a sudden humhling estimate of himself that he had often felt before in the presence of his wife's practical remedy for an embarrass ing situation. He stood big and awkward,

the approaching celebration. "You'd better fetch in some logs for the

big chimney," said his wife, "we hain't got

any." "All right," answered Uncle Aaron, cheerfully, "that's more in my line-I'il fetch 'em," and picking up his hat off the

### CHAPTER II.

By half-past three in the afternoon all was in readiness to receive the company. The "store stove" shone with a brightness that did honor to Aunt Kate's muscle, and

still a little later the children's rosy faces were bright through the same cause Big logs burned and crackled in the grea

chimney; the wooden shelves glittered bright with polished tins; the box bed in the corner had on its best sunflower spread, and Aunt Kate herself, resplendent in solferino-colored merino, stood in

But the men all stood still and looked sheepish. Tom, taking no notice of this, played on perseveringly, and at last by a sort of mutual inspiration, without a word being spoken on either side, one of the young men and one of the young girls stood up together. This bold move won a nod of approval from Tom. "That's it! Now anther pair of sparks, and the fire'll begin. Ned-Mary! here, you two-what's come to yer?" Thus exhorted, Ned and Mary got ver?" up and faced the other couple. Slowly-



"HELLO!" HE CRIED

them backwards and forwards in a monot onous little toack. Suddenly Tom snapped his strings with a thwang! "I wun't play another speck 'till yer dance! Come nowwake up-go it lively! turn yer partner-there now-that's it! That's more like!"

And stamping and playing, and swaying and shouting, he seemed to infuse life into the four wooden images like an electric shock. How they danced! How their feet come." "Yer can see, at any rate," said Aunt Kate. "I think Sarah and Tom 'll come sure (here she gave a chuckle) if there's the could do to help along fun runs riot-where every nerve and muscle is brought into play, and where one laughs like a child through sheer delight without a grain of the intellect in it! There's nothing in the world so joyous as a laugh just because one is happy. And happiness is a holy thing—a glimpse of the other world —even if you come by it through the strains of a worldly fiddle. That dance! Ah! how glad, merry and rollicking it was. All stood up and danced. Even sober old Mother Bansom's eyes shone, and her feet kept time. And as for the young folks! If ever there was good, downright wholesome en-joyment for them, it was there that night, in that old log house.

At last they had to stop for a breathing spell, and Tom, triumphant, shining with enthusiasm, rested his beloved fiddle for a moment on his knee. "Let's have some

cider !" he cried. "And where's the nuts and the corn to

the center of her room, looking about her | pardonable pride, bringing forth a bounti- | great difficulty.

### A Recipe That Has Never Failed, and It Never Will.

The Declaration of Independence assumes our right to "the pursuit of happiness," but does not tell us how to secure it

The ancients thought they knew all about the art of being happy, and have bequeathed us many sage precepts on the subject; and although they were benighted creatures, destitute of railroads, lightning telegraphs, steam engines, gas and types, it is just possible that they may have derstood how to be jolly nearly as well as

we do. Some of the ancients had very odd recipes for curing "the blues." Dr. Sal-vianus, for example, advises "boring the skull with an instrument to let out the fuliginous humors," while Gordonius cites a case of hypochondria in which the patient was much relieved by having his head cut open with a sword; and Guanerius, another medico of antiquity, asserts that he did wonders for a melancholy patrician by drilling an orifice in his cranium, and keep ing open this safety-valve for the egress, of the dismals for a month at a time. Buffon says that the seat of unhappiness

is the diaphragm. Van Helmont, on the other hand, locates it in the upper orifice of the stomach.

"Who shall decide when doctors disagree?" The seat of our mental miseries is of small consequence, however, since no medicine seems to touch the complaint. Macbeth's family physician was quite right in saying that the mind must minister to itself in hypochondriasis. Therefore, let the unhappy "throw physic to the dogs," and rely solely on "mental treatment."

The art of being happy seems to lie in the vigorous exercise of one's common sense and implicit compliance with its suggestions. A great many persons harass and perplex themselves in trying to find out why they were sent into this "miserable world," (as they are pleased to call this pleasant oasis in the wilderness of space) when their object should be to discover what is best to be done while they remain here.

Happiness comes from doing one's whole duty to God and man. Try the recipe, discontented reader. It never has failed, and it never will .- N. Y. Ledger.

### Origin of Well-Known Mottoes.

Dieu et mon Droit was used by Richard I., A. D. 1193. The Bohemian crest, viz., three ostrich feathers, and the motto Ich dien, "I serve," was adopted by Edward the Black Prince, at the battle of Cressy, the King of Bohemia being slain in the battle, 1346. Honi soit qui mal y pense was the motto of the Garter, 1340-50. Je maintiendrai, "I will maintain," was adopted by William III., 1688. And Semper eadem was ordered by Queen Anne to be used as her motto. The motto of the Royal Humane Society in England, organized for the recovery of drowning persons, is very appropriate: Lateat intillula forsan-"a small spark may lurk

unseen,"-Christian at Work.

LET us beware of the ideas to which we give hospitality; let us not pick them up at random in any book or joarnal which falls

into our hands. There, are ideas which pop?" said Mrs. Ellery. "Ill fetch 'em," said their hostess with once admitted can be dislodged only with

# She Suase Conniy Courant. W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday. Official Paper of Chase County.

Of all others, this magazine is cer-tainly best entitled to use the word "Family" in its title,-for every member is considered in its make-up. Its beautifully illustrated articles are equal to any in the high-class literary magazines. Especially noticeable in the December number is one about "Uncle Sam's Money," giving a description of how our coin is made, the illustrations starting with a view of the Mint, and going through every process until the coin is put into cir-culation. The "Day Nurseries" takes the worthy poor, and better market for his products, by enscription of how our coin is made, the are too numerous to mention, as can be appreciated when we say that the December number contains over two hundred illustrations, and every member of the family is thought of. member of the family is thought of. But though our space is limited, we must mention the beautiful oil pict-ure, "Christmas Morning," which is indeed worthy of a frame. We would advise everybody to at least see this family magazine before making their choice for next year. They claim a dozen magazines combined in one for ouly \$2 per year, and certainly the ouly \$2 per year, and certainly the claim is a just one. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 E. 14th street, New York.

the accumulation of the property of this country in the hands of the few, "We grant you the exclusive privilege of solling your product to our people," and compelling the people of this povernment to purchase their goods of them. Does this class of legistation tend to concentrate the wealth of this country in the hands of the few? Does this explain why two hundred and fifty thousand men, practically, own all the wealth of this country? and it is estimated that less than twenty five thousand men own fully twenty-five thousand men own fully of tax rest on cheap woolen clothing? half of the United States; and the Have we a silk stocking aristocracy statistician, applying the same ratio, tell us that, in less than thirty years, that forms our tariff laws? Perhaps our farmers all expect to be able to wear silk stockings and want them they wealth of this great na-tion. When that time arrives will the toilers of this land be content with their lot? Will they not say: "You have taxed us to such an extent that less than thirty thousand men have accumulated all our carnings and own the wealth of this country? Now "You have taxed us to such an extent that less than thirty thousand men have accumulated all our carnings and own the wealth of this country? Now statistician, applying the same ratio, that forms our tariff laws? have accumulated all our earnings and own the wealth of this country? Now what are you going to do for us? "Oh, nothing!" The laborers say: "By class legislation you have taken our hard earned wages and donated them to the thirty thousand men, and them to the thirty thousand men, and it is not a square deal; now, you even this up, or it will make trouble!" Will not this be the feelings of the laborers of this country? Does not this sys-tem of legistation lead to socialism, anarchy and revolution. State vs. 0. Handy and Geo. Hotch-kiss, disturbing the peace; verdict guilty; sentence, 10 days each, in jail, and costs, and continued in confine-ment until costs (\$185.70) are paid. Chase County National Bank vs. W. W. Sigler, injunction; made non-W. W. Sigler, injunction; made nonanarchy and revolution. Is not fourteen men out of every fifteen a day laborer now, and thirty years hence will there not be ninetynine men out of every hundred who depend on day labor for their support? Had we not better pause and answer the question, "Whither are we tending Does the history of centuries with like circumstances and surroundings point with unerring certainty to the prejudice. end? Do the smouldering fires of Eastern Kansas Land and Loan Co. discontent among the laborers of our country point the way? Does the downcast, gloomy look of the mort-gaged and tax-ridden farmers of our land point the way? Do the twenty-five thousand men that own one-half of the wealth of the country point the way? Does granting exclusive prive lieges to control to the twenty the twenty of the twenty prive the wealth of the country point the twenty the twenty the twenty the twenty point twenty point twenty point the twenty of the wealth of the country point the way? Does granting exclusive priv-fileges to one class which another class cannot enjoy point the way? Does a limited market point the way? Does the combination of all capital into pools and trusts point the way? Does the combination of all capital into pools and trusts point the way? Does the forming of labor into unions point the way? Is there not plenty of money to loan on farm lands and but little to employ labor? Had we not better study the vital questions of the day more and listen less to the political bombast of cam-yaign oratory? Had we not better study the platforms of the different parties more and lay aside party prej. Moses Payne vs. A. T. & S. F. R. R., damages; judgment, by consent for 30 destributed and the way? Does the forming of labor into unions point the way? Is there not plenty of money to loan on farm lands and but little to employ labor? Had we not better study the vital questions of the day more and listen parties more and lay aside party prej. The Chase County Teachers Asso action will meet at Elimalale, on Sat urday, December 21, 1889, at 10:30 a. ... PROGRAM. 1. Discussion—Should a Teacher is it a sweet and savory meal to devour (spicy aiot it), reviving old sectional issues which have become obsolete? That has the question of the exten-sion of slavery, or whether slavery should exist north of 38,-30, or the question of who fought in our armies and navies during the rebellion have to do with the issues of to day? What has the question of who fought in our armies and navies during the rebellion settled twenty-war of the rebellion settled twenty-

five years ago, and most effectually settled? Are not the issues which Kleeb were involved in the rebellion as ob-solete as the issues that led to the throwing of the tea overboard in Boston harbor? Should we not conduct our political canpaigns on discussing Of your time, reader, may perhaps issues arising from the results of the be profitably devoted to the following: issues arising from the results of the war and the relation existing between

capital and labor and not on sentimen-

there any tax on cotton? Are they not both fibers that enter into the manufacture of clothing? Why tax one and not the other? As long as we tax wool will we ever sell any woolens abroad? I guess not. Why should the farmers of Kansas yote for a high protective tariff? Is

vote for a high protective tariff ? it not a fact that the farmer has nothing to protect, and a high protective tariff enhances the value of every ar-ticle he purchases? Is not the oppoculation. The "Day Nurseries" takes us amongst the worthy poor, and shows us what can be done for their little ones. Every father and mother will appreciate this comprehensive and finely illustrated article. The other illustrated articles and stories control ished the institution of slavery only to fotter and enslave our commerce? to fetter and enslave our commerce? Will not the party that gives us com-mercial freedom confer a boon upon the American people second only to the abolition of slavery?

Is it not time to pause and reflect when our corn is rotting in the crib or the Bee line. being burned for fuel, farms sold un- Mr M. R. Dinan, who took a number der mortgage and the financial stand-TARIFF TALK. Have we not will enough to prevent the accumulation of the property of the accumulation of the property of

this country in the hands of the few, thereby preventing the relations of landlord and tenaut? Can we not be guided by the lesson drawn from the history of centuries? Is the world's that effect the body politic, or are we history of centuries? Is the world's that effect the continent? and are not the control of the few. the worst tax-ridden people on the history of centuries? Is the world's the continent? and are not the continent? and are not the continent? and are not the control of the control of the control of the control of the the control of the control of the control of the control of the the control of the control of the control of the control of the the control of the the control of the contro history in experimental government a those taxes so levied that they rest on , failure, a meanigless theory from which the wisdom of the ninetcenth century can draw no useful lessons? Must we have a strong centralized form of government, a paternal gov-ernment, as it were, which undertakes form of government. a paternal gov-ernment, as it were, which undertakes to manage our private affairs, dictates to us from whom we shall purchase onr necessaries of life, and to whom we shall sell? Saying to one class: "We grant you the exclusive privilege of all a retaliatory duty in Mexico of \$4.90 per head on each hog, does it as-sist the Kansas farmer who toils in the scorebing heat of the Kansas on to raise his corn to be converted of all a retaliatory duty in Mexico of \$4.90 per head on each hog, does it as-sist the Kansas farmer who toils in the scorebing heat of the Kansas of all a retaliatory duty in Mexico of states and a retaliatory duty in Mexico of \$4.90 per head on each hog, does it as-sist the scorebing heat of the Kansas

A. E. Knoz. Discussion-H. B. Kleeberger, R. G. Eager and Della Beck. J. C. DAVIS, Secretary.

AMOMENT

Those who take an agency for a relia ble and enterprising house, learn their On the eighth page of this week's Courany will be found the full text of President Harrison's first annual message to Congress. We had never fully comprehended what was meant by a "Family" maga-zine, until we had given the Christ-mas number of Demorest's Family Of all others, this magazine is certalism on the issues which were de-cided by an appeal to arms, and deci-the world. People who have any idea

Mr. U. Handy has the measles. The Hotchkiss Packing House has work. Mr. B. Lantry returned home from

Manitou, Colorado, yesterday. Mr. F. J. Harden took a trip

uperior, Nebraska, last week. 'The Farmers' Alliance ordered a car bad of flour, last week, for its members. Mrs. Fleming, of Emporia, nee Sallie Dlay, formerly of this city, is visiting

her mother, on Diamond creek. Miss Cohe Adare, who is attending Washburn College, Topeka, was at home, last week, for Thanksgiving. Mr. B. Lantry was at Omaha, and yisited his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Cush-ing, at Plattsmouth, Neb., last week. Mr. A. F. Fritze enjoyed a visit, last week, from his cousin, Mr. M.C. Ward, of Indianapolis, Ind., a conductor on the Bee line.

of laborers to the Lantry railroad con-tract at Pike's Peak, last week, has

ton, Ohio, telling him that his father.

at the First Bartist church in this city, as a sapply until the Home Mission unites the Strong City church with the Florence church and sends a pastor half time at each place .-



9

Perhaps

State vs. Isaac Moore, adultery; dissmissed. State vs. Webb W. Sigler, forgery

taken to Supreme Court. State vs. U. Handy and Geo. Hotch-

vetual. W. W. Sigler vs. Chase County Na-tional Bank et al., damages; verdict for defendants.

Anglo-American Land, Mortgage and Agency Co. vs. Mary A. Gay et al., foreclosure; judgment far \$9,997-35, first lien; for Silas H. Elliot vs-

The Chase County Teachers' Assoparties more and lay aside party prej-radices and vote for principle and the

Mr. W. M. Lynn, on 4th street, east from Cottonwood avenue, to the city of Mr. Henry Wiebrecht's residence

of Mr. Henry Wiebrecht's residence on Cottonwood avenue. Crossings are put in at all streets and alleys. At the meeting of McDonald Post G, A. R., Monday afternoon, the fol-lowing officers were elected for the ensueing year: W. T. McDonald, P. C.; G. W. Cox, S. V. C.; B. Carlin, J. V. C.; C. I. Maule, Q. M.; Zach. Camp-bell. Chaplain; Dr. C. Hedinger, Sur-geon, G. W. Newman, O. D.; Ben Recard. O. G.; Matt. McDonald, Adjt; M. C. Newton, Q. M. Serg't. At the receipts and expenditures for Capt. L. D. Dobbs' late entertainments, turned over to the Post \$13.85, its onethird of the net proceeds of said entertainments, Geary Post, of Cottonwood Falls, and the S. of V. receiving, each, a like sum. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Hagans for the able manner in which be the time the work assigned him. X. L. C. ORR. manner in which he had performed



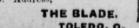
1889.

# ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

The most popular Weekly Newspaper in the United States, the largest circulation, and the only strictly Weekly Newspaper that ever succeeded in obtaining and hold-ing year after year a circulation in every state and territory, and nearly every coun-ty, of the United States. All the news, bet-ter departments and more first-class enter-taining and instructive leading than any other doilar paper published.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. In December we shall commence publish-ing the most powerful temperance serial story of modern times. The well known author of the Boy Traveller series of books, Col. Thomas W. Knox. Is now engaged in writ-ing this story, for which we pay a royal sum. We want this story to have the wide circu-lation it deserves. In the interest of human-ity parents should see that their children read it, and especially the young men of ev-ery community in this broad land should be urged by those who have an interest in them to read this story. The other features of the Weekly Blade need not be stated here. They are well known. Send for a free sam-ple copy and see for yourself. SPEAKINC OF SPECIMEN COPIES.



BRAND.

operate the business at the old stand of E. A. HILDE. I use HAAFF's dehorning tools and CHUTE.

Bug.29. -6m

### The Chung County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1889 15

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

Torms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ser three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

ilin. 12in. 13in. 15in. 15 col 1 co

1 year .... 10.00[18.00]24 00[35.00] 55.00] 85.00 Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-sertion; 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 cush, if not more than the arti-cles advertised are worth. for the privilege of advertiseming their goods.

Strong.... Ellinor.... Saffordville wmsr. cal.x. Mex.x Den.x. way ft wmst. Cal.x. Mex.x Dea.x. way ft am p m p m am Saffordville.....3 33 3 6 4 41 7 52 Ellinor......3 41 3 43 4 46 8 05 Strong......3 55 3 55 4 56 9 900 Evans.....4 12 4 05 5 05 9 20 Elmale.....4 18 4 10 5 08 9 30 Clements.....4 39 4 27 5 28 10 02 Cedar Grove..4 52 4 37 5 28 10 34 Cedar Grove..4 52 4 37 5 28 10 34 Evans. strong City. Cottonwood Falls.. 4 20pm Gladstone ..... Bazar .... WEST. Bazar ..... Gladstone Cottonwood Falls ... 



LOCAL SHORT STOPS. Mr. W. G. Patton is the depot agent,

Mr. Chas. M. Frye was down to Em

Mr. Justin Snoden, of Emporia, was in town, Tuesday.

was in town, this week.

Miss Carrie Hyle was down to Em poria, Friday and Saturday.

Mr. S. D. Thomas, of Elmdale, has

be the art display. Don't fail to see

Mr. Arthur Gray, of Emporia, who was here last week, returned home,

Reserved seats for the Oliver Fam-ily Concert now on sale at Dr. Stone's

Miss Ida Estes was down to Empor

Hon M. A. Campbell, of Plymouth, Lyon county, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Wm. Clark, a son.

Remember the Fair December 19 and 20. Go and get your supper and

Riggs, of Matfield Green, were among our callers, this week.

Miss Nettie Cartter came home from Bethany College, Topeka, last week, for Thankgiving.

Union Thanksgiving services were held at the U. P. church, last Thurs-

Mr. Wm. W. Rockwood has been appointed, by the Governor, Justice of the Peace, vice D. C. Ellsworth,

Mrs. Martin Heintz returned home. Tuesday, from a visit to Mr. Heintz who is now working on a contract at

Mr. M. Y. Gilmore, County Secreta ry and organizer of the Farmer's Alli

ance, says there are now 700 members

Mr. F. Bernard, of Cedar Point, is

Mr Isaac Alexander is moving the

feed store building from the corner of

Roberts and they were down to Em-

The Rev. W. C. Somers has traded

All persons making articles for the

Presbyterian Fair will please have

them completed by Saturday, Decem

resigned

Kansas City.

in this county.

poria, Tuesday.

Born, on Monday, November 25, 1389, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Massey, at the residence of Mrs. Massey's mother, in this city, a son. Mr. Masey arrived here, Saturday night, from is home in Kansas City. Messrs. Martin and James Ramsey, f Diamond creek, who have been vis-ling at New Lexington, Ohio, for the

poria, Friday. Mr. Justin Snoden, of Emporia, was in town, Tuesday. Mr. S. Fred Perrigo was down too Emporia, Tuesday. Mr. Wm. McCrea, of Osage City, Mr. town this weak. Mr. S. Fred Perrigo was down too Emporia, Tuesday. Mr. Wm. McCrea, of Osage City, in charge of the Laptre contract of

the publication of a serial story, enti-tled "Uncle Aaron; or a Wife Re eemed," a pathetic story of a woman

isement in the COURANT will pay you It goes to many readers whom you can

at this place until the end of the present conference year. He is now

The following gentlemen were down o Kansas City, last Friday, and pur-hased cattle for this winter's feeding: George Stubenhofer, four car loads; Wm. Norton, three, and J. S. Doolit-tle, three, which arrived here, Sunday

Thirty-eight car loads of cattle ar-

efit.

Mr. Douglass Raymer has moved a great loss to the educational inter Pass. Frt. Mixed, into the Clements house, north of the lests of this county. 5 40pm Rev. W. C. Somers'. J. E. House, who worked on this

> Mr. Carl Roniger, father of Mr. to him for the occasion by Mr. E. H

of Mrs. Carson, at Emporia. Among the non-resident lawyers at-tending Court, last week, we noticed Capt C. N. Sterry, of r.mporia. Mr. Chas M. Gregory is enjoying a visit from his mother, brother and sister, from Howell, Michigan. Messrs, D. Y. Hamil and Ed. Gra. Mathematical installed at the first meeting night in January, to serve the ensueing six months: H. J. Radeliffe, Past Chan-cellor; J. I. Hey, Chancellor Com-mander; J. F. Kirker, Prelate; W. Y. Morgan, Keeper of Record and Seals; Leo Ferlet, Master of Finance; E. W. Tanner, Master of Exchequer; F. P. Cochran, Master of Arms: J. M. Ross



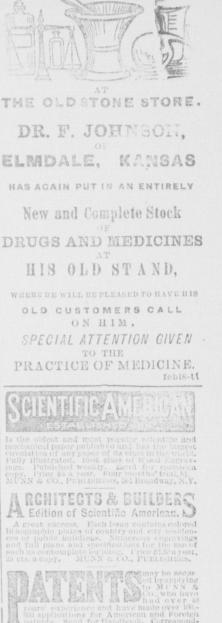
We have to make the sacrifice and our customers get the ben-

# WE SELL FOR CASH.

CARSON & FRYE, LOOSE'S OLD STAND

# J.S. LOY,

GOUDIE & LOY, DEALERS IN



NEW DRUGS.

TRADE MARKS. our mark is not registered in the apply to MUNN & Co., and p protection. Send for Handboo

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, GENERAL OFFICE: SOI BROADWAF, N. Y.

Notice to School Dist. Officers.

Kansas. to, and District Treasurers at to file said orders when

For the Younger Young Folks.

### BABYLAND.

in charge of the Lantry contract at that place, had been seriously hurt and needed surgical attention. In this week's COURANT we begin

Died. of 1889, Mr. C. Ransford, of France the One of the features of the Fair will be the art display. Don't fail to see it. Internet the features of the Fair will of Baker University, Baldwin City, will have charge of the M. E. church of the features of the features of the features of the features of the of Baker University, Baldwin City, will have charge of the M. E. church

cellent teacher, and his resignation is

Rev. W. C. Somers'. Mr. A. R. Palmer, of South Fork came in from the West, Tuesday night, of last week. Mr. Wm. R. Sapp, of Washington, D. C., who was visiting friends here, has returned home. Remember the Fair December 19 Note: The second second

Christmas presents. Born, on Wednesday, November 200 1889, to Mr. and Mrs. D. J. White, of Elmdale, a daughter. Messrs. Howard Grimes and J. D. Biggs, of Matfield Green, were among

At the late semi-annual election of officers of the Twin City Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias, the following Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson spent Thazksgiving Day with the parents installed at the first meeting night in

and Tuesday. Superintendent J. C. Davis finished up, yesterday, his visits to the schools for this year. Mr. Edgar W. Jones has gone to Herrington, where he is interested in a clothing store. Master Fred. Kerr, who was visiting at Plymouth Lyon county, returned home, Saturday. Born, on Sunday night, November 30, 1889, in this city, to'Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark, a son. Thirty-eight car loads of cattle ar-rived at Bazaar, last Saturday, from Colorado, for Messrs. E. T. Baker, A. L. Morrison and A. R. Palmer, who were out there, last week, buying cat-tle. Some of said cattle were also for Messrs A. S. Howard, F. V. Alvord and C. F. Hays. Mr. J. W. Wilson has resigned his position in the city schools, to take a position in Omaha, Neb., and his place has been filled by a brother of Prof.E. W. Myler. Mr. Wilson is a most ex-cellent teacher, and his resignation is

ELIXIR OF LIFE AND HEALTH

ELIMB OF LIFE AND MEALIM Is one that premotes dizestion, improves the spectite, cleanses the liver, purifies the blood and stimulates brain and nerves without injurious reaction, and one that may be taken alke by adult or infant. Profane compounds, made of vile rum or bad whiskey, sweetened and fiavored under the futes of butters, tonics, disense for which they are taken. *Vinegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a vinegar bitters is a pure tonic, a vine arithout being margetic a vine the total pure tonic a vine arithout being margetic barned being margetic barned being margetic barned being being* 

Vinegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a arrived here, Monday night, on a visit nervine without being narcotic, a to her nephew, Mr. F. P. Cochran. blood purifier without poison, a liver tonic without purging, and above all, a life giving stimulant without alco- day, preaching being by the Rev. hol. The only medicine with such Young. powers in the world.

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

LIQUID LIFE,

since it stimulates, invigorates and regulates digestion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the function 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.

CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA <sup>1</sup>f remarkable for nothing else, would be immortalized by the production of the medicial fruits, roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed. Many of them used by theIndians and the medical pro-fession in the treatment of chills and fe-vers, rheumatism, estarrb, consumption, neuralgia, headaches, livar complaint, kidney disease, jaundice, gout, piles, boils, skig diseases, etc., etc., too numer-ous to mention, but easily understood when the action of the Bitters on the vital unctions is remembered. The discovery was partly accidental, but the present PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF at 6 o'clock p. m. Every one go and take your family and friends. again well and was in town, yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. A. Ferlet were visiting at Mr. Bernard's, last Sunday. PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF

SCIENCE.

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

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

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

his home property in this city for two 160-acre farms near La Crosse, Rush county, one of which farms has 70 The new style, pleasant to the taste, acres of wheat on it. and expressly adapted to delicate women and children.

REMEMBER,

There is no disease of low vitality, debili-ty of fun-tions or nervous prostration for which Vinegar Bitters is not curative and its singular power over the lower or-ganisms renders it the implacable foe of the deadly nucrobe and omnipresent bac-teria in malarai diseases, cholera, con-sumption, internal diseases, &c., and so great is its power as a germicide that it is an unequalled varmifugo. A book could be written of its virtues

field Green, who have many friends in this county, who will miss their so-OLD AND NEW STYLE VINEGAR BITTERS IN THE HOUSE

Messrs. D. Y. Hamil and Ed. Graham, of Clements, have gone on a to Grand Lodge. three weeks' trip to Oklahoma.

From the present time to the first Dr. W. H. Cartter is putting the Osage Mill-the J. S. Shipman millday of January, 1890, R. L. Ford will present to every customer, who buy rom him one dollar,s worth of goods Mr. Irvin Blanchard dehorned 300 a ticket which will entitle them to a head of cattle for Mr. W. P. Martin, chance in the drawing he will have on that day. The prizes will be as fol Mrs. Mary G. Crane, of Kansas City,

1st prize, one fine organ. 2d prize, a pair of r. p. gold braclets. 3d prize, a fine garnet lace pin. 4th prize, an elegant album. 5th prize, a silver napkin ring. 6th prize, a gent's r. p. gold chain. 7th prize, a gentleman's locket. 8th prize, an elegant album. 9th prize, pair gent's sleeve buttons. 10th prize, a fine accordeon. 11th prize, a lady's silver thimble. 12th prize, a fine, lady's gola set pin. 13th prize, a violin box and bow. 14th prize, a pair of lady's solid gold ear rings.

### It Must be Done.

AS many predicted, the time has come and the raised by that time. The opportunity for which close buyers have been waiting is now here. This stock, While it is broken in some lines still cOn-tains many desirable J. W. McWILLIAMS. Oak and Pearl streets to the west side tains many of Broadway, north of Mrs. Cooley's. goods. and the desirable goods, and theY must GO. DO NOT PUT IT OFF, POSITIVELY THIS is the Mr. J. H. Boland and sister, Miss Ida Boland, of Fairmont, Minn., are visiting at Mr. Roland Roberts'. Mr. DOSITIVELY THIS is the LAST CHANCE YOU Will

J. J. WOOD,

### BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Toys of every kind at Hagans & ritze's, Strong City. Coal delivered to any part of the

ity by Kerr.

Now is the lime to have your property insured, at reasonable rates, in old time reliable Fire Insurance Companies, by J. W. McWilliams.

A good book is always a valuable aliteat. present; Hagans & Fritze carry a complete stock of books, in Strong the lowest prices on dress mand a o'clock a m. the following described school Lands, to wit. Appr. Val.

Brown & Roberts have the only earse in the county. teb16-tf Mrs. M. Oliver has just received a arge supply of fall and winter millin-

Carson & Frye are Sell-



## MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIR-ING, AND ATTEND ALL ORDERS, DAY OR NIGHT, FOR UNDERTAKING.

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. augl5-tf H. F. Gillett has the largest assort- keeps supplies for the Domestic ma ment of stoves in the county. It will chines. be to your interest to get prices of Fritze's, Strong City. him before buying. J. J. Vestering, the photographer at

Burns, Marion county, makes a spe-iolity of enlargening nictures and siality of enlargening pictures, and

guarantees satisfaction. jy25-3m Mr. W. R. Hancock, of Toledo town-ship, who has been attending the Central Business College, at Sedalia, Mo., has returned home. Here to the found for ginger snaps. Here to the found found for ginger snaps. Here to the found found found for ginger snaps. Here to the found fo

Examine the Tubular axle wagon, a

Gillett's hardware store, before buy ing. Warranted to run one-fourth

easier than any other wagon on the

at hottom prices.

stock of albums ever brought to Strong City, is at Hagans & Fritze's. As does the Courses Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood | menerger Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefert-

igte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-aliteat. aug5-tf

goods.

market.

goods.Brown & Roberts have all the furni-<br/>ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-<br/>wood Falls, and will sell them cheap.Sec. Tp. R. per acre<br/>\$200Lands.<br/>sec. Tp. R. per acre<br/>\$200Lands.<br/>Sec. Tp. R. per acre<br/>\$200wood Falls, and will sell them cheap.Nw% of nw% 17<br/>\$229<br/>\$300800sec. To all Coal!!Coal!! at Kerr's<br/>Iumber yard.Situated in thise county, Kans s. Any<br/>a bid or offer on said lands, between the<br/>hours above named, on said day, at my office<br/>to refer on said lands, between the<br/>hours above named, on said day, at my office

IN THE HOUSE Send for our ladies book. Free. Address: R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York. friends here. In this county, who will miss clity, fol-lowed by the best wishes of their friends here. Carson & Frye are their prices. Carson & Sell-their prices. Carson & Sell-their prices. Carson & Sell-their prices.

hines. augl5-tf Christmas presents at Hagana & dec5-3w -08-4 00-

The Santa Fe Route will sell tick See the beautiful albums at Hagans & Fritze's, Strong City. Frank Oberst sells sixteen loaves of its line within 200 miles of selling On the evenings of December 19 must be closed, Out by 10 cents per pound for ginger snaps, and 20, the Guild will furnish supper December 1. A certain fresh baked every day, also will deliv-uary 1, 1890. They will be limited to amount Of money must be er to any part of town when called on. January 3, 1890, and will be good for dec5-4t I want loans at once as follows; passage in either direction up to and including that date. For tickets and money ready and at lower intes, and on better terms than can be had any-where: \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 1,100, \$500, \$500, \$450, \$350, \$300, pay G. P. &T. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R.

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

### MARRIED

On Thursday, November 28, 1889, at the residence of the bride's parents, Any kind of toy the children may want can be found at Hagans & Fritze's, Strong City. Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine. S. A. Breese has cheap money to loan, on real estate, aug 15-tf J. M. Kerr has Hard and soft cord J. C. Robinson, on Coal creek (nine

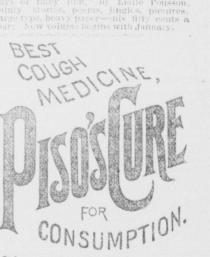
J. M. Kerr has Hard and soft coal. groom is accounted one of the lead-ing citizens of Chase county. The Republican extends sincerest wishes The largest and, by far, the best for their future happiness and pros-

As does the COURANT.

### Sale of School Land.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will

R. veracre Lap. 9 \$300



It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hope-less. If you have premonitory symp-toms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists, 25 cents.

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 c) Dyspecpeia, Billous Stomach. 25
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THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. A watracts may be made for it IN NEW YOR Ko

# have to SECURE these BARGAINS. Agent Mortgagees.

### THE BOWSERS.

Mr. Bowser Takes a Hand in the Fall House-Cleaning.

AST fall Mr Bowser under took to do our 1 desta AMA 1 Contraction should think you would want to take a little trip

this fall." "H'm !" he replied as he looked up from

his paper. "You don't look a bit well, Mr. Bowser. Your face is haggard, and I believe you have lost twenty pounds of flesh this sum-

This time he didn't say any thing as he

"If you wanted to go down to New Hampshire and see your relatives," I con inued, "I could get you all ready in one day.

'Oh, you could!" he replied. "Mrs. Bow ser, I see through your little game, and i won't work. You want to get me away se you can rip and tear and scrub and clean and wipe and dust and damage and destro four-fifths of the contents of this house !' "I want to clean just a little." "Well, go ahead."

'But you-you-

"Oh, yes; it's always me! One would think you were afraid to breathe unless I gave my consent in writing. Have I said a word against house-cleaning? Don't I know that house-cleaning must be done? I was wondering the other day when you were go-

"But last year you raised such a fuss." "Can't remember that I said one single word. If I did it was only in fun."

'And I may clean?

"Not only that, but I'll help." "But you needn't. You just be patient and put up with the muss for a few days and I'll get-

"As I said, I will help, Mrs. Bowser. It will be a sort of vacation for me. Don't you worry about my finding any fault."

It was with fear and trembling that I saw him put on an old suit of clothes next morning, and heard him say:

"I'll begin on the parlor first. It's now nine o'clock. We ought to be through with

the whole house in two hours." "I-1'm afraid we are not so smart as We must go slow and give the house

a thorough going over.' "Oh, we'll have every thing shining like

a new pin before we let up. You boss and I'll do the work. You know, of course that there is every thing in the planning



### left alone! The fool who invented them THE FARMING WORLD. never intended they should be moved !' I calmed him down after a bit and then

asked him to take down the bedstead. Be

grabbed the foot-board and gave a pull.

Then he grabbed the headboard and gave a

a bedstead apart?" I asked.

Tou must lift up at the ends."

legal separation."

Mr. Bowser observe:

-Detroit Free Press.

"No letter to-day."

olks to-day?

"Yes'm."

know if-'

"No papers to-day."

"Mr. Bowser, don't you know how to take

"Don't I? Well, if I don't no one else does!

ore you were born! You always have to

"But you don't bear down on the rail

"I think I know my business, Mrs. Bow ser," he replied, as he worked away.

ails instead of loosening them. See here.'

hands on the small of his back and said:

"But you don't. You are locking the

I pulled at the end of a rail and unlocked

"Mrs. Bowser, that settles it. 1 clearly see your object. We will have no more

nouse-cleaning this fall. 1 see what it would

lead to. When a wife gets the idea that she

knows more than her husband it is time to

right here. That is, unless you have planned

to bring about this very thing to force a

He dressed and went off down-town, and

I have been cleaning house in a guarded manner for the last week. I think he knows

it, too, but he pretends ignorance as the best way out of the affair. I shall be all

through in the course of a couple of days

nore, and inside of a week I expect to hear

"I was just looking around and noticing

low clean and tidy every thing is. It was

good thing I suggested house-cleaning this

all, and I don't think anybody could have blanned it better than I did. When we get

eady to clean house in the spring I'll give

you two or three more valuable pointers."

AT THE RURAL POST-OFFICE.

Mrs. Hayseed Collects the Mail for the

Entire Neighborhood.

Postmaster-Idunno. I'll see.

Mrs. Hayseed-Any letters for any of our

'There'd ought to be one from our darter

Mandy that lives out in Kansas. We aint

hoist the danger signal. Just drop things

Mr. Bowser backed off, crossed his

I was taking bedsteads apart ten years be

osen the joints a bit. Now then-"

vrench.

### DANGER TO BARNS.

Spontaneous Combustion of Mowed Hay, If Put Up Green.

Where do they come from? All plants An Iowa farmer writing to the Breedcome from seeds or buds of some form. er's Gazette says: There have been of When, then, weeds spring up in the late several correspondents and editors garden, they come from seeds which in of agricultural papers advising farmers some manner have gotten there. What to put their hay in barns without curing; are these means? A few of the more to put in right after the mower and let common only can be named. it cure, or heat out, in the mow. These 1. The seeds of weeds are often preswriters say that this is the scientific

ent among the seeds which are sown. way as it makes better feed and there is Farmers must be on their guard conno danger of spontaneous combustion. stantly when they purchase grass seed, Now, about the quality of the feed I do or else they may sow their farms with not wish to discuss, but I have very senoxious weeds. rious doubts, but the spontaneous com-

2. Many weeds are introduced into the bustion of hay with farmers in this garden with the manure used. Stable neighborhood is a settled and indisputmanure contains the seeds of all the able fact. I have before me in a Westweeds which existed in the hav and straw ern agricultural paper an extract from of which the manure was formed. The the Gazette from the pen of Prof. Sanwriter has seen different crops of weeds born on this subject. He winds up by growing on his grounds, brought from saving: "I doubt whether spontaneous different stables. Commercial fertilizers burning of hay or corn-fodder is posare free from weeds.

3. The wind blows many seeds into the The writing of articles of this kind garden. Some seeds, as those of the induced some of our farmers to put in dandelion and thistle, are formed for green clover, and as the grass was very this mode of dispersion. heavy it of course soon commenced to 4. The melting snow and running surheat, and through September it was hot-

face waters may introduce other weeds ter and steamed more than in August. from our neighbor's grounds. Streams One farmer, J. H. Seager, who had about running through the garden may carry two hundred tons principally of this many seeds. kind of hay in one barn on September

SEEDS OF WEEDS.

Eight Ways in Which They Are Scattered All Over the Land.

The ordinary weeds are, however,

plants for which we have no use.

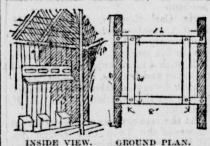
5. Other seeds are in the droppings 21, tried an experiment of putting eggs of birds, and some are carried in the in the hay, and on the following mornmud on their feet. ing they were cooked hard. That same 6. Railway trains carry weeds and disday about noon the barn took fire and

tribute them about the country with burned. A few days later another barn great rapidity.

containing heated hay took fire and also 7. Some seeds cling to our domestic burned. This aroused the suspicion of a animals, and are thus introduced into third man who knew his clover was put our grounds. in rather green and was at this time

also hot. He hurried home and took an of man and are carried from place to iron rod with a hook on the end, and place. Whenever an army passes through a country weeds unknown in drove it into the hay; the rod drove very hard and slow for about three or the region before spring up. Thus in four feet and then quite suddenly went Georgia, after Sherman's invasion, and in France, after the invasion of the Germans, pestilential weeds are said to have appeared in abundance. The broad-leaved plantain is called by our Indians the "White Man's Footmarks," because it springs up on his camping ground .- Vick's Magazine.

two stories. The ground frame is two pieces Sx8 in.x8 ft., two pieces Sx8 in.x12 ft. The ends of the two 12 foot pieces rest upon two old bridge timbers 10x16 in.x16 ft., to which



they possibility of being blown over by the wind; has 8 rafters, the top ends of which rest on the ventilator frame. This frame is of 4x4 scantling, 28 inches square (inside). The ventilator is a box 32 inches square (outside) and 17 inches

### CHEAP JUHN'S PLATFORM.

[N. Y. Sun.] My name is Cheap or Holy John, I'm good, O, mighty good, And the lay that I am on Can't be misunderstood. I keep the Sabbath holy, I roll up pious eyes; I am sweet as roly-poly, And how I advertise!

I teach the Philadelfy youth In Bethany Sunday-School; And when it pays I tell the truth, Such is my simple rule. I would discharge or dock my clerks If they should dare to swear; My specialty is pious works, Dress goods and underwear.

The country P. M.'s comprehend, "Tis told them o'er and o'er, If they would prosper they must send Their orders to my store. My duty as the P. M. G. Is this: I must insist To make the P. M.'s buy of me And order from my list.

One large and tallowy smile Steals o'er me o'er and o'e This Cabinet is but an aisle nd o'er: And transept of my store; Let sinners kick against the pricks And ribalds rage and roar, So my annex of politics Brings business to my store.

My policy is C. O. D.; No trouble to show goods; One price for all, and that to me Sums all beatitudes. Send in your orders early, gents, By telegraph or mail; Roll in the dollars and the cents To Wanamaker's sale.

I've worked the Cabinet to a man, And I gave special rates The other day to all the Pan-American delegates. My stock of politics is small, But I've goods by the acre; Republican Postmasters all, Come buy of JOHN WANAMAKEB.

# OPPOSING PRINCIPLES.

Part the West Will Take in th Struggle Against High Taxes.

It is said that Frank Hatton, once a Postmaster-General, and now the editor | their ballots were cast. Having signiof the Administration organ in Washington, was so affected by the returns of the election in his native State of Iowa that he bandaged his head with a wet towel and sat by a pail of ice-water all night. To a friend who called during the evening to condole with him Mr. Hatton said: "This is terrible. Two more years of Harrison and even Pennsylvania will not be safe."

The sketch of Mr. Hatton's prostrated condition is possibly overdrawn, and it is equally probable that Mr. Hatton himself had a worse case of the dumps than he would now be willing to admit if the Democrats succeeded, at, not an when he despaired of holding Pennsylvania in the protection column.

Pennsylvania is there to stay. A State that can submit to being bossed by Don Cameron and Matt Quay will not be nauseated by a dose of Harrison. Pennsylvania's protection stomach is not of the squeamish order, to be made sick by the little emetics that are worrying the Western end of the Republican party.

Even if the protection diet lay hard on the Pennsylvania stomach there is no hope of Pennsylvania going Democratic as long as the Pennsylvania Democracy continues to be dominated by Randall and Wallace. They are sworn enemies and fight each other with intense bitterness as long as there is no prospect of Democratic success in the State, but whenever the leaven of tariff reform shows signs of working in the Pennsylvania lump Mr. Randall and Mr. Wallace forget their old-time antagonisms and immediately join hands in their endeavor to swing the No. in-

### IOWA'S INSTRUCTIONS.

What the People of the Hawkeye State Expect from Their Representatives. Senator Allison, speaking at Dubuque the night before the election, said that the issues in Iowa were the same this

year as they were last, and added: "If there were good reasons why the Repub-lican party should succeed last year, the same reasons hold good this year. Our opponents say in their platform and on the stump that the protective tariff is wrong. The vote in Iowa will be taken as an instruction to its Representatives in Congress.

Mr. Allison said this, no doubt, with the expectation that the Republicans would carry the State. He expected that the Representatives in Congress from Iowa would be instructed that the protective tariff is right.

The instruction was different from that which Mr. Allison desired, but there is no reason why it should be disregarded. Iowa has spoken. She has pronounced against the protective tariff as it now exists. Mr. Allison should use his influence with the Representativeselect from Iowa, of whom ten out of eleven are Republicans, to induce them to obey the instructions of their State.

Mr. Allison said nothing of the vote of the State as an instruction to its Senators. This reticence may have been the effect of modesty, or he may have used the word "representatives" in a general sense, to include members of both houses of Congress, and not in the more restricted sense in which it is generally used to denote members of the lower house. A Senator is usually considered as more especially representative of the whole State than a member of the lower house, who is chosen by the voters of a single district. If the late vote in Iowa is an instruction to anybody it is certainly such to Senator Allison. The country has not been wont to re-

gard Senator Allison as a man who will ignore after the election the statements and pledges made to the people before fied in advance his willingness to be instructed, he will now see, as we may fairly assume, good reasons for going no farther with that tariff bill of his which was intended to reduce the surplus by increasing taxation to such a point as to check importations. This was in accordance with the Republican platform of 1888; but Iowa has already seen the folly of that plan, and has issued later instructions, which her Senators should not feel at liberty to disregard. The election in Iowa means, as Senator Allison intended in advance that it would mean advance, but a reduction of the tariff is desired by the voters of the State .-Louisville Courier-Journal.

AN APT ILLUSTRATION.

How Protection "Benefits" the People and the Government.

In order to make a general principle luminous, let us follow a simple illustration. Suppose hats can be made and sold in Europe at \$1. Suppose, further, that in order to protect the American maker of hats a tax of 50 cents is laid by Congress on every hat imported. As soon as this is done no European hat can be brought to the United States unless it can be sold here for \$1.50. If the price here be above that figure the tariff is no obstacle to importation, since the higher the price the greater is the profit realized by the European manufacturer. The "floods" pour in with increasing volume in spite of all that "advanced statesmanship" can do to keep them out. A positive premium is put upon impor-tation. Protection signally fails to protect. In this case it is evident the foreigner pays none of the tax, since he becomes rich by importation, and finds here the highest market in the world. The man who wears the imported hat bears every ounce of the tax burden. \* \* It will thus appear plain that so long as the importation of foreign hats continues the American consumers are paying the full amount of the tariff tax, not only upon all those imported, but upon the entire volume of our own productions also. But if importation stops, as it must when the domestic price has touched a figure even a shade less than that dictated by the tariff (\$1.50), then all revenue ceases, and the protection of the home manufacturer is complete, since he has an absolute monopoly of the market. But the tax burden of the hat-wearer is almost as great as before, and the whole of it goes as a bonus to the domestic manufacturer and not a cent of into the till of the Gov ernment.-Prof. Edward Taylor.

olks on a visit from over in Pettis County, and she'd an idee she'd git a letter to-day, telling when they was coming, and she "Aint no letter for any of the Shirks." "There aint? 'Mandy'll be real disap'inted. Well, is there any thing for any of the Jaspers? They sent over this morning and vanted me to ask. Said they was expectin' one from Mrs. Jasper's mother, lettin' her "Nothing for the Jaspers." "No? It's a poor day for letters, aint it. Oh, you didn't look for papers for us, did ou? Wish't you'd look, please, and-"Haint? That's funny. That one in the

ellow wrapper aint for us, then? My son ut in Arizony gen'rally sends us papers in rappers like that, and 1 thought-"This isn't for you

"No? Well, is there any thing for Harriet Belinda Sparks? She's my married darter, ou know, and-" "Mr. Sparks was in and got their mail to-

"Oh, he was? And was there any let ersi

"Ithink there was one for Mrs. Sparks." "There was? You didn't happen to noice where it was from ?" "No. '

"It was from her sister 'Mandy, I reckon. Well, look and see if there's any thing for Samuel H. Parkson. He's a brother of the ground, and in the large barn there

in without any driving. On pulling it neerd for most a month and she writes out he found the rod hot enough to burn reg'lar ev'ry three weeks, and if she aint since her husband-" his hands and on the hook was charred hay and ashes. He then drove to town, "Haint? That's queer. Did you look a distance of two miles, and took out the fire engine and a number of men. They commenced by throwing water upon "Ain't any for Melissy Ann Shirk, is the hay and then taking out what was wet, here? She came out as I druy by and wantand then wetting again, and so on until ed me to ask. She's lookin' for her sister's they took out the whole center of the

sible.

mow, which was, as they got down to the middle, nothing but charred hay and ashes which was hot enough after throwing water on to burn a man's boots. The

man saved his barn, but the "scientific" hay-God have mercy on stock that would have to winter on it! Now, for the fifty energetic men who

saved this barn it would be useless for any editor or professor (even if the State is paying a large salary for his agricultural knowledge) to say that hay will not burn spontaneously. They might say of the two barns burned "Perhaps some one set them on fire," which would not be true, but this third is conclusive evidence. The hay no doubt ignites in the center of the mow and burns for days, or perhaps weeks, and as soon as the fire burns to the edge and gets air a few minutes finishes the work.

The conditions of the grass and hauling in barns are as follows: The first barn was filled with clover that had at least from twenty-four hours to three days in the swath, and none raked up until the dew was all off and no clover wet. This barn had logs or timbers on

A PIGEON HOUSE. A Neat and Commodious Residence for the Birds. The house is 8x8 ft. and 14 ft. to eaves,

8. Other seeds cling to the clothing The

GROUND PLAN.

are bolted to prevent any



fall house-clean ing in fifteer minutes, but go discouraged and went off for a fortnight while tinished up. As Isvanted to over haul things a lit tle this month. and as I wanted him out of the way, I said to him the other evening: "Being you have been home all summer all summer



THE BED SPRINGS KNOCK HIM OUT.

Some folks make a whole week's job of know how to plan. Mother and I used to clean house in half an hour, and you know how particular she is.

After breakfast the cook came in and said she was ready, and she likewise announced that the two colored women were in waiting.

Waiting for what?" asked Mr. Bowser. "To help us clean," I replied. "Send them right home! Five of us to

lean house! Who ever heard of the like Do you want the neighbors to think we have been shoveling dirt into the house all summer? I'll start those colored women for home, and I don't want any help from the cook. Let her attend to affairs in the kitchen."

He went out and "started" the two omen 1 had had engaged for six weeks, and then returned with the announcemen that he was ready to start in on the spare bedroom, having already taken down th curtains and removed the bedding.

"All right; I'll have it done in five min utes!" he replied, as he spit on his hands. "You clear out and give me room to work. I think I can give you and all other wome a pointer on house-cleaning.

I went down-stairs, and it wasn't over seven minutes before he called to me:

"All right, Mrs. Bowser; your room is eaned! Come up and show me what to cleaned! do next."

"What have you done?" I asked, as I found him seated on the window-sill with a complacent smile on his face.

"Cleaned the room. Every picture has been taken down and dusted, the bedstead wiped off, and I have swept the carpe Your three or four women would have bee two days accomplishing the same task I have completed in less than ten minutes. tell you, Mrs. Bowser, it is all in the planning

"But that bedstead must come down, Mr Bowser.

"What for?"

Because the carpet must come up. Every thing must be moved out of the room and the floor cleaned.'

"Well, I should like to know what for What's the matter with this room just as it

"Dust, Mr. Bowser. It blows and we can't help it. Moths get in now and then If we don't do our work thoroughly w might as well let it go entirely. Take the bedstead down first."

"I'll take it down, but I protest. It's all bosh hunting out every speck of dust. N one else does it. Get out of the way

He made a grab for the springs and lifted them out, but in getting them clear of the rail he fell over backwards and the spring fell upon him. He made use of several vig orous exclamations, kicked out in an effor to demolish them, and as I assisted him to get up he roared :

"I told you that these things ought to be

risitin' us, and-oh, there is one, is there? Wonder who it's from. I can't uite make out the postmark. What do you ay it is?"

"Kalamazoo, Mich."

"It ain't from his wife, then, for they live n Snydersville, Kan. Well, I'd just like to now who Sam knows out in Michigan. It's man's writin', ain't it?" "Looks like it."

"I never heard Sam say-whoa, there. Sally! That old mare of mine never will stand in fly-time. Whoa, Sal! Well, I'll nave to go. If any letters come for us you end it out by anybody coming our way. Good bye."-Time.

### ERRORS CORRECTED.

Some of the Type-Eccentricities That Trouble Able Editors.

N reply to a young lady in a recent issue we wrote, "Always Sar Sar marry for wealth, and the blundering printer set it up: "Always marry for worth"-a clear pering. To make the natter worse the young lady followed our dvice, as printed, and has thus been rendered wretched for life. It will be some onsolation for her to know the printer has teen discharged from our employ. In our obituary of the late Colonel Snod rass it was stated: "He will get no re-We wrote clearly and distinctly: vard."

'He will get his reward.' Our apologies are due to Lord Salisbury. and the same are hereby extended. When we referred to him as our greatest "Dime Juseum," it was an annoying misprint for Prime Minister.

In our account of the Snodgrass-Dobson nuptials the sentence, the bride made her pearance wearing a "to-let entire," build be changed to read "toilet en train." When ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland passed through this village last week we wrote in a jocular vein that "Frankie had narried to a purpose." Imagine our chagrin when we read in our paper next day that Frankie had married to a porpoise. We

make the correction in justice to Mr. Cleveland, and take occasion again to say that we regard him as the man for 1892.

In our account of the graduating exersises at the Young Ladies' Seminary for the head-line "Ignorance and Folly" read "Innocence in Tulle." Owing to the absence of the editor, the

report of last Sunday's sermon made Rev. Slowboy say the Celestial City was starved and cold. For the three last words read 'paved with gold."

In speaking of his return from abroad last week we said that Mr. Chauncey M. Depew was a "hail fellow," but the intelligent compositor made it say he was a "pale vellow.

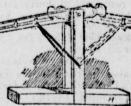
Our apologies are due the new minister We referred to him as "a later Spurgeon." and did not discover until too late that the printer had set it up "a better splurger."-N. Y. World.

WIT should be used as a shield for defense rather than as a sword to wound others -

was nothing to prevent settling of the hay. In the second barn was clover that was cut Monday morning and not raked till Wednesday afternoon, and then put in the barn. The whole eighty acres were then mown in the forenoons and put in in the afternoons, after having three days' sun. There was no rain during the week that this hay was put in. The barn was filled in bents, one bent at a time; no floor and nothing to keep hay from settling.

### A Reversible Wagon-Jack.

Probably no implement in common use on the farm has called out more inventive ingenuity, or assumed a greater variety of forms, than the wagon-jack. The one illustrated herewith was designed by E. A. Harrison, Ontario, Can. The base is a scantling, four inches wide, three inches thick and two feet long. The two upright pieces are of hard wood boards an inch thick, four inches wide and two feet high. The lower ends are let into the base and firmly nailed or screwed to it. Near the top are three half-inch holes in each, for the bolt to support the lever. The lever is of hard wood an inch and a quarter thick, four feet long and five inches wide at one end, tapering to a handle at the other. A long slot is cut through its center with notches on either side. At the large end of the lever is a round notch on either side for the hub of the wheel to rest in. A half-inch bolt supports the lever, the holes in the



or down for wheels of different sizes. An iron rod, four feet long, is bent through the slot in the lever, and each end is fastened by an eye to a bolt ter how little or how much stock a man through the standards, seven inches from the base. As will be seen by the dotted lines the lever may be reversed when desired.-American Agriculturist.

### Heating Milk.

Experimental studies of this question t Cornell University show the following results: First, that there is a loss of butter when the milk is allowed to cool much below the normal heat of the cow before being put in the creamer; second, that while there may not be any very great increase of butter when the milk is sary to add to any soil to prevent ultiheated, there is no risk of injuring the | mate exhaustion by continual cropping, quality of the butter by incorporating the knowledge of that fact becomes an excess of casein, even when the milk profitable largely in proportion as it is is heated as high as 135 degrees.—Scien- modified by the individual farmer so as tific American.

A PIGEON HOUSE

high. The north and east sides are open lattice work, the other two sides closed up. The flag-pole rests on the second story floor, goes through the center of the ventilator, and is 18 feet long. The inside view shows only one row

of perches, but there are two, and more will be added as needed.-California Cackler.

Feeding Young Hogs.

I have been handling hogs for fifteen years, says a writer in the Rural New Yorker, and my experience has always been that for young hogs especially it pays to feed cooked feed. I have not tested the matter by weighing the pigs and feed, but I think any intelligent breeder can see the difference very quickly. I begin to cook in the fall as soon as cold weather comes on, and continue to do so until the advent of warm weather and grass. And I always feed the stuff while it is warm. I think that the best feed consists of corn, oats and rye ground equal parts, mixed with bran, half and half. But for fattening purposes I simply cook the shelled corn. using the cobs for fuel, and once a week I give a feed of cooked bran with some oil-cake-say four quarts of dry cake to a barrel of cooked feed, and I always salt all feed. In my judgment, no matmay have, it always pays well to fix up for feeding judiciously and for cooking feed, thus saving every thing and avoiding all waste. Very little feed will be needed to keep up animal heat, as the feed, being warm, does that. One should feed three times a day and always give warm drinking water, or at least take the chill off it.

WHILE it is a fact that nitrogen, phosphorie acid and potash are in most cases the only chemical constituents neces to conform to his soil and his crops.

ate back to the Republicans. deed. Mr. Hatton need not worry about Pennsylvania going Democratic as long as Randall and Wallace are on deck to help the Administration along.

But the very things that are making Pennsylvania the Gibraltar of protection are the very things that are solidifying the Western States in support of tariff reform. The things that suit the coal barons, the oil kings, the iron monarchs and the railroad magnates of Pennsylvania are not the things that suit the sunburnt, horny-handed grangers of the West.

Our Western farmers are willing to render unto the Penusylvania Cæsars the things that are theirs, but they are equally determined to retain for themselves the things that belong to themselves.

A Western farmer performs more honest work in one day than a Pennsylvania coal baron or iron king performs in a lifetime. And yet the Government taxes the Western farmer's labor to support the Pennsylvania coal baron and iron king in their luxury.

This is the kind of tribute that the Western farmers are tired of paving. Human nature is human nature the world over. As long as our tariff laws enable the Pennsylvania coal and iron masters to live in baronial splendor they are not going to renounce their allegiance to the party which provides these luxurious conditions, even though the Harrison Administration is making a mess of the party machine.

The same human nature that is operating in Pennsylvania is also manifesting itself here in the West, but in a different direction. The Western farmers are tired of their condition of serfdom, imposed by the tariff laws. It isn't in human nature that they should like it; and being human beings they are organizing to regain their freedom. The first blows of the great revolution were struck in Ohio and Iowa, and they will be followed up until the shackles of this tariff slavery are rent from the limbs of the producing classes

Let Pennsylvania be joined to its high-tariff idol.

The farmers of the West are wedded to the Goddess of Liberty, and under her banner they have arrayed themselves. "No more tribute to monopoly" is their war-cry. In hoc signo vinces .- St. Paul Globe

-General Mahone told the National Republican Committee that if they would give him all the money he wanted he would buy the vote of Virginia and break the solid South. They took him at his word and gave him just as much money as he asked for. But, as in several other of the General's similar transactions, he failed to deliver the goods. - Alexandria (Va.) Gazette.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

---- No consideration would induce those States which have adopted the Australian system of voting to return to the old method.-Troy Telegram.

-Mr. Powderly has come to the conclusion that "the great mass of people who need protection will never get it under the so-called policy of protection.'

---- Foraker refuses to fix the responsibility for his defeat. We are inclined to think, as B. Harrison would say, that "The Lord did it."-Indianapolis Sentinel.

----If Idaho and every other Republican rotten borough were admitted for the Presidential count in 1692 it would still be far from offsetting what the Republican party has lost and will lose in the Central West .- St. Louis Republic.

-The Republicans of Montana have celebrated the entrance of that State into the Union by trying to make a big steal. They evidently want the rest of the country to know that they are genuine Republicans. - Atlanta Constitution.

-The Ohio Republican papers and party leaders are still banging away at each other as to the causes of the late Republican defeat in this State. The only point on which they seem to agree is that the party deserved defeat, and on this we agree with them .- Clevelanc Plain Dealer.

---Senator Allison discussed the tariff in his closing speech in the late campaign and declared that "the vote in Iowa will be taken as an instruction to its representatives in Congress." The vote favored the Democratic platform, and the Iowa delegation will please note the instructions.-St. Louis Republic.



CONVENIENT WAGON-JACK.

upright bars allowing it to be shifted up

### THE LATEST FASHIONS.

Winter Street Tollettes-A Pretty Trousseau for a Southern Bride. Faced cloths and rough-surfaced yet

soft-finished camel's-hair stuffs are chosen for street costumes and for church suits, and will continue to be worn at afternoon receptions where silks, brocades and velvets are also seen. A long princess polonaise, trimmed with sable or other fur, and slightly lifted far toward the back to disclose a skirt of cloth or velvet of a contrasting color, is a fashionable design for such toilettes, and very short high-shouldered capes of the cloth and velvet are added for greater warmth in the street. More youthful gowns of lighter blue, pale Eiffel red, or grayish green cloth have black Persian lamb borders, also of narrow widths, with gilt and silver braid passementerie for trimmings. The small cape has a collar of great height, with cloth outside and fur lining, or else it is entirely of fur, cut to flare outward and wired, while a point of the fur extends to the end of the cape in front. A toque, with or without strings, is made of the cloth for the crown, with velvet along the edges, and requires no other trimming. Camel's-hair dresses have properties of a good teacher. (1) to the round skirt now worn, with all its fullness at the back, and a bodice with girdle of velvet and full velvet vest under jacket shaped front, and the coat sleeves are full at the top, with velvet Bordered camel's-hair dresses, cuffs. the ground plum, bright red, reseda or storm blue, with black stripes for the border at the foot of the round skirt, and diagonally at the top of the full coat sleeves, are very pretty when made with a black coat-basque that is cut un in square tabs and trimmed with black Persian fur and wide gold braid.

A pretty trousseau for a Southern bride contained a wedding dress of ivory satin brocade in palm leaf design, made with the front of waist and skirt of a single breadth, merely pleated in shape at the waist line and fastened under the left arm, then falling on a petticoat of white mousseline de chiffon. doubled and drawn in shirred tucks below the hips; the neck was draped with soft folds of the mousseline; the back of the waist was pointed, and the brocaded train was draped on its edges. A "black silk" dress for this bride was of peau de soie, with pink blossoms and green and Ireland. foliage brocaded along its selvages, made collar under the new black Eiffel tower the black silk gown of former days. A reception dress of pale silver gray broshouldered sleeves, and for one side in other countries. of the skirt, with trimming of silver —"The Japanese cord and a shirred breadth of gray box plats behind, hooked on the waist. vet. had a great deal of velvet on the front of the bodice, opening on a plastron of that they can not take even religion se-the daintiest brocade, with a white riously." ground strewn with tiny flowers. A fur cape was to be worn with these dresses.

### and there was also a gray plush jacket -In the race of life it isn't the fast

### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-More than sixty young Methodist women have taken up the course of study for evangelists and deaconesses,

under the instruction of the Rev. D. A. Wright in Chicago. -There are 2,340 Catholic priest with

1,353,455 Catholic population in England, and 329 priests with 338,643 Catholic population in Scotland. Ireland has 3,254 priests and 3,792,357 Catholic population.

-The Baptists in London are to begin the forward movement which they have been long contemplating, the object of which is to carry on the work of the Gospel much more energetically. Special services will be held in the John Street Chapel.

-Prof. Thayer tells of a Yale graduate who, after wandering far and long in skepticism and regaining his spritual equipoise, confessed that "there was one thing which, all through, he could never quite get away from, and that was President Woolsey's prayers."

-This three-fold repetition, "I will instruct thee," "I will teach thee," "I will guide thee," reveals the three make the pupils understand the way to

-At Oxford, in England, it is announced that women "who are graduates of colleges included in the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, U. S. A.," will be admitted to the Honor Examinations without further condition. All other women must first pass certain examinations.

-President Patton, of Princeton College, in a recent address to the students, advised them not to forget their religion when coming to college, but to be sure to bring it with them, and not to lose it while there. Religion that is really anchored in the heart will always bear transportation .- N. Y. Independent.

-During the past year British Foreign Missionary Societies have contributed \$6,134,000 for work in Pagan and Mohammedan lands. Of this amount \$2,300,000 came from societies connected with the Church of England; \$1,885,000 from English and Welsh Nonconformists: \$1,014,000 from Presbyterians in Scotland

-A royal decree has been promulup in princesse shape, over plain black gated in favor of the American mission peau de soie, with green vest and green established in Congo for evangelizing blacks. Another decree accords to the lace-altogether a different dress from Governor General of the Congo the power of expelling from the State all persons whose presence may be concade combined with bengaline has the sidered dangerous, and also those who brocade for the basque, the full high- have undergone criminal condemnation -"The Japanese are equally ready to

believe or disbelieve in God and a future mousseline de chiffon in the front. 'The life," is the opinion of a recent traveler traveling gown of shaggy camel's hair, in that country. "And which they will in an indefinite plaid of dark red and do depends on the question whether brown, had a round skirt with two great faith or infidelity is most in accordance with reason. They are acute metaphywith frills erect at top, the front was sicians, and have the most profound remade dressy with full diagonal crossed spect for logic. If they become Chrisfolds of dark red velvet showing no tians they will strip Christianity of a darts, velvet sleeves and collar of vel- great many of its traditional dogmas A visiting dress of green cloth that seem to them to be irrational. But they are so mercurial in temperament

### OF RECENT OCCURRENCE.

THE Gabilan ranch of 7,655 acres in Monterey County was sold the other day tor \$230,000.

THE courts of Berks County, Pa., have decided that a type-written will is illegal. DELAWARE County, Pa., let her one

hundredth anniversary go by recently without taking note of it. THE Chicago public library has been

awarded a gold medal by the jury on instruction and education at the Paris exposition.

A LION in the Philadelphia Zoo, suffering from the toothache, his keeper administered laughing gas, put the beast to sleep and safely extracted the offending molar.

A WASHINGTON lady recently purchased in Winchester a mahogany sideboard over one hundred years old and shipped it to the wife of ex-President Cleveland as a present.

AT Memphis, Tenn., Mrs. Annie Evans (colored) lately brought an action against Patrolman Conway (white) for calling her "Aunty" on the street. She lays her damages at \$5,000.

THE tallest smoke-shaft in America was completed recently on the grounds salvation; (2) to go before them; (3) to of the Fall River iron works. The watch over them and their ways.—Old chimney is 340 feet high above the granite base, and is thirty feet square at the bottom.

MRS. McADow, one of the owners of the Spoiled Horse Mine of Montana, recently drove into Helena in a buckboard, unattended, carrying a gold brick worth \$40,000. It took two porters and a truck to get the heavy mass of gold from the wagon into the bank. The sheriff of Warren County, Pa., is

a humane man. The other day he started for Allegheny with a prisoner whom he was to land in the Western penitentiary. They had to stop over night in Oil City, and sheriff and prisoner, the latter manacled, attended the entertainment at the opera-house.

An old musket which had done service during the late war, now among the relics in the Libby prison at Chicago, suddenly "went off" with a terrific report, though it was reclining against a pillar, and no one was within two yards. How it was exploded is a mystery, for the charge must have been in the gun for twentysix years.

THE Chinese pupils of the New York Sunday-schools have opened a clubhouse for their mutual entertainment. All the Chinese newspapers will be found there and the services of a lawyer have been retained to give free legal advice to the members. Chess, checkers and backgammon will be admitted in the club, but the insidious fan-tan will be strictly tabooed. It is a club for "good" Chinamen only.

### 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., ISI Pearl street, New York.

WHEN a lawyer tells aclient he has a good case, he means one that will win. When he tells another lawyer he has a good case, he thinks of one that will yield handsome fees.

PERIODIC Headache and Neuralgia; cold hands and feet, and a general derangement of the system, including impaired digestion, with torpor of the liver, &c., are, in certain localities, invariably caused by Malaria in

### CATARRH.

Catarrhal Deafness-Hay Fever-A New Home Treatment.

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 Catarrh, Hay Fever and Catarrhal Deafness 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 ointment; 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.—Chris-tian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should

carefully read the above.

Have you noticed that quiet, languid, dolce far niente feeling that has all of a sud-den settled on the country, as if life is no longer worth living? It is easily explained. The base-ball season has closed.—Norris-town Heraid.

The People are not slow to understand that, in order to are not slow to understand that, in order to warrant their manufacturers in guarantee-ing them to benefit or cure, medicines must possess more than ordinary merit and cura-tive properties. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only blood medicine sold, through druggists, under a positive guaran-tee that it will benefit or cure or money paid for it will be returned. In all blood, skin and scalp diseases, and for all scrofulous affections, it is specific.

ble case.

THE money you've actually laid away works for you on rainy days, but the money you intend to earn next year draws no in-terest.—Atchison Globe.

"Axy fellow that comes along can get the pull on you," said the doorstep to the bell-handle. "Not till he has walked over you," was the bell-handle's retort.

ALL cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them. A MODEST person seldom fails to gain the good will of those he converses with, be-cause nobody envies a man who does not ap-pear to be pleased with himself.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

St. Louis to New York and Boston

WABASH TRAIN NO. 42-VESTIBULED.

St. Louis to hosting Stops at Falls View Station Expressly to give patrons the best possible view of NIAGARA. Has been for NINE YEARS the only line to New York and Boston running DINING CARS. For Tickets, Time-Tables and full information call upon the nearest Ticket Agent.



Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers. Oregon, the Faradise of Farmers. Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass, stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon

Contraction of the local division of the loc

The pugilist would rather give than re-ceive, and yet when in battle he shows that he is close-fisted — Yonkers Statesman.

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

In an oyster campaign, of course the ene-my is shelled.—Baltimore American.

A RARE opportunity to make \$500.00 before Christmas. Address with ref. Gast, St. Louis.

THE man who has a pass always finds most fault with the railroa

THE smoker's delight-"Tansill's Punch."

SYRUP Figs

ONE ENJOYS

any substitute.

Ely's Cream Balm

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril-ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y-

WILL CURE

According to recent investigations is caused by ex-cess of lactic acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly in the joints, and causes the local manifestations of the disease, pains and aches in the back and shoulders, and in the joints at the knees, ankles, hlps, and wrists. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsa-parilla a positive and permanent cure for rheuma-

tism. This medicine, by its purifying and vitalizing action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and strengthens the whole body.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Rheumatism

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

100 Doses One Dollar



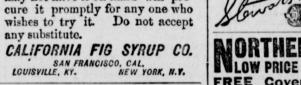
\$500 Reward offered by the proprietors of pr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for an incura-

A woman may think a man is a genius be-fore marriage, but she calls it by some other name afterward.—Rochester Post-Express.

THE ONLY NIAGARA ROUTE.

any competitor.

any competitor. Arrives Boston via Hoosac Tunnel FIVE HOURS EARLIER than any competitor. Is the ONLY Through Sleeping-Car Line St. Louis to Boston, leaving St. Louis





E. E. MENCES

ONLY

\$175

A YEAR.

WITH

\$1.75

1268

Di la

ordered with soft gray mouflon fur. A little dress for informal dinners was of gray satin in the new cord striping made up with silver cord knotted in meshes, and the stripes meeting in the skirt in Eiffel tower fashion. The evening cloak was a great Russian coat of white crepon laid over pink silk, and pretty face above industrious hands, he lined with white lima fur which also formed the large collar.-Harper's Bazar.

### NEW TEA.TABLE FAD.

A Little Ceremony That is Decidedly Pleasing to the Eye.

A pretty device for making ten, Chinese fashion, at the home table and refreshments to callers, consists of a words are the very best revenge. hollow ball of gold or silver about the -Almost everybody in this world is middle, and the halves are hinged. It are .- Somerville Journal. is perforated with innumerable holes. the halves with dry tea leaves and clasps illimitable and insatiable. it shut. She then slips the ring from forth and up and down until the water is colored to the desired strength. The strength of the tea, of course, depends upon the length of time the ball is dawdled in the cup. The little ceremony is much pleasanter to the eye than the old way of pouring out tea, especially if the hostess be graceful and | case of larger hurts.-Once a Week. have a prettily modeled hand and wrist. Moreover, it produces an immeasurably finer cup of tea than can be had by any other method. At afternoon teas the hostess sits upon her divan, with the trinket suspended from her finger, and the tea at a table by her side. The tea hear him .- Steele. ball, as it is called, is moreover an enmethods which is rapidly becoming popular. Hot water, of course, is always at making the tea in the guest's presence forbids the suspicion that the hostess is putting herself to inconvenience in protea conduces to ease and sociability .--

-The gold-beaters of Berlin exhibited at the Paris exposition gold leaves so thin that it would require 282,000 to produce the thickness of a single inch, yet each leaf is so perfect and free from holes as to be impenetrable by the strongest electric light. If these leaves were bound in book form it would take 15,000 to fill the space of ten common book leaves. One volume of these leaves an inch in thickness would contain as many pages as a whole library of 1,500 volumes of paper books with an average of 400 pages to the book

Chicago Journal.

9

men who come out ahead .- Pinghamton Bepublican. -Hush-money, when used, is more apt than any other money to make a noise.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-N. O. Picayune. -As long as a young man estimates a is not old enough, or has not sense

enough, to marry. -We have not a muscle whose law of

strength is not action; we have not a faculty of body, mind or soul whose law of improvement is not energy.

-If anybody gives you ill-language rather pity him than be moved to anger. afternoon teas, and for serving delicate You will find that silence or very gentle

size of a walnut suspended from a finger | susceptible to flattery. The easiest way ring by a slender chain four or five to flatter some people is to remark to inches long. The ball divides in the them how impervious to flattery they

-To be content with what we have is Sometimes it is made of gold or silver the real secret of happiness. The real wire gauze. The hostess uses it in this needs of humanity are comparatively few; wise: She opens the hollow ball, fills but the artificial and conventional are

-A hundred are ready to run and tell which it is suspended upon one of the of a great deed done by somebody else, fingers of the right hand. Filling a tea- where one is ready to run and do a great cup with hot water, she lets the ball deed. Telling of good deeds is well; but hang in the cup, and moves it back and doing of good deeds is better .- S. S. Times.

> -The hardest thing is to keep cheerful under the little stings that come from uncongenial surroundings, the very insignificance of which adds to their power to annoy, because they can not be wrestled with and overcome, as in the

-It is a great secret known to but few, yet of no small use in the conduct of life, that when you fall into a man's conversation the first thing you should consider is whether he has a greater inclination to hear or that you should

-Languid, low-toned color or goodcouragement to the custom, borrowed ness never overcomes any thing. It with it from the Chinese, of serving tea must be positive, full of blood, radiant to callers-an adjunct to entertaining as an angel. Then a man shall go out with a conception of goodness into the community, and wherever he goes he hand, and this easy and graceful way of will carry conviction to evil, so far as conviction can be produced at all.

-The most precious of all possessions is the power over ourselves; power to viding it. Besides being refreshing, the withstand trial. to bear suffering, to front danger, power over pleasure and pain; power to follow our convictions, however resisted by menace and scorn; the power of calm reliance in scenes of darkness and storm.

-We have innumerable advantages these days; at no age of the world were there so many and of so good a kind. And yet it is more difficult to live a thoroughly consistent life than at many periods of the past. Our ideals are higher; the practical pattern by which we live is more refined and elevated, and the temptations that beset us partake of the energy that belongs to our living .-United Presbyterian.

the system in quantity too small to produce regular chills. Many persons suffer in this way and take purgatives and other medi-cines to their injury, when a few doses of Shallenberger's Antidote for Malaria would cure them at once. Sold by Druggists.

It would be perfectly safe to lay a heavy wager that generosity is not the motive which prompts a woman to give her husband a piece of her mind.

DESERVING OF CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs and Colds should try them. Price 25 cents.

NOTHING is more wearing on a sensitive nature than to be made a sort of safe-deposit where people can leave their secrets.—Mil-waukee Journal.

MILLIONS of women use Dobbins' Electric Soap daily, and say it is the best and cheap-est. If they are right, you ought to use it. If wrong, one trial only will show you. Buy a bar of your grocer and try it next Monday.

WHEN money gets tight it ought to make a man's pocket-book full.-Kearney Enter-

Dox'T wait until you are sick before trying Carter's Little Liver Pills, but ge ta vial at once. You can't take them without benefit.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 4 
 Finey
 145
 6
 150

 HAY-Baled
 400
 700
 700

 BUTTER-Choice creamery
 15
 21
 21

 CHEESE-Full cream
 8
 8
 8
 21 845 18 EGGS-Choice..... BACON-Hams..... 1042 64/2 8 678 Shoulders ...... Sides..... 61/20 20 @ 40 4 65 4 35 78 
 CORN-No. 2 red.
 77%@

 OAT8-No. 2.
 27 @

 BYE-No. 2.
 20 @
 274 BUTTER-Creamery ..... 23 PORK ..... .. 10 00 @ 10 25 CHICAGO. 4 25 4 50 WHEAT-No. 2 red..... 79 @ 31 @ 79% 31% CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2. 2014@ 44 @ 16 @ NEW YORK. 

FIRST MESSAGE.

Harrison Addresses Congress.

CORDIAL FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Oattlemen and the Cherokee Strip.

### Service Pensions-Civil-Service - Subsidies Department and Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The President's mee-sage was received in both houses of Congress yesterday at noon and is principally as fol-

To the Senate and House of Representatives: Few transactions in the administration o government are even temporarily held in the confidence of those charged with the conduct of public business. Every step taken is under the observation of an intelligent and watchful people. The state of the Union is known from day to day and sugges-tions as to needed legislation find an earlier voice than that which speaks in these an-nual communications of the President to Congress.

Good will and cordiality have character Good will and cordiality nave character-ized our relations and correspondence with other Governments, and the year closed leaves few international questions of impor-tance unadjusted. No obstacle is believed to exist that can long postpone the consider-ation and adjustment of still pending questions upon satisfactory and honorable terms. The dealings of this Government with other States have been marked by frankness and sincerity, our purposes avowed and our methods free from intrigue. This course has borne rich fruit in the past, and it is our duty as a Nation to preserve the heritage of good repute which a century of right dealing with foreign Governments has secured to us. It is a matter of significance and no less of congratulations that the first year of the second century of our constitutional exist-ence finds as honored guests within our bor-ders the representatives of all the independ-ent States of North and South America met together in earnest conference touching the best methods of perpetuating and expand-ing the relations of mutual interest and friendliness existing among them. That the opportunity thus afforded for pro-moting closer international relations and moting closer international relations and the increased prosperity of the States repre-sented will be used for the mutual good of all I can not permit myself to doubt. Our people will await with interest and con-fidence the results to flow from so auspicious a meeting of allied and in large part identical interacts. interests. ommendations of this international

conference of enlightened statesmen will have the attention of Congress and its cooperation in the removal of unnecessary bar riers between the Nations of America. Bu while the commercial results which it is hoped will follow this conference are worthy of praise and the great interest they have excited, it is believed the crowning benefit will be found in the better securities which may be devised for the maintenance of peace among all American Nations and settlement of all contentions by methods Christian civilization can approve. While viewing with interest our National resources and products, the delegates, I am sure, will find a higher satisfaction in the avider higher satisfaction in the evidences of un-selfish friendship which everywhere attends

the intercourse with our people. An international marine conference, hav-ing great possibilities for good, has lately mbled and is now in session in this cap ital. An invitation was extended by the Gov-ernment, under the act of Congress of July 9, 1988, to all maritime nations to send delegates to confer touching the revision and amendment of the rules and regulations governing vessels and to dopt a uniform system of marine signals. The response to this invitation has been yery general and very cordial. Dele-gates from twenty-six Nations are present in the conference and they have entered upon their useful work with great zeal and with an evident appreciation of its importance. So far as the agreement to be reached may require legislation to give it effect the co-operation of Con-gress is confidently relied upon. It is an in-teresting and unprecedented fact that the to a source of great satisfaction that the internal disturbances of the Republic of Hayti are at last happily ended and that an apparently stable Government has been con-three Nations. Bolivia, Ecuador and Hon-

repressions of this Government in re-spect of cases of undue hardship or of harsh representations have in most cases been met with measures of transitory relief. It is trusted that the attainment of our just rights under existing treaties and by virtue of the concurrent legislation of the two contiguous countries will not be long delayed and that all existing cause of differences may be equitably adjusted. I recommend that provision be made by an international agreement for visibly mark-

an international agreement for visibly mark-ing the water boundary between the United States and Canada in the narrow channels that join the great lakes. The conventional line therein traced by the Northwestern survey years ago is not in all cases readily ascertainable for the settlement of juris-

A just and acceptable enlargement of the list of offenses for which extradition may be claimed and granted is most desirable be tween this country and Great Britain. The territory of neither should become a secure harbor for the evil doers of the other through any available shortcoming in this regard. A new treaty on this subject be-

tween the two Powers has been recently ne-gotiated and will soon be laid before the enate. OTHER FOREIGN QUESTIONS.

The importance of the commerce of Cuba and Porto Rico with the United States, their nearest and principal market, justifies the expectation that the existing relations may be beneficially expanded. The impediments resulting from varying dues on navigation and from the vexatious treatment of our ves sels on merely technical grounds of com-plaints in West India ports, should be re-

noved. The progress toward an adjustment o ending claims between the United States and Spain is not so rapid as could be desired. Questions affecting American interests in onnection with railways constructed and operated by our citizens in Peru have claimed the attention of this Government. It is urged that other Governments in pressing Peru to the payment of their claims have disre garded the property rights of American citi-zens. The matter will be carefully investigated with a view to securing a proper and equitable adjustment.

A similar issue is now pending with Portugal. The Delagoa Bay railway in Africa was constructed under a concession by Portugal to an American citizen. When nearly completed the road was seized by the agents of the Portuguese Government. For-mal protest has been made through our Minister at Lisbon against this act and no proper effort will be spared to secure proper

In pursuance of the charter granted by Congress and under the terms of its contract with the Government of Nicaragua the Inter-Oceanic Canal Company has begun the construction of the important water way beween the two oceans.

Grave complications for a time seemed im-minent in view of a supposed conflict of ju-risdiction between Nicaragua and Costa Rica In regard to the accessory privilege to be conceded by the latter Republic toward the construction of works on the San Juan river, of which the right bank is Costa Rica terri tory. I am happy to learn that a friendly arrangement has been effected between the two Nations.

The traditional good feeling between this country and the French Republic has re-ceived additional testimony in the participa-tion of our Government and people in the International Exposition held at Paris during the past summer. The success of our exhibitors has been gratifying. The reports of the Commission will be laid before Congress in due season. This Government has accepted, under

proper reserve as to its policy in foreign territories, the invitation of the Government of Belgium to take part in an international congress which opens at Brussels on the 16th of November for the purpose of devising measures to promote the abolition of the slave trade of Africa, to prevent the shipment of slaves by sea. Our in-terest in the extinction of this crime against humanity in the region where it yet survives has been increased by the results of survives has been increased by the results of emancipation within our own borders.

With Germany the most cordial relations exist. The questions arising from the return to the Empire of Germans naturalized in this country are considered and disposed of in a temperate spirit to the entire satisfaction of both Governments. It is a source of great satisfaction that the internal disturbances of the Renublic of

than reduced when the actual transactions are written up. THE SURPLUS.

The existence of so large an actual and an-ticipated surplus should have the immediate attention of Congress with a view to reducing the receipts of the treasury to the needs of the Government as closely as may be. The collection of moneys not needed for public uses imposes an unnecessary burden upon our people and the presence of so large a surplus in the public vaults is a disturbing element in the conduct of private business. It has called into use expedients for putting it into circulation of very questionably pro-priety. We should not collect revenue for priety. We should not collect revenue for the purpose of anticipating our bonds be-yond the requirement of the sinking fund, but any unappropriated surplus in the treas-ury should be so used, as there is no other lawful way, of returning the money to cir-culation, and the profit realized by the Gov-ernment offers a substantial advantage. The loaning of public funds to the banks without interest, upon the security of Gov-ernment bonds. I regard as an unauthorized

ernment bonds, I regard as an unauthorized and dangerous expedient. It results in a temporary and unnatural increase of the banking capital of favored localities and compels a cautious and gradual recall of the deposits to avoid injury to the commercial interests. It is not to be expected that the banks having these deposits will sell their bonds to the treasury so long as the present highly beneficial arrangement is continued. They now practically get interest both upon the bonds and their proceeds. No further use should be made of this method of getting the surplus into circulation, and the deposits now out-standing should be gradually withdrawn and or plied to the purchase of bonds. It is standing should be gradually withdrawn and applied to the purchase of bonds. It is fortunate that such use can be made of the existing surplus, and for some time to come of any casual surplus that may exist after Congress has taken the necessary steps for a reduction of the revenue. Such legis-lation should be promptly but very consid-erately enacted

### erately enacted.

THE TARIFF. I recommend a revision of our tariff law both in its administrative features and in both in its administrative features and in the schedule. The need of the former is generally conceded, and an agreement upon the evils and inconveniences to be remedied and the best methods for their correction will probably not be difficult. Uniformity of valuation at all our ports is essential, and effective measures should be taken to secure it. It is equally desirable that questions affecting rates and classifications should be

promptly decided. The preparation of a new schedule of cus tom duties is a matter of great delicacy, be cause of its effect upon the business of the country; of great difficulty, by reason of the wide divergence of opinion as to the objects that may be promoted by such legislation. Some disturbance of busi-ness may perhaps result from consideration of this subject by Congress, but this tempo-rary ill-effect will be reduced to a minimum by prompt action, and the assurance which the construction priors that any necessary by prompt action, and the assurance which the country enjoys that any necessary changes will be so made as not to impair the just and reasonable protection of our home industries. The inequilities of the law should be adjusted, but the protective prin-ciple should be maintained and fairly ap-plied to the products of our farms as well as plied to the products of our farms as well as of our shops. These duties necessarily have relation to other things besides public rev-enues. We can not limit their effects by fix-They have a direct relation to home produc-tion, to work, to wages and to the commer-cial independence of our country, and the wise and patriotic legislator should enlarge the field of his relation to home and the the field of his vision to include all of these The necessary reduction in our public rev enues can, I am sure, be made without mak ing the smaller burden more onerous than the larger by reason of the disabities and limitations which the process of reduction puts upon both capital and labor. The free list can very safely be extended by placing thereon articles that do not offer injurious competition to such domestic products as our home labor can supply. The removal of the internal tax upon tobacco would relieve an important agricultural product from a burden which was imposed only because our

revenue from custom duties was insufficient for the public needs. If safe provision can be devised, the re-

moval of the tax upon spirits used in the arts and manufactures would offer an un-objectionable method of reducing the surplus.

commercial uses. I have always been an advocate of the use of silver in our currency. We are large producers of that metal and should not discredit it. To the plan which will be presented by the Secretary of the Treasury for the issuance of notes or certifi-cates upon the deposit of silver bullion at its market walks. cates upon the deposit of silver bullion at its market value, I have been able to give only a hasty examina-tion owing to the press of other matters, and to the fact that it has been so recently formulated. The details of such a law require careful con-sideration, but the general plan suggested by him seems to satisfy the purpose to con-tinue the use of silver in connection with our currency and at the same time to obviate the danger of which I have spoken. At a the danger of which I have spoken. At a later day I may communicate further with Congress on this subject.

### THE CHINESE.

The enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion act has been found to be very difficult on the Northwest frontier. Chinese landing at Victoria find it easy to pass our border owing to the impossibility, with the force at command, of the customs officers of guarding so long an inland line. The Secretary of the Treas-ury has authorized the employment of addi-tional officers, who will be assigned to this duty, and every effort will be made to enforce the law. The Dominion exacts a head tax of \$50 for each Chinaman landing, and when these persons in fraud of our law cross into our territory and are apprehended our offi-cers do not know what to do with them, as the Dominion authorities will not suffer them to be sent back without a second pay-ment of the tax. An effort will be made to reach an understanding that will remove this difficulty.

COAST DEFENSES

Judged by modern standards we are prac-tically without coast defenses. Many of the structures we have would enhance rather than diminish the perils of their garrisons if subjected to the fire of improved guns, and very few are so located as to give full effect to the greater range of such guns as we are now making for coast defense uses. This general subject has had consideration in Congress for some years, and the ap-propriation for the construction of large rifled guns made one year ago was, I am sure, the expression of a purpose to provide suitable works in which purpose to provide suitable works in which these guns might be mounted. An appropri-ation now made for that purpose would not advance the works beyond our ability to supply them with fairly effective guns. The security of our coast cities against for-eign attack should not rest altogether in the reignding disposition of other Nations. There

friendly disposition of other Nations. There should be a second line wholly in our own keeping. I very earnestly recommend an appropriation at this session for the con-struction of such works in our most exposed harbors.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The improvement of our important rivers and harbors should be promoted by the nec-essary appropriations. Care should be taken that the Government is not committed to the prosecution of works not of public and gen-eral advantage and that the relative usefulless of works of that class is not overlooked. So far as this work can ever be said to be completed I do not doubt that the end would be sooner and more economically reached if lewer separate works were undertaken at the same time and those selected for their greater general interest were more rapidly pushed to completion. PROTECTION OF OFFICERS.

PROTECTION OF OFFICERS. The assault made by David S. Terry upon the person of Justice Field, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in Lathrop, Cal., in August last, and the killing of the assailant by a deputy United States marshal, who had been deputed to accompany Justice Field and to protect him from anticipated violence at the hands of Terry, in connection with the legal proceedings which have fol-lowed, suggest questions which in my judg-ment are worthy, of the attention of Conment are worthy of the attention of Con-gress. I recommend that more definite pro-visions be made by law, not only for the protection of Federal officers, but for a full trial of such cases in the United States courts. THE SUPREME COURT.

The necessity of providing some more speedy method of disposing of the cases which now come for final adjudication to the Supreme Court becomes every year more ap-parent and urgent. The plan of providing some intermediate courts having final appellate jurisdiction of certain classes of ques tions and cases, has, I think, received a more general approval from the bench and bar of

but it is probable that when they are combut it is probable that when they are com-pleted our list will only be increased to 62, a gain of five. The old wooden ships are dis-appearing almost as fast as the new ones are added. The facts carry their own argument. One of the new ships may in fighting strength be equal to two of the old, but it can not do the emission duties of two can not do the cruising duties of two. It is important, therefore, that we should have a more rapid increase in the number of serviceable ships. I concur in the recom-mendation of the Secretary that the con-struction of eight armored ships, three gun-boats and five torpedo boats be authorized.

C. Citer

THE INDIAN QUESTION. The report of the Secretary of the Interior

exhibits the transactions of the Government with the Indian tribes. Substantial progress has been made in the education of the chil-

dren of school age and in the allotment of lands to adult Indians. It is to be regretted that the policy of breaking up the tribal re-Into the policy of breaking up the trial fe-lation and of dealing with the Indian as an individual did not appear earlier in our leg-islation. Large reservations used in com-mon and the maintenance of the authority of the chiefs and headmen have deprived the individual of every incentive to the exercise of thrift and the annuity has contributed an affirmative impulse towards a state of conaffirmative impulse towards a state of confirmed pauperism. The last Congress enacted two distinct

laws relating to negotiations with the Sioux Indians of Dakota for a relinquishment of a portion of their lands to the United States portion of dividing the remainder into separate reservations. Both were approved on the same day, March 2. The one submitted to the Indians was a specific proposition. The other (Sec. 3 of the Indian Appropriation act) authorized the President to appoint three Commissioners to negotiate with these Indians for the accomplication act.

Indians for the accomplishment of some gen-eral purpose and required that any agreement made should be submitted to Congress for ratification. submitted to Congress for ratification. On the 16th day of April last I appointed Hon. Charles Foster, of Ohio, Hon. William Warner, of Missouri, and Major-General George Cook, of the United States army, Commissioners under the last named law. They were, however, authorized and direct-ed first to submit to the Indians the definite proposition made to them by the act first mentioned and only in the event of a failure to secure the assent of the requisite number to that proposition to open negotiations for modified terms under the other act. The work of the Commission was prolonged and arduous but the assent of the requisite num-ber was, it is understood, finally obtained to

the proposition made by Congress. The Commission provided for by section 14 of the Indian Appropriation bill to negotiate with the Cherokee Indians and all other Indians owning or claiming lands lying west of the ninety-sixth degree of longitude, for the cession to the United States of all such

lands, was organized on June 29 last. Two conferences have been held, but no definite results have appeared. The cattle syndicate now occupying the lands for grazing purposes is clearly one of the agencies responsible for the obstruction of our negotiations with the Cherokees. The large body of agricultural lands constituting what is known as "the Cherokee Outlet" what is known as the cherokee ounce ought not to be, and indeed can not long be, held for grazing and for the advantage of a few against the public interests and the best advantages of the Indians themselves. The United States has under the treaties certain rights in these lands. These will not be used oppressively, but it can not be allowed that

those who by sufferance occupy these lands shall interpose to defeat the wise and bene-ficent purposes of the Government.

I very urgently recommend that Congress at once provide a territorial government for the people of Oklahoma. Serious questions, which may at any time lead to violent outbreaks, are awaiting the institution of courts for their peaceful adjustment. The American genius for seif-government has been illustrated in Oklahoma, but it is neither safe nor wise to leave these people longer to the expedients which have tem porarily served them.

THE LAND LAWS. In the administration of the land laws the policy of facilitating, in every proper way, the adjustment of the honest claims of individual settlers upon the public lands has been pursued. The number of pending cases had, dur ing the preceding Administration been greatly increased under the operation of orders for a time suspending final action in a large part of the cases originating in the West and Northwest, and by the subsequent use of unusual methods of examination. Only those who are familiar with the con-

restored? ditions under which our agricultural lands have been settled can appreciate the serious

worthy and suffering class of their comrade

is fairly cared for. There are some manifest inequalities in the existing law that should be remedied. To some of these the Secretary of Interior has called attention. It is gratifying to be able to state that by

the adoption of new and better methods in the War Department, the calls of the pension office for information as to the military and hospital records of pension claimants are now promptly answered and the injurious and vexatious delays that have heretofore occurred are entirely avoided. This will occurred are entirely avoided. This will greatly facilitate the adjustment of all pendng claims.

ing claims. NEW STATES. The advent of four new States, South Da-kota, North Dakota, Montana and Washing-ton, into the Union under the Constitution, in the same month, and the admission of their duly chosen representatives in our National Congress at the same session, is an event as unexampled as it is interesting. THE workD'S FAIR.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The proposition to observe the 400th anni-rersary of the discovery of America by the opening of a World's Fair or Exposition in some one of our great cities will be present-ed for the consideration of Congress. The value and interest of such an Exposition may well claim the promotion of the General Government.

CIVIL-SERVICE. On the 4th of March last the Civil-Service Commission held but a single member. The vacancies were filled on the 7th day of May, and since then the Commissioners have been ndustriously, though with an inadequate

force, engaged in executing the law. They were assured by me that a cordial support would be given them in the faithful and impartial enforcement of the statutes and of the rules and regulations adopted in aid of it.

The reform of the civil-service will make no safe or satisfactory advance until the present law and its equal administration are well established in the confidence of the peo-

It will be my pleasure, as it is my duty, to see that the law is executed with firm-ness and impartiality. If some of its provisions have been fraudulently evaded by appointing officers our re-sentment should not suggest the repeal of the law, but reform in its administration. We should have one view of the matter and hold it with a sincerity that is not affected by the consideration that the party to which we belong is for a time in power.

THE NEGRO QUESTION. The colored people did not intrude them-selves upon us; they were brought here in chains and held in the communities where they are now chiefly found by a cruel slave code. Happily for both races, they are now free. They have, from a standpoint of ignorance and poverty, which was our shame, not theirs, made remarkable advances in educa-tion and in the acquisition of property. They have as a people shown them-selves to be friendly and faithful toward the white race under temptations of tremendous strength. They have their representatives in the National cemeteries where a grateful Government has gathered the ashes of those who died in its defense. They have fur-nished to our regular army regiments that have won high praise for their commanding officers for their courage and soldierly qua-lities and for fidelity the enlistment oath.

They do not desire to quit their homes and their employers resent the interference of the emigration agents who seek to stimulate such a desire. But, notwithstanding all this, in many parts of our country where the col-The wrong does not expend itself upon these whose votes are suppressed. Every constituency its whose votes are suppressed. Every

constituency in the Union is wronged. It has been the hope of every patriot that a sense of justice and of respect for the law would work a gradual cure of these flagrant evils. Surely no one supposes that the pres-ent can be accepted as a permanent condi-

tion. It is said that these communities must work out this problem for themselves. We have a right to ask whether they are at work upon it. Do they suggest any solution? When and under what conditions is the black man to have a free ballot? When is he, in fact, to have those full civil rights which have so long been his in law? When is that equality of influence which our Government was intended to secure to the electors to be

I earnestly invoke the attention of Congress to the consideration of such measures within its well defined Constitutional powers as will secure to all our people a free exercise of their rights of suffrage and every other civil right of the Constitution and laws of the United States. STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES. I recommend that such appropriations be made for ocean mail service in American steamships between our ports and those of Central and South America, Japan and the important islands in both of the great oceans as will be liberally re-munerative for the service rendered as will encourage the establishment, and in some fair degree, equalize the chances of Amorian attempting lines in the computiof American steamship lines in the competi-

duras are now represented by resident en voys of the plenipotentiary grade. All the States of the American system now maintain diplomatic relations at this capitol.

In this connection it may be noted that all the Nations of the Western Hemisphere, with one exception, send to Washington Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipoten-tiary, being the highest grade accredited to this Government. The United States, on the contrary, send envoys of the lower grade to some of our sister republics. Our represent-ative in Paraguay and Uruguay is a Minister Resident, while to Bolivia we send a Minister Resident and Consul-General. In view of the importance of our relations with the States of the American system our diplomatic agents in those countries should be of the uniform rank of Envoy Extraordinary and

Minister Plenipotentiary. Certain missions were so elevated by the last Congress with happy effect, and I recommend the completion of the reform thus begun, with the inclusion also of Hawaii and Hayti, in view of their relations to the American system of States. I also recommend that timely provision be made for extending to Hawaii an invitation to be represented in the international conference now sitting at this capital.

### RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

Our relations with China have the atten tintive consideration which their magnitude and interest demand. The failure of the treaty negotiated under my predecessor for the further and more complete restriction of Chinese labor, immigration and with it the legislation of the last session of Congres thereon leaves some question open which Congress should now approach In that wise and just spirit which should characterize the relations of two great and friendly powers, while our supreme interests demand the exclusion of a laboring element which experience has shown to be incom-patible with our social life. All steps patible to compass this imperative need should be accompanied with a recognition of the claim of those strangers now lawfully among us to humane and just treatment. The acces sion of the young Emperor of China marks, we may hope, an era of progress and prosperity for the great country over which he is called to rule.

### SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

The present state of affairs in respect to the Samoan Islands is encouraging. The conference which was held in this city in the summer of 1888 between the representatives of the United States, Germany and Great Britain had been ad journed because of the persistent divergence of views which was developed in its delib-erations. The subsequent course of events in the islands gave rise to questions of a serious character. On the 4th of February last the German Minister at this capital in behalf of his Government proposed a resumption of the conference at Berlin. This proposi-tion was accepted, as Congress in February last was informed. Pursuant to the under-standing thus reached commissioners were standing thus reached commissioners were appointed by me, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who proceeded to Ber lin and the conference was resumed. The deliberations extended through several weeks and resulted in the conclusion of a treaty which will be submitted to the Senate

### BRITISH AFFAIRS

19

The questions which have arisen during the past few years between Great Britain and the United States are in abeyance or in course of adjustment.

course of adjustment. On the part of the Government of the Do-minion of Canada an effort has been ap-parent during the season just ended to ad-minister the laws and regulations applicable to the fisheries with as little occasion for friction as was possible, and the temperate

United States. A mixed commission is now in session i this capital for settlement of long-standing claims

claims against the Republic of Venezuela, and it is hoped that a satisfactory conclusion will be speedily reached. Questions continue to arise at our relations with several countries in respect to the rights of naturalized citizens. Especially is this the case with France, Italy, Russia and Turkey and to a less extent with Switzerland. From time to time earnest efforts have been made to regulate this subject by con-ventions. An improper use of naturalization should not be permitted, but it is important that those who have been duly naturalized should everywhere be accorded recognition of the rights pertaining to citizenship of th country of their adoption. The appropria-tions of special conventions for that purpose is recognized in treaties which this Govern ment has concluded with a number of Euro pean States, and it is advisable that the diffi

culties which now arise in our relations with other countries on the same subject should e similarly adjusted. The recent revolution in Brazil in favor o

the establishment of a republican form of government is an event of great interest to the United States. Our Minister at Rio Janeiro was at once instructed to maintain friendly diplomatic relations with the Pro Government and the Brazilia representatives at the capital were instruct ed by the Provisional Government to con tinue their functions. Our friendly inter course with Brazil has therefore suffered no interruption. Our Minister has been further instructed to extend on the part of this Government a formal and cordial recogni-tion of the new republic so soon as the majority of the people of Brazil shall have signified their assent to its establishment and maintenance.

### Home Matters.

Within our own borders a general condi-tion of prosperity prevails. The harvests of the last summer were exceptionally abun-dant and the trade conditions now prevailing seem to promise a successful season to the merchant and the manufacturer and general employment to our working people. THE TREASURY.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889, has been prepared and will be presented to Con-gress with the fiscal operations of the Government, and I avail myself of it to obtain some facts for use here. The aggregate re-celpts from all sources for the year were \$387,050,058.84. It was derived as follows: From customs, \$223,832,741.68; from internal reve-nue, \$130,882,513.92; from miscellaneous sources, \$32,335,803.23.

The ordinary expenditures for the same period were \$281,996,615.60, and the total ex-penditures, including the sinking fund, were \$220,579,929.25. The excess of receipts over expenditures was, after providing for the sinking fund, \$57,470,129.59. For the current sinking lund, \$5,40,125,55. For the current fiscal year the total revenues, actual and estimated, are \$385,000,000, and the ordinary expenditures, actual and estimated, are \$293,000,000, making, with the sinking fund, a total expenditure of \$341,321,116,99, leaving an estimated surplus of \$43,675,883.01. During the fiscal year there was applied to

that the amount of National bank notes in circulation has decreased during that period \$114,109,729, of which \$37,799,229 is chargeable to the last year.

The withdrawal of bank circulation will necessarily continue under existing condi-tions. It is probable the adoption of the suggestions made by the Comptroller, viz., that the minimum deposit of bonds for the establishment of banks be reduced, and that an issue of notes to the par value of the bonds be allowed, will help to maintain the oank circulation. But while this withdrawa of bank notes has been going on there has been a large increase in the amount of gold and silver coin in circulation and in the issues of gold and silver certificates. The total amount of money of all kinds in circulation on March 1, 1878, was \$805,793,807, while on October 1, 1889, the total was \$1,405,-018.000. There was an increase of \$293,417,562 in gold coin, of \$72,311,249 in gold certificates, of \$226,512,524,100 in standard silver dollars, of \$72,311,249 in gold certificates, and of \$14,-073,787 in United States notes, making a total of \$713,976,403. There was during the same period a decrease of \$114,109,729 in bank circulation and of \$642,481 in subsidiary silver. The net increase was \$509, 224,193. The circulation per capita has 224,193. increased about five dollars during the time covered by the table referred to. coinage of silver dollars was on November 1. 1889, \$363,638,001, of which \$283,539,521 were in the treasury vaults and \$60,098,480 were in cir culation. Of the amount in the vaults \$277, 319,944 were represented by outstanding sil-ver certificates, leaving \$6,991,577 not in cir-culation and not represented by certificates.

SILVER COINAGE. The law requiring the purchase by the treasury of \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion each month to be coined into silver dollars of 4121/2 grains has been observed by the de nor any of his predecessors has deemed it safe to exercise the discretion given by law to increase the monthly purchase to \$4,000.

When the law was enacted February 28, 1878, the price of silver in the market was \$1.20 4-10 per ounce, making the bullion value of the dollar 93 cents. Since that time the price has fallen as low as 91.2 cents per ounce, reducing the bullion value of the dollar to 70.6 cents. Within the last few months the market price has somewhat advanced and on the first day of November last the bullion value of the silver dollar was 72 cents.

The evil anticipations which have accom panied the coinage and use of the silver dol-lar have not been realized. As a coin it has not had general use, and the public treas-ury has been compelled to store it. But this is manifestly owing to the fact that its paper

representative is more convenient. The gen-eral acceptance and use of silver certificates shows that silver has not otherwise been discredited. Some favorable conditions have contributed to maintain this practical equality in their commercial uses between gold and silver dollars. But some of these are trade conditions that statutory enactments do not control, and of the continuance of which we can not be certain.

I think it is clear that if we should make

Earnest attention should be given by Con-gress to consideration of the question how far the restraint of those combinations of amonly called "trusts" is a matter of Federal jurisdiction.

When organized as they often are to crush out all healthy competition and to monopo-lize the production or sale of an article of commerce and general necessity they are dangerous conspiracies against the public good and should be made the subject of public prohibitory and even penal legislation.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT. The subject of an international copyright

has been frequently commended to the at tention of Congress by my predecessors The enactment of such a law would be emi nently wise and just.

NATURALIZATION.

Our naturalization laws should be so re-vised as to make the inquiry into the character and good disposition toward our Gov-ernment of the persons applying for citizen-ship more thorough. This can only be done by taking fuller control of the examinations by fixing the time for hearing such applica-tion and by requiring the presence of some one who shall represent the Government in the inquiry. Those who are enemies of social order or who come to our shores to swell the injurious influence and to extend the evil practices of any association that delaws, should not only be denied citizenship but a domicile.

THE POST-OFFICE. The report of the Postmaster-General not only exhibits the operations of the depart-ment for the past fiscal year, but contains

many valuable suggestions for the improve-ment and extension of the service, which are commended to your attention. No other branch of the Government has so close a contact with the daily life of the people. Al-most every one uses the service it offers, and every hour gained in the transmission of the which has recently been accomplished, is in many an incident worthy of mention. The plan establish suggested of a supervision of the post-offices in separate districts that shall involve instruction and suggestion and a range of the efficiency of the postmasters, would, I have

no doubt, greatly improve the service. The unsatisfactory condition of the law re-lating to the transmission through the mails of lottery advertisements and remittances is clearly stated by the Postmaster-General, and his suggestion as to amendments should have your favorable consideration. THE NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy shows a reorganization of the bureaus of the department that will, I do not doubt, promote the efficiency of each. In general, satisfactory progress has been made in the construction of the new ships of war authorized by Congress. The first vessel of the new navy, the Dolphin, was subjected to very severe trial tests and to very much adverse criticism. But it is gratifying to be able to state that a cruise around the world, from which she has recently returned, has demonstrated that she is a

Total expenditure of \$31,321,116,99, leaving an estimated surplus of \$43,578,883.01.
Think it is elear that if we should make to the sinking fund \$30,456,172.35, and during the first quarter of the current year the sum of \$37,538,587.77, all of which was credited to the same result would follow any considerable increase of the present rate of colonage. Such a result would follow any considerable increase of the present rate of the improved build and armament of \$37,538,587.77, all of which was credited to the same result would follow any considerable increase of the present rate of colonage. Such a result would follow any considerable increase of the present rate of colonage. Such a result would be discredited to able to our financial management and disastrows to all business interests. We should not the 4th of March last thirty-seven service and the dangerous edge of such a peril, and indeed nothing more harmful could happen to the silver interests. Any safe legislation npoh this subject must sections in their the same result would happen to the silver interests. Any safe legislation npoh this subject must sections in their the same period, including the sinking fund, at \$341,430,477.79. This shows are the equality of the two coins in their the same result would be increased. Section the same period increased is the same period increased is the same period increased is the same period increased. The same period increased is the same period increased in the angenous results and the subject must sections in their the same period increased is the same period increased is the same period increased is the subject must sections in their the same period increased is the same period incr

and often fatal consequences to the settler of a policy that puts his title under suspicion, or delays the issuance of his patents.

While care is taken to prevent and expose fraud, it should not be imputed without reason. The manifest purpose of the Homestead and Pre-emption laws was to promote the settlement of the public domain by per-sons having a bonafide intent to make homes upon the selected lands. Where this intent is well established and the requirements of the law have been substantially complied with, the claimant is entitled to a prompt

and friendly consideration of his case. But where there is reason to believe that the claimant is the mere agent of another who is seeking to evade a law intended to promote small holdings and to secure, by fraudulent methods, large tracts of timber and other lands, both

principal and agent should not only be thwarted in their fraudulent purpose but should be made to feel the full penalties of our criminal statutes. The laws should be so administered as not to confound these two classes and to visit penalties only upon the latter.

The unsettled state of the titles to large bodies of lands in the territories of New Mexico and Arizona has greatly retarded the development of these Territories. Pro vision should be made by law for the prompt trial and final adjustment, before a judicial tribunal or commission, of all claims based upon Mexican grants. It is not just to an intelligent and enter-

prising people that their peace should be disturbed and their prosperity retarded by these old contentions. I express the hope that differences of opinion as to methods may yield to the urgency of the case. PENSIONS.

The law now provides a pension for every soldier and sallor who was mustered into the service of the United States during the civi war and is now suffering from wounds on every nour gamed in the transmission of the war and is now suffering from wolling of possible value that only those discess having an origin in the service and possible value that only those the line of duty. Two of three necessary engaged in trade can understand, The saving of one day in the transmission of mails between New York and San Francisco, origin in the service—is often difficult and, which her meeting concerting concerting concerting concerting the service is often difficult and, in many deserving cases, impossible to

That very many of those who endured the hardships of our most bloody and arduous campaigns are now disabled from diseases that had a real, if not a traceable, origin in service we do not doubt. Besides, there is another class, composed of men, many of whom served an enlistment of the three full years, and of re-enlisted veterans who added a fourth year of service, who escaped the

casualties of battles and the assaults of dis ease, who were in every battle line of their command, and were mustered out in sound

health and have, since the close of the war health and nave, since the close of the war, while fighting with the same indomitable and independent spirit the contests of civil life, been overcome by disease or casualty. I am not unaware that the pension roll already involves a very large annual expendi ture, neither am I deterred by that fact from recommending that Congress grant a pension to such honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the war as, having rendered sub stantial service during the war, are now de pendent upon their own labor for a main tenance and by disease or casualty are inca pacitated from earning it. Many of the men who would be included in this form of relie are now dependent upon public aid and it does not, in my judgment, consist with the National honor that they shall continue to subsist on the local relief given indiscrim-

inately to papers, instead of upon the special and generous provision of the Nation they served so gallantly and unselfishly. Our people will, I am sure, very generally approve such legislation, and I am equally sure that the survivors of the Union army and nove will feel a sense of pelief when this

and navy will feel a sense of relief when this

That the American States lying south of us will cordially co-operate in establishing and maintaining such lines of steamships to their principal ports, I do not doubt.

We should also make provision for a naval reserve to consist of such merchant ships of American construction and of a spe tonnage and speed as the owners will owners will consent to place at the use of the Government in case of need as armed cruisers. England has adopted this policy and, as a result, can now, upon necessity, at once place upon her naval list some of the fastest steamships in the world. A proper supervision construction of such vessels would make their conversion into effective ships of war

Very easy. I am an advocate of economy in our National expenditure for the purpose of extending our foreign commerce. The enextending our foreign commerce. The en-largement and development of our merchant marine, the development of a sufficient body of trained, veteran seamen, the promotion of rapid and regular mail comnunication between the ports of other coun-

tries and our own and the adoption of large and swift American merchant steamships to naval uses in time of war are public purposes of the highest concern

The enlarged participation of our people in the carrying trade, the new and increased markets that will be opened for the products markets that will be opened for the products of our farmers and factories, the full-er and better employment of our mechanics which will result from a liberal promotion of our for-eign commerce, insure the widest possible diffusion of benefit to all the States and to all our people. Every thing is most pro-pitious for the present inauguration of a liberal and progressive policy upon this sub-ject and we should enter upon it with upon it with promptness and decis

CONCLUSION.

The legislation which I have suggested, it is sincerely believed, will promote the place and honor of our country and the pros-perity and security of the people. I invoke the diligent and serious attention of Courses the consideration of these of Congress to the consideration of these sented having the same great end in view.

BENJAMIN HARRIS Executive Mansion, Washington, Dec. 3, 1889.

Cholera on Board. LEWES, Del., Dec. 4.-The ship Germania from Manilla, Cuba, with sugar, arrived here after a passage of 120 days. The ship was quarantined by Surgeon Orr, who found that cholera had broken out on the ship when a few days out from the port and one seaman had died. The ship will be disinfected before allowed to proceed.

Isaac L. Millikin, ex-mayor of Chicago, is dead. He was seventy-six years old.

Out of 179 licensed eigar factories in Key West only one is ranning.