Chase

County

Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

VOLUME XVI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1889.

NUMBER 7.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

MRS. PRESIDENT HARRISON and her father went to New York on the 4th to visit Mrs. Scott Lord, who was reported

to be very ill.

THE United States Supreme Court has advanced the case of Sheriff Cunningham against Deputy Marshal Neagle, who shot and killed Judge Terry in California this summer while protecting Justice Field.

THE President formally opened the Southern Exposition at Montgomery, Ala., by touching a telegraph button in the White House.

THE President has appointed Trinidad Romero to be United States Marshal for New Mexico.

THOMAS F. BAYARD, ex-Secretary of State, was married to Miss Mary W. Clymer at Washington on the 7th.

Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland were in Washington on the 7th attending the Bayard-Clymer wedding. They called on President Harrison. THE President has appointed William

W. Bates, of New York, Commissioner of Navigation.

THE President issued his proclamation declaring Montana a State on the

THE EAST.

In connection with the proposed removal of General Grant's remains from New York, Quartermaster-General Holabird states that there can be no obstacle in the way of burying the remains at Arlington and that Mrs. Grant's remains can be buried alongside. Ex-Mayor Seth Low, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has accepted the presidency of Columbia College and will begin his

duties in February.

THE molders in the Brooks locomotive works, Dunkirk, N. Y., have returned to work, having given up their

FIRE in Allegheny City, Pa., the other morning destroyed Dovey's brass foundry and a carpet cleaning place, causing \$40,000 loss. A negro was burned to

death. JOHN L. SULLIVAN, the pugilist, has been made a co-respondent in a divorce suit brought by a Syracuse (N. Y.) bar-

ber against his wife. THE Presbytery of New York voted almost unanimously in favor of a revision of the Westminster catechism.

Eight hundred and forty-five Italians were landed at Castle Garden by the steamships Bolivia and Alesia from Mediterranean ports on the 6th.

JAMES JACKSON, aged eighteen, while gunning at Jamaica Plain, L. I., was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. Harry Weeks, while gunning at Rockwell Center, L. I., was fatally

Two small children of Jeremiah Shaw, of Haverhill, Mass., were buried in a sand bank and killed the other day.

THREE pistol cartridges placed on : street car track at New York exploded the other night. As the car was passing through Broome street it ran over them and one bullet struck a letter carrier, James Starck, in the head; another shot Sarah Daly, seventeen years old, in the abdomen.

THE remains of Captain Schoonmaker, who lost his life during the great Samoan storm March last, were interred in the family plot at Rondout, N. Y., on the 7th.

THE New York Supreme Court has confirmed the judgment of the lower court declaring the sugar trust unlaw-

THE vote of the town of Gosnold com pletes the election returns from Massachusetts and makes the total footings for Governor: Brackett, Republican, 126,801; Russell, Democrat, Blackmer, Prohibitionist, 13,854; Marks, Labor, 111; Brackett's plurality, 5,984. Ex-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has ex-

pressed himself as satisfied with the recent elections, attributing the result to the principle of tariff reform, which had leavened the whole lump. THE total vote cast in Pennsylvania

for State Treasurer was as follows: Boyer, Republican, 332,607; Bigler, Democrat, 271,914; Johnson, Prohibition, 21,-534; Boyer's plurality, 60,693. ONE man was killed and two others

injured by a collision between a freight and a gravel train five miles west of Altoona, Pa., recently. WILLIAM R. HART, State Treasurer of

Pennsylvania, died suddenly at Harrisburg on the 9th.

THE WEST.

NEAR Folsom, N. M., three cowboys were frozen to death druing the recent blizzard. A blinding snowstorm was also reported in the mountains near Albuquerque. BALDWIN, the aeronaut, and Morris, a

reporter, left Quincy, Ill., in a balloon recently and ascended 16,000 feet. They landed near Springfield, 100 miles, in four hours and a quarter.

THE most unique way of celebrating the success of James E. Campbell for Governor of Ohio was displayed by Allen O. Myers, the Cincinnati journalist. He rode through the streets mounted on one of John Robinson's camels. The animal was gayly attired and the turnout was followed by an immense mob.

JOHN BUSH, the oldest white settler in the Northwest, died at St. Peter, Minn., the other day, aged ninety-six. He had lived in Minnesota seventy-two

NEARLY a fourth of the business section of Luther, Mich., was destroyed by fire the other day, causing \$50,000 loss. recent fire in Petersburg, Va.

THE Indiana Supreme Court has decided the Legislative act unconstitu-tional which prohibited the piping of natural gas outside of the State line, the same interfering with Federal law

regulating inter-commerce. Many of the prominent Cherokees have expressed themselves as dissatisfied with the defiant tone of Chief Mayes' letter to the Cherokee Commission.

E. H. VAN HOZEN, a prominent church member and cashier of the Toledo (O.) ly, charged with embezzling about \$60,000 of the bank's funds. I. M. McKee, teller of the bank, was also arrested as an accomplice.

ELECTION returns up to the night of the 7th were unsettled in Ohio and Iowa. The Iowa Legislature was thought to be Republican on joint ballot, though Boies, Democrat, was elected Governor. Republicans were claiming the election of the State ticket in Ohio, excepting Foraker for Governor.

THE Silver Bow (Mont.) mandamus case was finished by Judge Wolfe denying the right of the minority of the board of canvassers to appeal from the order of the court directing the canvassers to count the vote of the Tunnel precinct.

GEORGE HANCOCK, Mormon high priest, has been arrested at Payson, Utah, charged with murdering Mrs. Hatch and her son, George Jones, thirty-two years of age. The victims were accused of incest when they were slain, but the Gentiles say it was a Church

murder. THE Minneapolis flour mills show a heavy run, exceeding in one week by 23,000 barrels that of the corresponding week a year ago.

THE schooner Southwest and nine men have been lost in Lake Erie. THE mother and seven children of a

family named Parker were drowned recently near Yaquina, Ore., while cross ing in a small boat from Newport to South Beach. The father only escaped. the Paris Exposition and will forward THE Flatheads are willing to leave it to Edison. their reservation in Bitter Root Valley, Montana.

THE tattered clothing and surgical instrument case of Dr. Cronin were found in the sewer at Evanston and Buena avenues, Chicago, on the 8th, only one block from the spot where the bloody

trunk was found. THE first trial of suits begun by George W. Ewing, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for property worth hundreds of thousands of dollars was thrown out of court at Wabash, Ind., for insufficient cause. A BOY supposed to be Willie W. Dickinson, stolen from Milwaukee, Wis. eight years ago, has been found in the

THE SOUTH. By the explosion of a \$75,000 dredge boat at the South Pass of the Mississippi

orphan asylum at Los Angeles, Cal.

river two firemen were killed recently. CHARLESTON, S. C., had a great earthquake revival festival. The whole town vas in a gala attire by day and by night. PETERSBURG, Va., suffered a loss of \$350,000 by fire on the 7th, which commenced at Davis' dry goods store on Sycamore street. Two lives were lost. THE steamer Annie P. Silver, a large Mississippi river boat, ran on a snag

twenty miles from Vicksburg, Miss., the other night. The loss was \$26,000. Louis Nucent, colored, aged thirty, has been hanged at Baton Rouge, La.,

for assassination. THERE was a terrible fight between citizens at Brownsburg, Rockbridge County, Va., on the 8th. Three persons were killed or fatally injured and many others were seriously wounded. A physician named Walker had threatened the life of Henry Miller for insulting Mrs. Walker and the tragedy occurred in the court room. Mrs. Walker and Miller were killed and Walker was fatally

THE disastrous snow storm of New Mexico extended into Texas. Several herders perished with their stock.

Four convicts were shot recently while attempting to escape from the penitentiary at Huntsville, Tex. One was killed and two fatally wounded.

An unknown maniac ran amuck at Bayou Bouf Station, La., the other day. He stabbed five or six persons, some fatally, and was shot as he pushed out in a boat. He fell into the water and disappeared, his body not being recovered.

A. Goodwyn, Jr., a Democratic judge of election for the Second ward of Petersburg, Va., has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by J. M. Birdsong, a and was overcome by gas. Spears de-Republican judge of election for the scended to his rescue and both were same precinct, charging him with stuff- taken out dead. ing the ballot box.

JAY GOULD has begun suit in the Federal Court at Little Rock, Ark., to foreby the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas Railway Company to several of its old officers and by them assigned to

THE sentence of Simon Walker, of who committed a criminal assault upon Mary Ann Quinn, aged eleven years, and who was twice sentenced to be hanged and respited has been commuted by the Governor to twenty years' imprisonment.

Two prominent Republican politicians of Lexington, Ky.-Colonel Cassius Goodloe, collector of internal revenue, and Colonel Armstead M. Swope-had a desperate encounter on the 8th Swope was stabbed to death and Good-

loe was thought to be fatally shot. JOHN BREWER, a colored man, has been fined \$1,000 for using incendiary language over the death of Police Lieutenant Crichton, who was killed at the

GENERAL.

THE Servian Government is negotiate ing for a loan of \$7,500,000 with financiers of Berlin and Vienna.

MAURICE DUPONT, who belongs to one of the rich families of powdermakers in Delaware, has been married to "Tottie" Fitzgerald, the beautiful barmaid of the Queen's Hotel, Queenstown, Ireland.

A SENSATION has been caused in London by the announcement that Parnell has become possessed of Pigott's secret National Bank, was arrested recent- private diary. Pigott was a notorious forger and perjurer who fled to Spain and committed suicide. Serious exposures are threatened against Government officials.

THE sum of \$400,000 was paid over by the Provincial Government of Quebec to Father Turgein, representing the Jesuit order in Canada, in consideration of the order's total and perpetual abandonment of claims to the estates which became the property of the Crown when the order was suppressed nearly a century ago.

ALEXANDER HARRISON, the American artist, who is a member of the American art jury at the Paris Exposition, and on whom the jury of awards conferred a minor decoration, has declined the proffered honor. He claims unfairness in awarding the decorations and says that English exhibitors obtained the highest

A NUMBER of natives of the Solomon islands decoyed an Englishman named Nelson and three native boys to one of their villages and murdered them and

devoured their bodies. It is reported at Zanzibar that the Massais or Somalis have massacred Dr. Peters, the German explorer, and his whole party, except one European and one Somali, who were wounded and are

now at Ngao. PROF. DALTON offers to swim the English channel lying on his back, from Dover to Calais.

M. EIFFEL phonographed the report of the last signal gun at the closing of

PRINCESS MARIE, wife of Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, recently rul-ing Prince of Bulgaria, died recently at Gratz in childbirth. Prior to her marriage Princess Marie was the well known opera singer M'lle. Loisinger.

THE American ship Chesebrough was wrecked off the northern coast of Japan,

losing nineteen of her crew. A THROUGH freight train from the West, on the Grand Trunk railroad, ran off an open switch near Hamilton, Ont., recently. Engineer John Cain, of Point Edward, was instantly killed.

Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended November 7, including Canada, numbered 267. The corresponding week last year the number was 226.

ADMIRAL KRANTZ, French Minister of Marine, resigned suddenly on the 8th.

THE British war ship Amphion struck a reef off the coast of British Columbia recently. She came near sinking with the Governor-General of Canada on board.

THE LATEST.

St. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 9 .- A man's body, horribly mutilated and in an advanced state of decomposition, in a coffin made of barrel staves, upon which was carved in red letters, "A traitor," was what Coroner Quinn, of St. Paul, viewed near Lake Johanna yesterday afternoon. The body was lying buried in the earth, where Theodore De Lancy, of Minneapolis, stumbled over a protruding hand and so discovered the corpse. The face had been disfigured and the ribs had been crushed in. The coroner and detectives are trying to ob-

tain a clew to the mystery.

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 9.—There was some excitement here caused by a rumor that a party from South Boston would come to Danville and lynch three negroes confined in the Danville jail charged with having been members of a gang who fired from ambush at Hon. R. R. Noble. The mayor ordered out the militia and the jail is well guarded, The prisoners will be protected at all hazards. The three men have confessed that they were with the mob of negroes in Halifax and heard them make their

plans to waylay the white men, but deny that they took part in the shooting. COBUNNA, Mich., Nov. 9.—News has reached here of the accidental death of Isaac Wood and George Spears, aged eighteen and twenty years respectively, trying to get bail.

in Hazelton township, this county.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.-With the present small force of revenue cutters available in the Pacific ocean, on the borders close a deed of trust for \$425,000 given of British Columbia, it is not surprising that the Chinese are again entering Washington Territory, Oregon and California in large numbers.

ROME, Nov. 9 .- It is officially announced that dervishes recently at-Chesterfield County, Va., the negro boy tacked Gondar, the capital of Abyssinia, and burned the city. Subsequently a force of Abyssinians attacked the dervishes and defeated them, killing three of the chiefs.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9 .- Otto Grabbe, private in Company A, Second infantry, was run over and instantly killed by a motor car on the Sherman avenue line, near Madison avenue.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 9.-It is likely that at least one star player will not go with the brotherhood. Jerry Denny, third baseman of the Indianapolis club, yesterday notified President Brush that he would sign a league contract whenever requested. Denny also wrote to has inaugurated a movement to erect a Manager Glascock, informing him of his i monument in State House Square to the

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

PATENTS recently issued to Kansas inventors: Kitchen cabinet, John A. Ball, Kansas City; dishwashing machine, Robert H. Cornett, St. John; hame fastener, Alfred Fellows, Lansing; buckle, Michael H. Freidline, Fredonia; anti-induction system, John O. Stock-well, Burlington; chute for dehorning

cattle, James Moorehouse, Clyde. RECENTLY while James Sherman and Charles Edwards were out hunting, in Douglas County, the latter accidentally shot Sherman. He received nearly a full charge of shot in the forehead. Both eyes were badly injured, but the doctors think that his sight will not be impaired. His cheeks were also badly lacerated.

THE charred flesh and bones of the lower part of a man's leg were taken out of the ruins of the fertilizer at Armour's packing house at Kansas City, Kan., the other morning. The leg was supposed to be all that was left of Killis Murphy, a colored man who had been missing since the late fire and who at the time was supposed to have per-ished in the building.

SECRETARY MOHLER, of the agricultural department, has received from his correspondents in every county in the State a conservative estimate of the yield of wheat, and he finds the total product of the State for this year to be 36,219,851 bushels, of which 35,030,048 bushels is winter wheat and 1,189,803 bushels spring wheat. This makes the year 1889 second only to the year 1884, when the total product was 48,000,000 bushels, and it is more than double last year's vield.

A MAN giving the name of Edward Ninor, while suffering with mental aberration the other evening, jumped from a pier of the Kansas avenue bridge at Kansas City, Kan. The water was very shallow, however, and Ninor's life was saved.

CHARLES and Fanny Burnsides (colored) have been held to the district court at Topeka, on the charge of murdering the father of the man and the husband of the woman. The case against them is strong.

CHRISTOPHER SHAFER, a gambler, shot himself through the brain at Craft's boarding house in Armourdale the other day and died instantly. was understood that Shafer had been losing heavily lately and became despondent. He was about thirty-two years old and had no family. THE Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Sedan National Bank to

begin business. Capital stock, \$50,000. In the last year or two \$800,000 has been expended on improvements at Fort Riley, and before the cavalry and artillery school is completed \$500,000 more will be required, when Riley will be the most thoroughly equipped and improved military post in the world.

THE President has granted a respite until Wednesday, January 8 next, in the case of David Lemon, the colored soldier convicted of murder in the Indian Territory and sentenced to be hanged at Wichita.

THE Kansas and Missouri Telephone Company have perfected a plan by which all of the towns from Wichita to Kansas City will be in direct communication with each other in a short time. WICHITA has sent forty carloads of

corn to the Dakota sufferers. AT Armourdale the other day Rev. Dr. Arnold, a Baptist minister, was looking down the elevator opening in a business house when the elevator coming down caught his head. His face was torn and disfigured, both jaw bones were fractured, several of his teeth knocked out, his lips cut and the flesh badly lacerated.

THE Attorney-General has appointed E. T. Coffin his assistant at Wichita to prosecute the violaters of the Prohibitory law.

THE Social Science Club of Kansas and Western Missouri met for its ninth semi-annual session at Wichita on the 7th, Mrs. Noble Prentiss presiding, and over fifty delegates present. The address of welcome was made by Mrs. H. G. Toler.

JAMES BISHOP was lately convicted at Lawrence of violating Prohibitory law, fined \$200 and sentenced to sixty days in jail, but he escaped from the constable who had him in charge while he was

THE village of Silver Lake was recently considerably excited over a brutal assault made by John Knott on his sister, Mrs. Henry, a cripple. He went to her residence when she was alone and beat her severely. The woman was in a critical condition. Knott was released from the county jail only two weeks previous, having served a sentence for assault. After he had brutally beaten his sister he smashed up and destroyed her household goods.

THE Governor has granted a pardon to Henry Chester, of Wyandotte County, who was convicted July 12, 1887, of assault with intent to kill and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Also to Charles Shelton, of Cowley County, who was convicted December 29, 1888, of assault with intent to kill and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

A STATE convention of persons engaged in raising and feeding live-stock has been called to meet in Topeka on January 8, to consider the present depressed condition of the live-stock industry and to suggest means and measures of relief.

THE Typographical Union of Topeka has inaugurated a movement to erect a late ex-Governor John A. Martin.

KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

Two Republican Politicians Fight to the Death at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 9.—Yesterday afternoon Colonel Cassius Goodloe, collector of internal revenue of the Seventh Kentucky district, and Colonel Armstead M. Swope met in the post-office corridor. Both men were after the mail that was in their lock boxes, which are rather close together. They approached these boxes almost at the same instant, and when each saw who the other was they glared at each other and one of the two, it can not be discovered which, exclaimed: "You spoke to me; you insulted me."

This was followed by some angry words from the other man, exactly what they were can not be found out. At this instant they straightened up, and each drew a weapon at the same moment, Swope a pistol and Goodloe a clasped knife.

As soon as the weapons were drawn. Swope fired and Goodloe knocked the pistol down as it went off, the ball en-

tering his abdomen on the right side. Goodloe then began stabbing his opponent in the breast with his knife, which forced Swope backward toward the money order door, they having begun the fight about midway in the lobby. After several blows had been struck by Goodloe Swope fired again, missing Goodloe. In a moment after firing the second shot Colonel Swope fell on his face, within about ten feet of the door leading into the money order department, and, weltering in his blood, died almost instantly. On his person were found thirteen wounds, they being found on his back, arms and

in his breast. Immediately after killing Colonel Swope, Colonel Goodloe walked to a physician's office, where he had his wounds examined. He was perfectly cool, and made a disposition of his property in case of death.

The cause of the difficulty was a statement made in the Republican convention of May 1, 1888, by Colonel Goodloe, that fully two-thirds of the Fayette County delegation in the convention did not speak to Swope.

At midnight Dr. Connor, of Cincinnati, and the local surgeon, though they had not probed Colonel Goodloe's wounds, expressed strong hopes that the intestines of their patient had escaped injury and that with his robust health he would recover. They deem it unsafe to probe for the ball at present. Colonel Goodloe was resting easy.

DAMAGING DISCOVERY.

Dr. Cronin's Clothes Found in a Sewer Near Where the Bloody Trunk Was Discovered.

CHICAGO, Nov. connection with the all-absorbing Cronin case yesterday was the finding of the surgical case and clothes of the murdered physician and the forging of another link in the chain of circumstanaround the conspirators. For some time complaints have been made to the sewer department of the Lakeview station that the sewer at the intersection of Evanston avenue and Buena avenue was flush and running over. Yesterday two or three sewer cleaners were detailed to investigate the cause of this trouble. The cover was removed from the manhole in the center of the street and with the long poles the workmen prodded among the rubbish beneath the water. Finally a solid resistance was encountered and the workmen then realized that it was something more than alluvial deposit that was causing the trouble. After some hooking and digging two valises were unearthed—one a leather one and the other the remnants of a paper one. In the leather valise was found Dr. Cronin's prescription book with several prescriptions bearing his signature. The paper one dropped into pieces as it was pulled out and from it rolled out a mass of tattered clothing that bore evidence of having been cut in strips by a sharp knife. The only intact garment was the vest which was in the center, and which encircled the doctor's case of surgical instruments. The clothing had evidently been cut and buttons removed in the hope that they would soon drop apart and be borne away in the waters of the lake. The surgical case and prescription book bore the doctor's name, and they, as well as every article of outward clothing, were recognized by the Conklins and other friends as the property of the murdered physician. The most damaging of all circumstances for the prisoners is the fact that all this was found only one block from the spot where the bloody trunk was discovered after it had been thrown hurriedly from the wagon on the night of May 4, or half a mile south of the spot where Dr. Cronin's body was found. The paper valise is supposed to have been the one purchased by "J. R. Simmonds" from A. H. Revell & Co., and to-day a clerk from that establish-

A Bad Collision.

ALTOONA, Pa., Nov. 9 .- A freight train and a gravel train collided just east of Kittanning Point, five miles west of iere, yesterday afternoon. Nine were killed and about fifteen injured, a number of them fatally.

ment will endeavor to identify the rem-

Killed By a Motor Car.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9 .- Otto Grabbe, a private in Company A, Second infantry, was run over and instantly killed by a motor car on the Sherman avenue line, near Madison avenue.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

The Result Decidedly Favorable to the Democrats—Foraker Defeated in Ohio and Mahone in Virginia—A Great Sur

prise in Iowa. OHIO DEMOCRATIC.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7 .- The Democratic State Committee is claiming the election of Campbell by a plurality of 12,000 to 15,000 and the rest of the ticket by pluralities ranging from 4,000 to 8,000. These conclusions are reached from meager returns and mostly by estimates, but are believed to be reliable within the pluralities which are given. The Republican committee has not given up entirely and do not think Campbell's plurality will reach over 10,000, and the rest of the State ticket will not be elected by more

than 2,000 or 3,000 plurality. The Republican committee, though, does not think that the complete figures will be sufficiently favorable to save any part of its ticket. Both committees and chairmen seem to be agreed that the Democrats will carry the Legislature in both branches. It is not probable the figures, as agreed upon, as to membership will be changed from those which have already been announced, though some counties are doubtful. From the best at hand, gathered from both headquarters, the House will stand: Sixty-one Democrats and fiftythree Republicans; and the Senate nineteen Democrats and seventeen Republicans. This would give the Democrats

a majority of ten on joint ballot. THE IOWA COUNT. DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from ninety-five counties and the remaining four counties estimated the same as two years ago, show that Boies, Democrat, for Governor, has 5,995 plurality. The entire State ticket. Lieutenant-Governor, Justice Supreme Court, Superintendent Public Instruction and Railway Commission is elected. The Republican claim the Legislature by eight majority on joint ballot, but the Democrats do not concede more than three. A telegram was sent to Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson. that the Legislature is very close and

extremely doubtful. THE RESULT IN VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 7 .- Out of 100 counties in this State seventy-nine have been heard from; out of fourteen cities returns have been received from nine. Every city and county shows a gain for McKinney over the vote of 1888. The latest estimate of the vote of the State gives McKinney 30,000 majority. The Republicans have elected twenty-four members of the House of Delegates with five counties to hear from, and eleven members of the Senate with two dis-

tricts to hear from. The Democrats will have control of the Legislature by an increased majority. NEBRASKA. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 7 .- Returns from this State are incomplete, but there is no doubt that the Republicans elected Laws to Congress in the Second district by from 2,000 to 3,000 majority, and the tial evidence that clanks ominously Republican candidate for Supreme Judge and Regents of University by from 20,000 to 25,000 majority. Douglas County elected the entire Democratic

ticket with the exception of one comnissioner. THE NEW YORK ELECTION. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7 .- Returns from the various counties in the State to a late hour gives pluralities aggregating as follows: Democrats, 88,582; Republicans, 64,931. Democratic plurality, 23,651. It is estimated that Rice's plurality for Secretary of State will be fully 22,000.

THE VOTE IN MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, Nov. 7 .- Returns have now been received from every town in the State except Gosnold, which has about twenty voters. They give Brackett, Republican, 126,792; Russell, Democrat, 120,812; Brackett's plurality, 5,597. In 1887 Ames, Republican, had 136,000; Lovering, Democrat, 118,394.

THE VOTE IN NEW JERSEY. NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 7 .- Returns from all the counties in New Jersey show that the Assembly will stand: Democrats, 37; Republicans, 23. The Senate, Republicans, 11; Democrats, 10. Grubb polled 9,326; Abbett, Democrat. 20,203. Abbett's plurality is 11,000.

THE ELECTION IN MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.-The latest returns from the State indicate that the Democrats will have a majority in the State Senate and House of Delegate but not so large as in the last Legisla

ture. BOYER'S PLURALITY. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7 .- According to the latest computation Boyer's plurality

for State Treasurer is 62,241. RUBE BURROWS.

The Outlaw Coolly Travels on a Passenger BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 7.-Rube

Burrows, the train robber, took a ride on the night express train, or the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad last night. He was seen and recognized and no one attempted his capture. He boarded the train west bound at a small station in the western part of Alabama and rode s few miles across the line into Mississippi. He was alone, but carried a large Winchester rifle and two pistols. While on the train he occupied a seat in the smoker and seemed perfectly at ease. The passengers and train men breathed a sigh of relief when they saw him leave the train. It is expected that he is arranging for another train robbery, and the trainmen on the road have been warned to be on the lookout. Passenger Agent Bowman, of the Kansas City road, was on the train and recognized Burrows.

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

THE TWO CALLERS,

Two wondrous callers come to men, But no one knoweth how, or when.

The first is Love; he holds the key

At home in palace or in cot.
For outward state he careth not:

The hearts he opens he doth bless

Love's message men with joy receive, And every word of it believe;

His coming, therefore, pleases well: Sweet is the story love doth tell.

The second caller much we fear,

And tremble when he doth appear.

To most, his coming seems amiss; Stern is his greeting, cold his kiss.

To close our eyes, grim death doth call,

And yet no foe to us is he: He cometh but to set us free.

Love comes like morning's radiant light:

The artist lets a frame of gold His mezzotinto pictures hold, That outlines dim he may reveal,

Round Death let golden background shine:

Where Christ's dear love hath entered in,

And purged the heart of mortal sin, Death closes eyes that he may bless With more than earthly happiness.

Egbert L. Bangs, in Demorest's Monthly.

THE MAN-EATER.

How Tom Rescued His Little Brother From Certain Death.

Some of the tourists who have enthe tableland just above Little Deer Lake. Its queer, peaked-up roof which rambles off toward the road as the cover its strange appearance on the mind of line the brook. a stranger.

A few years ago this cottage was owned by a New York man, named Jerome Lamberson, who occupied it as a summer home. To it he was accustomed to come every spring, before the snow had disappeared from the dooryard, and stay till the hunting seafour years old.

place for trout of moderate size.

their gibes; but when one day one of was lost. the children hit him with a snowball, he went to the door of the log-house to that to be alone in the woods," he smiling. Tom saw and followed her remonstrate, and Mrs. Wallace, a stout. thought, "but it'il be a good lesson for glance. Slowly, like one feeling his red-haired, red-faced person, laughed Mrs. Wallace if I can find the boy for impudently. Then Tom threatened to her. Teach her to keep an eye on it. from his back and gave it one look. spank the offending youngster at the If I can't find it-" first opportunity, whereupon Mrs. Walbors the Lambersons were friendly.

The season was a forward one. Early in May the woods were clear of snow, and the cows had been turned out to pasture on the flats. On a fine to death, when lost, at the sound of a moved away. The fishing-rod, badly morning in the first week in May, Tom human voice." Lamberson started up the old logging road to spend the day in fishing on the long, still water of Little Black creek. His brother Willie had privately determined to follow him, and as Tom passed the Wallace house, Willie, who kept blood on the rock and a piece of bluewell out of sight, was just around a checked cotton cloth, torn from the as it lapped the water from the stream bend in the road behind him.

The Wallace children, half a dozen in number, all barefooted, ragged and healthy, were grouped in front of the he looked at the blue-checked bit of licked the blood from the trail of Mr. log-house as Tom went by. No one cotton. "That's the very dress he had Lamberson's child. - John R. Spears, in said any thing to him at first, except on when I came by the Wallaces' house. Youth's Companion. Benny, a youngster of Willie's size, and Why the poor child must have hurt itvery much like him in appearance. He self terribly." stood in front of the group, wearing a severely at Tom and said: "The him feel a hearty sympathy for Benny. stratch tat'll dit ye." Then he ran be-

hind the rest in a panic. Tom, in spite of his vexation with the Wallace children joined in a shout that the scratch cat would get him. Scratch cat is the local name for panther. It was said at that time that a large panther had run away along the Conklin brook, which ran half way between the road and the Little Black creek, and signs of its presence had been re-

dren said that Wallace might have shock that partly unnerved him. seen the panther, but he did not give the matter a second thought. He shortly reached soft ground again. On Journal.

knew that panthers that had never its very edge the print of one little bare Chase County Courant tasted human blood were arrant cow- foot was found, but where the boy's next ards in the presence of man. He walked footprint should have been was the briskly on, and was soon out of sight broad and unmistakable track of a panfrom the log-house. Then Willie came ther. The brute in crossing the road along, and the Wallace children, who above had found the bloody trail of the seemed to have no ill-will against him, boy. It had stopped to lap the earth persuaded him to stop and play with where the lad had trod, and had got a them for a time. They noticed that taste of human blood. Willie and Benny looked much alike, and out of a childlike freak put one of himself, and the thought of the child's Benny's blue-checked dresses on Wil- peril made his head swim. For a molie, and took off his shoes and stock- ment he stared vacantly at the mud; ings. Then Willie, who had not for- then, without stopping to reason or gotten his intention of following Tom, consider, rushed ahead with one idea, slipped away in the direction his that somehow he might be able to save brother had taken.

Tom, meantime, had crossed the Conklin brook, along which was the the brook, became soft, and was lined panther's runway. No thought of the on either side with thick brush. At animal entered his mind, and three- the edge of what the people of the quarters of an hour later he had reach- region call a "fly"-a patch of open ed Little Black creek, and from a big ground-the road ended. Here Tom black rock was throwing a fly over the stopped to look about him. blacker water. He had never visited the creek on a more auspicious day. him and the fly, and through it he saw The fish were so eager to bite that they the blue-checked dress of the boy not made the water boil when his long eight rods away, and he heard the lad leader floated gently down to its sur- whimper as he limped along toward face. Within two hours after his arri- the brook. He was crying because his arms aching, and with pulse bounding to start forward, the panther, like a with excitement, was ready to sit down tawny shadow, sped from the alders on and eat a luncheon which, before leav- one side of the fly, and in an instant ing home, he had wrapped carefully in the child was knocked flat. The pana napkin.

for home.

up the creek, and he was about five bushes. miles from home when he started back. He trudged along at an easy pace, stoptered the Adirondack wilderness by the ping now and then to examine the early then the other, began to pull himself road that follows the northerly bank of spring flowers that bloomed on the toward the brush on the opposite side, the West Canada creek will remember slopes that faced the sun. When Tom in a pitiful attempt to escape the fate a cottage, now going to ruin, that reached the Conklin brook he found that had overtaken him. The panther stands on the left side of the road on that it was only a little past noon, and started as if to leap upon him; then plunges down from the ridge-pole, and couple of yards of line, tipped with a for another spring. Breathless with of a wide veranda, is enough to impress little pools among the alder bushes that child and its assailant, Tom waited no

The fish were small, but fierce as straight at the panther. leopards, and when he finally hooked and had to fight fifteen minutes to keep son was over. Four years ago he went this brush-lined brook had done. But threw it over his shoulder on to his to his cottage as usual, but owing to a having landed the seven-ounce prizefright which his family and himself re- it was indeed a prize, when the size of ceived from a panther, he moved away the stream is considered—he threw that moment, but now he became wild in May and did not return. At the away the switch and plodded on. On time of which I write Mr. Lamberson top of the ridge he passed a stretch of feel the brute's claws in his back, he had three children; Tom, an athletic mud in which he saw very distinctly started for the roadway, running as young fellow seventeen years of age, a the imprint of a child's bare foot. The well as he could. Had he looked bedaughter of twelve, and Willie, a boy youngster had started to cross the mud, hind him he would have seen that his and finding it too deep or too cold had assault had so frightened the panther From the corner of Lamberson's yard returned. It had evidently wished to that on freeing its throat of the fishinga logging road ran north about four keep on, however, for the soft earth rod it had run off across the brook. But miles to Little Black creek, the waters showed where it had turned into a wood Tom did not know that. With the of which have since been dammed by path leading to one side of the puddle arms of the child about his neck, and lumbermen, and it is now known as the and beyond it. Tom was startled at its cheek on his shoulder, he hurried reservoir. The creek was a famous seeing a child's track in the woods two along. He soon dropped into a dog miles from any house.

In their last visit to the woods, when "It's one of the Wallace children." the Lambersons reached their home in he said to himself. "Serves her right," April, they found that a man named he continued, his thoughts turning Wallace, a wood-chopper, had recently from the distress he imagined the mothmoved with his family into an old log- er would feel as she looked for the house on his logging-road. Without child, to the time when she had grabapparent cause, the Wallaces took a bed a stick of stove-wood to assault him, but I got him away somehow." dislike to Tom, the elder of the Lam- him. At that remembrance he started berson boys, and the children yelled on, but stopped again as he thought out derisive remarks whenever he pass- of the terror the child would feel stared with open mouth and turned toed the log-house. Tom cared little for when it should begin to realize that it

He did not like to think of the oppolace picked up a stick of stove-wood, site contingency. Placing his basket and started to hit Tom, who fled, much and landing net under a tree, Tom, vexed at the boorishness of his new with his rod in hand, hurried along neighbors. With their few other neigh- the by-road that the child had followed.

"I won't call it," he said to himself. "I've heard that children, and men, too, for that matter, are frightened half

wound around towards the brook, he boorish as to be unable to appreciate saw where the youngster had struck its | what Tom had done, but Mr. Lamberfoot and cut it on a sharp stone. The son would look at neither. ground was hard at this place, but the child's dress by a broken root, told the near the natural dam. Its throat was

Tears almost filled Tom's eyes. His blue-checked dress. He looked very love for his own winsome brother made The cut foot had bled freely, for beyond the family, laughed at the comical fig- tween. Tom walked faster after he found which the rich people of all the world ure the child made. Then the rest of the blood on the trail Suddenly the blood tend, that is, of the American world, Tom supposed from what the chil- disappearance of the trail gave Tom a of them shut their modest doors in the

"It is now a man-eater," Tom said to that child from the panther.

The roadway, as it ran down toward

There was one budding bush between val he had filled his creel, and with foot hurt him. As Tom raised his foot ther with its teeth picked him up by He sat down and reached for his the folds of his skirts and shook him. luncheon, only to discover that he had Holding the child in this manner for a left it at home in the pantry. This un- moment the brute laid him down on welcome discovery caused him to aban- the ground and began to poke him don the plan he had formed, to string about with its paw, and turned him the fish already taken, and fill the over till his wide-open eyes stared up basket again. He took the leader from at it. Then it stood up on its hind his line, stowed away his flies in his legs, jumped to one side, and with its book, reeled in the line, unjointed the head over its shoulder trotted to the red, and put it in its bag and started edge of the bushes and crouched down with its eyes on the boy, while its tail As he fished he had worked his way lashed back and forth, shaking the

The child turned slowly over on his breast, and reaching out first one hand, was tempted into cutting a long birch it settled back upon its haunches, its switch, and with this as a rod and a hair erect and quivering as it prepared single fly, he tried a few casts in the agony as he saw the movements of the longer, but with a hoarse cry ran

Taken wholly by surprise, the brute one that weighed about seven ounces, flattened back its ears and opened its mouth as if about to spring on the init clear of roots and logs before he truder; as it did so, Tom rammed the could get his net under it, began to fishing-rod, his only weapon, into the wonder whether the creek had after all open mouth of the panther. Then runafforded him any more pleasure than ning to the child, he picked it up and

back. He had been reckless of danger up to with fear. Expecting each moment to trot, and did not stop or look back until he reached the Wallace doorvard. Mrs. Wallace stood before the door. Staggering as if about to fall Tom stopped before her.

"I saved-saved Benny for you," he said, breathlessly. "The panther had Kneeling down he began to take the

child from his back. Mrs. Wallace ward the house door. Benny, who had come from within to see what was go-"Pretty tough for a youngster like ing on, stood there red-cheeked and way in the dark, he drew the child

> "Why, it's-it's-" he said, and fell fainting. He had saved his own brother Willie, when he had thought to save the life of a child of one who had done him a wrong.

The child was not seriously hurt, nor did Tom sustain any injury from his nervous shock and long run. But the father and mother were so horrified by the adventure that within a week they broken, and the basket of fish were re-A few rods down the road, which covered by Wallace, who was not so

Three days later a guide over on Moose river shot and killed a panther badly bruised in one place, and the an-"I declare it's Benny," said Tom, as imal was doubtless the one that had

Society in New York City.

Society in New York differs from that in all other cities of America, as does that of Paris from all others in the sharp stone there was a blotch of France. It is the great, rich metropolis, blood at every step, and a drop or two be- the "carpet bag city," the town to ceased to appear. "That is strange," (not to speak of its being a great Gerhe thought, and he looked about care- man city, a great French city, and a fully to see if there were signs that great cosmopolitan jumble of all the would indicate that the boy had left the nations of the world.) Behind this path. But he could find no further trace glittering kaleidoscope still remains of blood or see the boy. In spite of the fact that New York has an old arise his efforts to believe that the wound tocracy, some of whose members are had been closed with clotted blood and still rich, and still in the fashion. More that he should soon find the boy, the of them are poor, but proud, and some shock that partly unnerved him. arrogant faces of the purse-proud "nouveaux riches."—Ladies' Home

AFTER THE CIRCUS.

Hanner Liked the Show, and Therefore The shades of night were slowly fall-

ing, the holy peace of a mid-summer evening was in the winds and fields. when there slowly wandered down the green lanes a young couple hand in

Their steps were less elastic than when they traversed the same road in the early morning. His paper collar was limp and discolored, his linen coat less starchy and the polish long since gone from his boots.

Her white gown was somewhat be draggled, her curls lengthened out considerably and her whole aspect that of one who had borne the heat and dust of an August day.

But they were happy. Two or three coppers were all there were left of the dollar and sixty-nine cents he had when he had left home, but he wasn't think-

ing of that, as he asked: "How'd you like the circus, anyhow,

Hanner?" "Oh, it was splendid."

"Think so?" "Yes, indeed."

"Glad you went?" "Awful glad."

"Then I'm glad I tuk ye. I don't mind layin' out money for a girl long as she enjoys what I lay it out fer.

What'd you like best?" "La, Jim, I don't know. It was all so good.'

"I tell ye, that feller tossin' up all them butcher knives wa'n't slow.

"Wasn't that splendid?" "And that derned fool of a clown! He like to of killed me-the derned

"Hee, hee, hee!" "I thought I should split when he tried to ride 'round the ring on that

jackass!" "La, Jim! Wasn't that funny?" "I tell ye it beats the Dutch how them fellers in the trapese cut up.

Take it all in all an' it was a bully good show. I don't care if it did cost me a dollar for us to get in. How'd you like to be them lady riders?" "I think it'd be splendid."

"I don't see how they ever kicked up their heels that-a-way 'thout tumblin' off when the hosses was goin' it full tilt. Purty good lem'nade that was I got ye, wasn't it?"

"Oh, it was real nice. Jim." "But I've et better penuts than them

"They was a little wormy."

"I know it, and I'd told the feller so if he'd come 'round agin. I tell ye, you've got to look out or them city chaps'll cheat you out of your eyes. How'd you like them candy kisses?"

"They was splendid." "I'd a notion to git pep'mint drops instead, but I'm glad now I didn't. Wa'n't that elephant a buster?"

"I never see his beat." "But I've seen lions that'd knock that one all holler. Them cussed little monkeys tickled me.'

"Hee, hee, hee!" "I'd just like to have one of them for my own.

So'd L" "I don't think them bananners are fit to eat, do you?"

"I'd rather have coco'nut." "Well. I should smile. But I've allers wanted to sample one o' them banannars, an' I'd thought I'd do it to-day while you was with me. Next time we'll git a cokernut. You like that fan I got ye?"

"I thinks it lovely." "Them circus pedlers know how to charge-askin' fifteen cents for a fan you can get for ten cents at the stores. Still, five cents ain't nothin' to me when

I'm to a circus. Here we air to your gate. Good-bye." "Good-bye, an' I'm much 'bliged."

"Don't mention it. Good-bye." "Good-bye."-Time.

SAW A DIFFERENCE:

But the Difference Existed Only in the Old Man's Mind. "Madam," said the gallant old man

after obeying her request to close the car window, "I was just thinking how different the women of to-day are from those of ten or fifteen years ago in the matter of travel. Formerly a lady who had to journey alone was-'

"Yes, sir," she interrupted, "but would you please tell me if I am on the right train for Buffalo?" "You are madam. As I was saying,

the women of ten years ago were continually worrying for fear-" "And does this car go right through

without change?" "It does, madam. I was going to say that the women-" "And do you think my trunk will go

right through with me?" Of course, madam. In former years a woman traveling alone was afraid

"You are sure we are on the right train?" she interrupted. "Very sure."

"And we don't change?" "No'm." "And we get in at six o'clock?" "We do."

"And they'll call out the name when we get there?" "Oh, yes." "Well, I hope nothing will happen,

but I'm very, very nervous. Would and philosophy that the progress of you mind asking the conductor if we knowledge is from the indefinite to the are likely to have a collision, go definite; and this is as true of the inthrough a bridge, or get in an hour And the gallant old man, who saw

such a great difference between the women traveling to-day and those of ten years ago, retired into his shell looking as if something had rubbed Nearly all have some motive, some obagainst his placidity of mind. - N. Y.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-The Gospel is spreading rapidly in Japan. In Tokio it is estimated that the new converts average five hundred a month.

-Dr. G. W. Knox believes that Japan will yet become the center of the Christian agencies that are to revolutionize the East.

-The answer to the Shaster is India; the answer to Confucianism is China; the answer to the Koran is Turkey; the answer to the Bible is the Christian civilization of Protestant Europe and America.

-An English curate, who was taking a religious census, asked a workman of what persuasion he was. "You may put me down as the religion of a wheelbarrow-I goes whichever way they shove me.'

-The McAll Mission is now carrying the Gospel to the common people, in forty halls in Paris, with 259 devoted workers, holding last year 17,000 meetings, attended by 1.114,000 hearers, many of whom became doers of the Word.

-A. J. Drexel, Philadelphia millionaire and philanthropist, proposes to devote \$1,500,000 to build and endow an industrial institute in that city for the instruction of and training of a thousand girls in the daytime, and an equal number of boys at night.

-Among the converts to Christianity from Mohammedanism at Ooroomiah there are five Savids, direct descendants of Mohammed who are held in special awe and reverence. They attribute their conversion to the reading of the New Testament.-N. W. Chris-

tian Advocate. -The State of New Jersey has the proud distinction of having a larger proportion of its boys and girls in Sabbath-school than any other State in the Union. It appears by statistics recently taken that there are just about two hundred and eighty thousand children in the 1,997 Sabbath-schools of

New Jersey. -Editor Phelan, of the Western Watchman (Catholic), writing from Italy, says Venice is the "most religious city in Italy. The churches are full of people on Sunday, and at any hour of the day you may behold old and young, men and women, soldiers and sailors, kneeling at the altars and praying with all their heart."

-The colony of Victoria, Australia, with 1,100,000 inhabitants, is said to muster 150 "religious sects," easily beating the record of our country, of which it was once said that we had "a hundred religions but only one gravy.' But what is a "religious sect?" Two of these Victorians are set down as "secret worshipers," one as a "fatalist," and six profess "religion £ s d."

-Medical mission work in China is lessening the anti-foreign feeling of the Chinese in diminishing the power of superstition which connects diseases with evil spirits, and sends the suffering to the exorcists and the idols, instead of the physician; in giving constant proof of the unselfish character of our Christian religion; and in preparing the way, and making openings for direct evangelical work near by and far off.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Slander would very soon starve if no one took it in and gave it lodging. -Age is not always a criterion of ability, for many a man of thirty can "lie like sixty."

-It is the sins of other people that self-appointed reformers make the most fuss about. -N. O. Picavune.

-It is the man continually cramped who finds difficulty in keeping his head above water. - Texas Siftings.

-Accepting ourselves for what we are and making the best possible use of what we have is a sure secret of happi-

-A Frenchman recently remarked that every one in this world was obliged to bear his cross, but the smart chaps wear theirs on their lapels.

-When culture, so called, increases and reverence declines among a people, it is time to consider what kind of a culture it is .- Nashville Christian Advocate. -The man who makes an apology in

preference to engaging in a fight will never need to tell a lie when asked how he came by that black eye. - Boston -Ability to do, is no evidence that

the doing is justified by the ability-although there is no ability that can not be desirably utilized. - United Presbyterian.

-An ancient adage says: "It is better to suffer an injury than to commit one." But this depends largely upon circumstances. Size of the other man, for instance. - Philadelphia Press.

-We are none of us perfect in this world, but a good many of us look complacently at ourselves in the glass sometimes, and cheerfully think that we are pretty near it. - Somerville Jour-

-Patience strengthens the spirit. sweetens the temper, stifles anger, extinguishes envy, subdues pride; she bridles the tongue, refrains the hand, and tramples upon temptations. -Horne.

-It is an accepted truth in science and philosophy that the progress of dividual as of the accumulated knowledge which is the common property of men. -S. S. Times.

-Not many people work simply for work's sake; very few, at least, begin to be industrious for that reason. ject to be gained, and in this lies the difference between them.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Practical Suggestions of a Breeder of Con-Wheat is the best grain that can be

fed to secure eggs. Properly managed the feathers can be marketed to a good advantage. A place to scratch and wallow is a

necessity if health is maintained. The water supplied to the poultrymust always be fresh if they are kept in the best condition.

Onions fed twice a week will promotes the health and better the condition of the laying hens. Store all the small turnips and the

make a good winter feed. An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure in the management of

cabbage that have but headed; they

poultry. Unless too many are kept the poultrywill not crowd one another if they are

made comfortable. Forcing the fowls together from any

cause increases materially the risk of disease. Warmth is an essential item in get-

ting eggs from now until spring. Usually it is poor economy to feed. damaged grain of any kind to the poultry. Good sound grain is more healthyand nutritious.

As a rule there is no grain that will equal corn, either for fattening or formaintaining animal heat; at least one good feed of it a day can be given.

Fowls will usually look cleaner and plumper if they are picked dry, while the feathers will be more readily prepared for market. Coal oil is one of the cheapest and best materials that can be used to rid the fowls and their quarters of vermin of all kinds.

A barrel or two filled with dry dust or soil will be found useful during the winter in providing the fowls with a good dust-bath.

It is not so much the breed as the management that is given that determines the amount of profit that is possible to derive.

The bronze turkey is one of the best. It makes a rapid growth and is one of the very best for the table, being far superior to the common turkey. Poultry, hogs and sheep take up much that would otherwise go to waste

in feeding the cattle and horses, and forthis reason they should be kept on every farm. A handful of sunflower seed fed once a week to a dozen hens will aid materially in keeping them in good health;

and in addition they will add much to the appearance of plumage. It is best not to feed or use sulphurduring the fall or winter and especially after the weather becomes cold and wet. Other materials can be used that will answer the same purpose with less risk of injury. If the bones are gathered up and stored, they can be used togood advantage during the winter. They are better ground, but can be used to good advantage if they are broken into pieces small enough for the fowls to eat. When the fowls are confined, a variety of feed is an important item. As long as they can have a good range they will pick up more orless, so that it is not necessary to pro-

vide. consider them valuable to frighten away stray dogs, or such animals as

foxes, coons and skunks. A small punch can be used to mark the fowls in the web of the feet, and in many cases this will be found very desirable, especially with those kept for breeding-St. Louis Republican.

Four Remarkable Oddities

The irony of fate is curiously illustrated in the fact that two Jews now own the site of Babylon, the place wheretheir ancestors were held captive.

Galllum and aluminum not excepted, platinum is one of the most wonderful metals in the world. It may be drawn so fine that it can not be seen with the naked eye, even if placed across a. piece of perfectly white card board. It is recorded that a woman was once burned alive in France for mur-

dering some babies. To make her agony more terrible she was placed in an iron cage over a fire with 14 live cats as her companions, so that the animals in their agony would tear her while burning. Pure crystalline sulphur 100 feet in depth and extending over an undeter-

mined area of country, in southern

Louisiana, has lately been discovered.

It is from 200 to 300 feet below the sur-

face. - St. Louis Republic. -A queer phrase of railroad industry, is a railway nursery near the town of Earlington, Kan., in the southern. part of the State. It is the largest artifical plantation of forest trees in North America, and is owned by the Southern Pacific. The different sections have been planted, respectively, two, four, and six years. One-fourth is planted with the alianthus, the restwith catalpas and a few white ash. Those first planted are about twentyfive feet in height, the last abouttwelve. Some of the taller are aboutseven inches through the stem. There are in all about 8,000,000 trees in full vigor on these plantations. Out of these trees will come the railway ties of the future.

-The eggs of Pacific island turtles are laid in a perpendicular cavity abouta yard deep at the bottom of a greatcircular excavation which the female scrapes by whirling around like a fly with its wings singed and violently ply-ing its flippers. There are usually over a hundred eggs in a litter.

-The good wife of Mr. Wackstend, the shoemaker, has presented him with twins. He looks at the cherubs critically and asks: "Are they rights and lefts?"-Burdette.

PROVERBS OF THE SEA.

Some of the Favorite Sayings of the Men Who Man Our Ships. He who would learn to pray should

go to sea. When one falls into the sea he stays

there. When you walk, pray once; when you go to sea, pray twice; when you go to get married, pray three times.

Women are ships and must be manned.

The sea refuses no river.

All the rivers go to the sea, and it never overruns. The sea is not soiled because a dog

stirs it up.

To a drunk man the sea only reaches to the knees.

If the sea boiled, where would one go to find water to cool it? What comes by starboard goes by

Marboard. Being at sea, sail; being on land, set-

He that will not sail till he have a full, fair wind will lose many a voyage. Unless you have the wind astern

you must know how to navigate. You can not sail as you would, but as the wind blows.

In a calm sea, every man is a pi-

To a rotten ship every wind is contrary.

What fear would he have of the waves who had Noah for a pilot. Every sea, great as it is, grows

A large ship needs much water.
Where the ship can go the brigantine ecan go.

It is easier to get away from the bank than from the bottom. The ship which doesn't mind her helm will mind the hidden rocks.

He who can steer need not row. It will not do to have two mainmasts in a ship.

Better lose an anchor than the whole Good roller, good sailer.

Do good and cast it into the sea; if the fish ignore it, God will know it. If clouds look like they had been scratched by a hen, get ready to reef your topsails then.

The full moon eats clouds. He who sends a mean man to sea will get neither fish nor salt.

Every port serves in a gale. * A mariner must have his eyes on the rocks and sands as well as on the north

Ill goes the boat without oars. From the boat we get to the ship. Don't judge of the ship from the

The freshest and sweetest fish come from the saltest sea. No one can complain of the sea who

has been twice shipwrecked. He gets his passage for nothing and winks at the captain's wife.

The sea isn't burning. He that isn't embarked with the devil must sail with him. - United Ser-

ETHICS OF LEISURE.

The Wide Difference Between Restful Recreation and Idleness.

Between idleness and leisure there is a wide gulf fixed, and the terms are by no means to be used interchangeably as synonymous. Leisure is, in fact, in its best sense, the essential condition are sent a day or two before the nup- were returnable only when the actual for doing the best quality of work, for tials. As soon as the bride reaches the donor entered into matrimony and he bridegroom's house she makes him or she gave a bidding; in others were of breathless hurry and of constantly presents of household furniture, a spear repayable on demand at any time, and over-worked and fatigued faculties is and a tent. The marriage contract upon refusal were recoverable at law; no condition out of which to produce among the Persians stipulates for the and in others could not be reclaimed the best of which one is capable. The settlement of numerous presents in ad- by the givers until a similar occasion worker who keeps himself in such con- dition to a certain sum of money. If presented itself in his or her own famdition as this is not on the road to the bridegroom is in moderate circum-ily. In Wales presents were generally success. He is not living high enough stances he gives his bride two complete made to the couple several days after to command the situation. Mr. Lowell dresses, a ring and a mirror. He also the ceremony. They were usually notes why one's temper suffers in a supplies the furniture, carpets, mats, household furniture, domestic utensils, hurried ceasless round of labor. "The culinary utensils and other necessaries pewter plates, knives, forks, candlebest minds require a certain amount of for their home. Presents are exchanged sticks, grain and money. A servantaditude, as bodies require sleep, or between the bride and bridegroom on girl who had continued in the same fractiousness begins. The more civi- the evening before an Armenian wed- servitude for seven years was entitled, lized the mind, the more luminous ding. should in some way secure his escape method in the United States would revfrom the trivial round, not giving him olutionize the present etiquette in reroom to deny himself, at any rate for spect to present making. With the any useful purpose. It is essential that celestials the family of the bridegroom some space of leisure be devoted to the make presents to the family of the mind's noblest guest-those most ready bride of various articles a few days beto abide with us when all, without and within, is still." Idleness is decay presents generally consist of food, a and decerioration, but leisure is the cock and hen, the leg and foot of a pig, best gift of the gods—the true condition for genuine achievement the state of the cock and hen, the leg and foot of a pig, the leg of a goat, eight small cakes of at his command: and decerioration, but leisure is the tion for genuine achievement, the atmosphere in which ideals take form and large red candles, a quantity of vermishape to be realized in outward life .--Boston Traveller.

-An English paper gives this explanation of the familiar phrase, "by hook or crook:" About a century ago two celebrated king's counsel flourished, whose names were respectively Hook and Croke (pronounced "Crook.") They were generally opposed to each other in all important cases, and people said: "If you can not win your cause by Hook you will by Croke." Hence arose the idiom which is now so firmly graft-·ed into the English tongue.

A few days ago a lady who left Lincoln, Ill., for a short journey had her purse and ticket stolen as she got on the car, and the conductor dropped ther on the track between stations be cause she couldn't raise thirty cents. There were twenty-two men in the coach, and not one offered her the insignificant amount.

-John Gowgne, an English printer, published at London in 1443, the earliest English treatise on book-keeping. gift, and if the marriage took piace in The bird was victor.

THE PROPER WAY.

One of the parish sent one morn-A farmer kind and able—
A nice fat turkey, raised on corn, To grace the pastor's table.

The farmer's lad went with the fowl, And thus addressed the pastor: "Dear me, if I ain't tired! Here is

The pastor said: "Thou shouldst not thus Present the fowl to me;
Come, take my chair, and for me act,
And I will act for thee."

The preacher's chair received the boy. The fowl the pastor took— Went out with it and then came in With pleasant smile and look.

And to his young pro tem, he said: 'Dear sir, my honored master Presents this turkey, and his best Respects to you, his pastor "Good" said the boy; your master is

A gentleman and a scholar! My thanks to him, and for yourself, Here is a half a dollar! The pastor felt around his mouth

A half a dollar in it.

A most peculiar twitching; And to the gobbler holding fast, He "bolted" for the kitchen. He gave the turkey to the cook. And came back in a minute, Then he took the youngster's hard and left

WEDDING GIFTS.

-Buffal) Times.

Customs Attending Their Bestow al in Foreign Lands.

Origin of the "Morgengabe" and the Welsh "Biddings"-Chinese Gifts-The Swedes Give a Pig or a Cow Instead of Pickle

"What shall we send as a wedding present-something useful or something ornamental?" How often this question is asked by people who wish to remember their friends on their nuphand, every one feels that it would be far wiser to send something useful, so that the gifts may escape the fate of so many wedding presents that are stored vaults and safes of banks.

In the matter of wedding presents our forefathers displayed a degree of taste and judgment that the present generation might well follow.

Among the Greeks it was formerly as the unvailing presents, because they were given on the occasion of the bride's first appearance unvailed. She was seated in her apartment, with a received the presents of her guests. Among the Romans both parties gave gotiated or favored their marriage.

bridegroom's forehead is common to several Eastern races, among others to that it is our intention to enter the matrin bary. The bridegroom on these occacouple. As the coins are put on the bridegroom's forehead the attending In some parts the gifts were presentservants shake them off into a basket,

announced. groom makes the bride presents which signable to other persons; in others bridegroom's house she makes him or she gave a bidding; in others were

bread, eight torches, three pairs of celli and several bunches of firecrackers. Two or three days before the time fixed for the wedding a red card is sent by the family of the bride to that of the bridegroom, stating the quantity of furniture that will be furnished as the bride's dowry.

In Siam all the guests must bring presents. Swedish brides used to receive from their friends a pig, sheep or cow, and from the bridegroom a colt, dog, cat or goose. Among the wealthier class the couple sat on a raised platform, under a canopy of silk, on their wedding day, and their presents, consisting of plate, jewels and money, were arranged on a silk-covered bench before them.

The fee for the officiating priest at a wedding in Norway and Sweden formerly consisted of a present of one or more bladders, filled with a highly seasoned mince of different kinds of meat, Their abodes are on opposite hilltops and also a bottle or two of brandy. Every guest at a Norwegian wedding brought the bride a present. In many parts a keg of butter was the usual fierce combat near Norristown recently. his heels and disappeared among the

the winter salted or frozen meat was

Among the early Germans money was given to the bride's relatives on the wedding day, but this usage was not followed if the marriage happened to be an unequal one. Men of rank who had lost their wives, but had children, in order to avoid burdening their estates, married low-born women, who, bringing no fortune, were not entitled to dower. In such cases the husband gave his wife such gifts as a pair of oxen for plowing, a harnessed horse, a buckler, a lance and a sword to signify that she ought not to lead an idle and luxurious life, but should be a partner with him in his labors and a companion of his dangers. The wife, likewise, gave her husband arms.

The Morgengabe, or morning gift, was probably founded on the custom of the husband making presents. At first the morgengabe was a present made by the husband to his wife on the morning after his marriage. Sometimes it was a chain of gold or a jewel, and at others a portion of the husband's fortune. Formerly such a present was given at every marriage, but lately only at the weddings of the nobility. This custom was often carried to great excess, the bride having the privilege of asking for any sum of money, or, in fact, any thing that she pleased, and which could not, in honor, be refused by the husband. The demand sometimes was very exorbitant, if the woman chose to be avaricious; hence the laws limited the amount to be given.

"Pay weddings" were general throughout Germany at one time. At the entertainment which followed the marriage, the guests deposited gold or silver money or jewelry in a basin which stood before the bride, who was seated at a table with her female friends. In other instances every visitial day. If we are without the pale of tor paid for the refreshments which he consanguinity or affinity we fear to had, as at an inn. Years ago it was transgress etiquette by sending useful common in some parts of Germany, as articles, unless, indeed, we are on terms well as in Holland and France, to diswell as in Holland and France, to disof the closest friendship. On the other tribute at the weddings of the upper classes medals on which were various devices. Presents were made at the entertainment following the nuptial ceremonies in France by all the guests away in trunks or deposited in the who were invited to be present. The presents were deposited in a basin that stood before the couple, while music was being played.

The weddings in Wales were characterized by several curious customs. among which the "Biddings" was one the custom for friends to send to the of the most interesting. The richer newly married people what were known people sent circular letters to the guests by a paid bidder or inviter, in which letters it was stated that any donations would be thankfully received. In later years the custom of sending gilt crown on her head, and there she bidding letters was so common throughout Wales that the printers kept bidding forms in type. The following expresents to those friends who had ne- ample of a bidding letter, such as was distributed fifty years ago, will prove The custom of sticking coins on the interesting to the present generation: We beg leave respectfully to acquaint you

the Turcomans and Moors of West Bar- state on Tuesday, May 23 next, and from the encouragement we have received, by the kind bary. The bridegroom on these occasions is placed within a circle of dancers, and the guests and by-standers, wetting small coins, place them on his company and influence; and whatever favors forehead. All the money thus col- you may then think proper to confer on us will lected is added to the dowry of the be gratefully acknowledged and repaid with thanks, whenever required on a similar occasion, by your humble servants.

ed at a feast before or on the wedding which is placed in his lap, his eyes be- day itself. An account of the gifts and ing meanwhile shut, and the name of the givers was kept in writing by the the donor and the value of the gift are clerk of the wedding, and the presents were considered to be debts, which With modern Arabians the bride- were in some places transferable or asupon her marriage, to a copper kettle of a capacity of from four to six gal-

A Bit of Indian Wit.

A certain bright lad in one of the Indian mission schools, while working at

last astonishing interrogation. "No, do you?" was the prompt reply of the dusky carpenter as he turned

again to his bench. - Lewiston (Me.)

Had a Bet on It.

Journal.

Young Husband (in railway car) -Emily, you can hold some of this baggage on your own lap awhile. The next time you go on a trip with a whole carload of useless traps and calamities, by jocks, you'll go alone!"

Interested Observer, two seats back (handing half-dollar to friend) -- You've won, Grindstone. This isn't their wedding trip-not by a year, at the very least. - Chicago Tribune.

-A young farmer and his best girl living in Tyler county, West Virginia, have established a code of signals whereby they communicate with one another when they are both at home. nearly two miles apart.

-A dog and a hawk were seen in

SOME FAMOUS TRAMPS.

English Men of Letters Who Were Enthusiastic Walkers.

The finest thoughts of many great thinkers are undoubtedly the more or less direct result of their communion with the out-door world, its strengthening winds and healing sunshine. Certain men of incalculable influence over ideas and morals have been constant lovers of country walks, and it would be difficult to overestimate the effect of such solitary rambles on their habits of thought.

It is calculated that Wordsworth, in his many years of sauntering, must have traveled a distance of 180,000 miles. What sights he saw during such prolonged and delightful wanderings only those who have the poet's mind and eye can even guess.

Charles Dickens was a confirmed tramp, and no doubt acquired his experience of "life on the road" from actual acquaintance with all sorts of vagabonds and odd characters, such as frequent towns and country lanes and highways.

One of the most remarkable of unprofessional walkers was Prof. Wilson, the 'Christopher North' of literature. His fine physique and great endurance prompted him to the performance of wonderful feats, which seemed to him entirely a matter of course. He once walked forty miles in eight hours, and at another time walked from Liverpool to Elleray in twenty-four hours, a distance of eighty miles. It is good to think of the long, unwearied strides with which he swung along, his blood bounding with healthy pulses, and sending invigorating waves to the active

Henry Fawcett, also, was a tireless walker, and one who, when deprived of sight, did not for a moment think of relinquishing this among many forms of exercise. He was a familiar figure on the roads about Cambridge, and there is no exaggeration in saying that few men blessed with all their senses could enjoy nature more thoroughly than he.

Southey, worn and preyed upon by mental application and the practical anxieties of everyday life, found his greatest relief in tramping about the country, listening for what nature had to tell him, and learning contentment from her stability. John Stuart Mill delighted in pedestrian tours, and Charles Lamb, though he loved town better than the country, was one who believed in sweeping cobwebs from the brain by brisk and continuous walking.

All these men walked not merely for profit, but for pleasure, and the profitableness of the exercise was the greater because of their pleasure in it. Their example may be commended to all. It is safe to say that whoever once forms the habit of regular tramping will never forego it except under some necessity. - Youth's Companion.

A CLEVER IMITATOR.

Strange Doings of Washington's Scientific Frankenstein.

There is another queer genius conthe N the person of Prof. Henley, who is familiarly known as "the Wizard of the National Museum." His particular forte is in making perfect imitations of any object from a diamond to a human being, the appearance, weight and size in each instance being perfect. His imitation of grapes, bananas, peaches and other fruits are marvelous. They not only appear natural to the eye, but also to the touch, having the same pliability, color, etc., as the original. The professor's latest and grandest achievement, however, is the manufacture of human ears and noses to take the place of natural members which have been lost in fights or by accident. The advertisement of a Chicago man who had lost his right ear while fighting with his brother induced Henley to make experiments for the production of artificial flesh. The unfortunate Chicagoian offered \$550 to any one who would satisfactorily supply him with another ear. Henley undertook the task and succeeded. In his laboratory, in the Fish Commission building corner of Sixth street and Maine avenue, several specimens of his skill in this direction can be seen. They are hanging on the wall-three ears and two noses—and the sight of them recalled my visit to the dissect-room. The noses and ears are perfectly pliable, colored the natural hue of human flesh, and can not be effected by either heat or cold.

"They will stand the temperature fifty below zero," said Professor Henley, "without danger of being frostbitten."

The most striking peculiarity about them is that after being affixed to the patient both ears and noses will assume and maintain with regularity the temperature of the patient's body.

Out of the same composition Henley has made a large slice of beefsteak, the appearance and touch of which would deceive the most expert cook. - Washington Cor. Chicago Times.

He Stopped Looking.

"What's the matter, bub?" queried the kind old man of a newsboy near the Grand Circus Park the other evening, who was trying hard to weep. "I've lost-lost a nickel!" blubbered

the boy. "Have you, indeed? That's too bad. I am sorry for you, and here-"

trees. - Detroit Free Press.

"Oh, thank you, sir!" "Here are my spectacles. They are a new pair, and very strong. I'll lend them to you to look for your nickel." To his great surprise the boy took to

MEXICO'S WEST POINT.

How Cadets Are Trained in the Military School at Chapultepec.

At present about thirty per cent. of the officers of the army are graduates of the national Military College at Chapultepec, where about three hundred cadets constantly are in training, and whence about sixty officers are graduated annually. The course pursued here is similar to that at West Point, and the gradual retirement of the older officers, combined with this constant addition of young officers who have been thoroughly trained in accordance with the best of modern military theories, is having a very marked effect in raising the moral tone of the army and in increasing its practical efficiency. The cadets, as a rule, are drawn from the upper classes of Mexican society, but among themand this is a very prominent element in the new army—are a number of young fellows whose brown or brownish skins show their native Indian blood. It is a notable and hopeful fact that the native Indians more and more are coming to the front in the government of their own country. Juarez, who, all things considered, was the greatest statesman that Mexico as yet has produced, was an Indian of the pure blood, and President Diazowes in part to his dash of this fine strain his patient resolution and his steady courage in contending with great difficulties. presence of these brown-faced lads among the cadets, and of brownfaced men in the national Congress and in the various departments of the government, is a sign of healthy national growth, of which the importance scarcely can be overestimated. As a whole, the cadet battalion presents a fine soldierly appearance; and the individual cadet, seen on the streets of the City of Mexico on Sundays and feast-days, when off from Chapultepec on all day leave. is as well set-up, soldierly a young fellow as is to be found anywhere. And even the "cockyness" of these spruce lads in their handsome uniforms, while likely to make an old soldier smile a little in a kindly way, is a sign of proper pride in an honorable profession that an old soldier best appreciates and is least disposed seriously to condemn. Pride in the uniform means pride in the service, and is a sign that when the time comes for fighting neither the uniform nor the service will be disgraced. The Chapul tepec boys have gallant traditions to sustain them, for in the time of the American invasion they bore a brave part in defending the hill on which their college stands against the assault of Scott's army. At the base of the hill a monument fittingly commemorates the heroism of these young sol diers and eloquently exhibits how well they fought by the long list of names graven upon it of those who that day died. Altogether, the Military College is an institution of which the Mexicans in the army and out of it, are justly proud: for both in its processess and in its results it is highly creditable to the nation at large. An important adjunct to the college, recently established, is

detailed for instruction.-Thomas A. Janvier, in Harner's Magazine. THE GENERAL MARKETS.

and to which officers in the service are

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8 KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.

CATTLE—Shipping steers... \$ 3 20 @ 4 55

Butcher steers... \$ 3 00 @ 4 50

Native cows... 1 59 @ 2 60

HOGS—Good to choice heavy. 3 75 @ 4 05

WHEAT—No. 2 red... 69 @ 70

No. 2 hard... 64 @ 65

CORN—No. 8 CORN-No. 9 OATS-No. 2 24 @ FLOUR-Patents, per sack 185 @ HAY-Baled 185 @ EGGS-Choice
BACON Hams Sides..... LARD.....POTATOES.....

ST LOUIS PORK. CHICAGO.

BUTTER-Creamery.....

2:TYCOB2 OII For Neuralgia.

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



Shadowed by Three, by L.

"O to be dead and done with the trouble
That fills each day with a dreary pain."
This is the moan of many a woman
Who thinks she can never be well again.
"It were better for me and better for others
If I were dead," and their tears fall fast.
Not so, not so. O wives and mothers.
There's a bow of hope in the sky at last.
And it tells you that the storm of disease which has spread its shadow over you will give way to the sunshine of renewed health, if you are wise, and try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It can and will effectually cure all female weaknesses and derangements, and no woman who has not tried it need despair, for a trial will convince her that it is the very thing she needs to restore her to the health she fears forever lost.

To cleanse the stomach, liver and system generally, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25 cents.

An Irishwoman, uninvited to a wake -"Well, well, I'll have a corpse of my own in my house some day, an' thin you'll see who'll be invited."

First Published in 1876.

The American Architect (Boston: Ticknor & Co.) is the oldest as well as largest and most profusely illustrated building journal in this country, and as such we can recommend it to our readers.

"ARRAH! Where will you find a modern building that has lasted as long as the ould wan?"

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



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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

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





Dyspensia is the bane of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that

Sold Everywhere. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S GOCOA

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the indictious use of such

Gazette."
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Hommopathic Chemists.

London, England.

MORTHERN PACIFIC. LOW PRICE R. R. LANDS AND FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS.
MILLIONS OF ACRES in M.hnesots, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and OREGON,
SEND FOR Publications with maps describing Tim
SEND FOR Publications with maps describing Tim
SEND FOR Publications with maps describing Tim
SEND FOR Publications with maps describing Time
SEND FOR Publications with maps described to the maps d Lands now open to Settlers, SENT FREE, Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, ST. PAUL, MINN.



We do crow over Virginia. We do crow over New York. We do crow over Ohio. We do crow over Iowa.

We do crow over six counties in And this is crow enough for one

The Council of Cottonwood Falls will probably not meet more than once in two weeks until the season is over for making apple butter and green tomato pickles.—K. C. Star Yes, and they are not likely to meet again until next spring-

No man ever started a bar-room un-der more favorable auspices than did Vice-President Morton. The advertising his bar is now getting insures him a fortune. No patriotic Repub-lican who visits Washington will think for a moment of wetting his whistle anywhere but at the Administration bar.—Emporia News.

St. Louis Republic: A letter from Windsor county, Vermont, in the Chelsea, (Vt.) Herald, says that in a single township in that county 4,000 acres of land in farms of from 70 to 100 acres are for sale at from \$3 to \$4 an acre. In Vershire township, in the same county, thirty five farms, lying in a body, are abandoned and unoccupied in easy reach of the home markets the Republican party has been promising the farmers.

A powerful temperance serial story is now being written by Col. Thomas W. Knox for publication in the Toledo Weekly Blade, to commence early in December. Col. Knox is well known as the author of the 'Boy Traveller' series, and his new story will be a rayelation to result of all will be a revelation to people of all classes on both sides of the temperance question. Send postal card to Blade, Toledo, Ohio, for free specimen copy contains opening chapters. Send names of all your friends, also. See advertisement elsewhere.

The publishers of the Homestead, the weekly twenty-four page agricultural paper of Des Moines. Iowa, edited by a practical farmer, informs us that they will send their paper from now until the first of next January, free of charge, to every farmer in this county not already a subscriber, who will send his name and address, plainly written on a postal card, to the Homestead Co., Des Moines, Iowa. The copies will be absolutely free, and will be sent to any farmer to enable him to judge for himself of the merits of the Homestead as a paper devoted to his interests. On the first of January the paper will be discontinued unless subscribed for in due

A Republican editor is an object of compassion as well as contempt these days. He is reduced to a point of having to deny the best known facts having to deny the best known facts of current history. He must swear that oats are 40 cents a bushel and sugar 5 cents a pound, these being the English prices, and it will never do to let it be known that the Englishman's day's work will buy more of the necessaries of life than the American's day's labor. He must deny that there are strikes, lockouts, starvation and suffering all over the land, with a new trust formed every day and the list of millianaires growing longer. He must deny that the West is hopelessly mortgaged to foreigners, is hopelessly mortgaged to foreigners, although the official records prove it. It takes gall to edit an orthodox Republican, yellow dog sheet, and the daily news adds gall and wormwood to the task. Indeed he is to be pitied.

— Jeffersonian, Topeka.

Great foresight was shown by Demorest's Family Magazine in publishing, ten years ago, when an International Exposition was then talked of, a map of the identical site that has now been chosen by the New York Committee for the World's Fair of 1892. In the November number of this famous Magazine (just issued) this plan is reproduced, handsomely executed, and on extra fine paper. It includes all the buildings and the laying-out of the grounds and, to make it more comprehensive, a map it more comprehensive, a map of New York City is given. The do of New York City is given. The description that accompanies these designs gives a better idea of the site than anything that has yet been published. Everybody should possess this number, if only for this feature. The same enterprise is shown through the entire magazine. "Woman-Naralists of America" contricts some Novelists of America" contains some fine portraits of those with whose fine portraits of those with whose books and names we are familiar. The opening chapters of a serial ("Fiend or Fool?"), by J. H. Connelly, are given, promising to develop into one of the best of that well known anthor's wonderful stories. An interesting article on "Pearls" is beautifully illustrated by J. Carter Beard and there are, besides, numerous other excellent articles and stories. Fine illustrations constitute a feature of this magazine; and in the November number there are over one hundred of them. It is certainly the cheapest \$2.00 magazine in the market. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York.

A VISION.

BY E. LINK Oh, could there in this world be found
Some little spot of holy ground.
Where village pleasures might go 'round
Without the village tattling;
How doubly blest that spot would be,
Where all might dwell in liberty,
Free from the bitter misery
Of gossip's endless prattling.

If such a spot were really known,
Fair peace might claim it as her own,
And in it she might fix her throne
Forever and forever;
There, like a queen, to reign and live,
While eviryone would soon forgive
The little slights they might receive,
And be offended never.

The little signist they might receive,
And be offended never.

This mischief makers that remove
Far from our hearts the warmpth of love,
And leads us all to disapprove
What gives another pleasure;
They seem to take our part,
But when they've heard our cares,
Unkindly then they soon retell them,
Mixed with their poisonous measure.
And then they've such a cunning way
Of telling ill meant tales; they say:
"Don't mention what Iv'e said, I pray;
I would not tell another."
Straight to another they would go,
Narrating everything they know.
And break the peace of high and low.
Oh, that the mischief making crew
Were all reduced to one or two.
And they were painted red or blue,
That everyone might know them;
Then would our neighbors forget
To rage and quarrel, fume and fret,
With things so much below them.
P'is a sad degrading part I'is a sad degrading part
To make another's bosom smart
And plant a dagger in some heart
We ought to cherish.
Then let us evermore be found

In harmony with all around, While friendsnip, joy and peace abound And angry feelings perish.

STRONG CITY ITEMS. Mr. Wit Adare went east yesterday. Mr. Sam Clay has moved into his new residence

Mr. R. E. Maloney in now at Whittier, California. Mr. D. P. Shaft, of Clements, was

in town, yesterday. There will be a dance in this city, Thanksgiving night.

Mr. V. Gassett, of Council Grove, was in town, Monday. Mr. M. R. Dinan was down to Topeka, this week, on business.

Mr. Joe. Livery came in, last Saturday, from Colorado City, Colo. Mrs. Sarah Moore and Miss Mary Miller started to California, Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Fritze went to

Mr. L. Link's on Diamond creek, yesterday, on a visit.

Mr. A. F. Fritze has appealed his petition for a druggist's permit to the District Court.

Mrs. Ernest Hegwer and family, of Pratt county, were visiting at Mrs. Fritze's, this week.
Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Edwards and Miss

Nettie Adare were at Emporia, Friday night, seeing Keene, in Richard III. Mrs. John Rettiger went to Madison, Greenwood county, Tuesday, on a visit to her sister, Mrs. G. W. Brown.

A new passenger coach went through here. Tuesday, for Dodge City, and a combination mail car came in for the C. K. & W. R. R.

Tom Roe, the man who is traveling from San Francisco to Chicago on a

bycicle, passed through this city about midnight, last Thursday night. Mr. Herman Triemer and Miss Lou-

isa Keiling, of this city, are to be mar-ried at the German Lutheran church, ried at the German Lutheran church, at 2 o'clock, p. m., next Sunday.

While working on the O'Donald residence, last Monday, Mr. Charles Klausman fell off the scaffold to the ground, a distance of about nine feet, hurting himself quite badly about the head and neck.

X. L. C. Orr.

TO WHIST PLAYERS.

The Spirit of the South published at New Orleans, La., announces that it Whist Department under the editorship of N. B. Trist, Esq., the originator of the "American Leads," and the highest authority on the game in the United States, if not in the world. Mr Trist will begin at the beginning I in about three weeks establish and explain the game in its elementary principles, gradually increasing the scope of his lessons until they embrace the whole subject of the sci-ence of whist. His articles will be ence of whist. His articles will be elaborately illustrated by the use of card type, showing all the hands around the board and how to play each in their turn. Mr. Trist will al-so conduct a correspondence column in which he will answer questions as to knotty points in the game, occur-

ring in actual play. The best way to profit by these lessons will be by forming clubs of four and discussing the points of each lesson and putting them into immediate practice, but the system of in-struction will be so easy and simple and so thoroughly illustrated that any one can learn it without any other assistance

Whist is the most fascinating and scientific of all games of cards, and in

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT

STATE OF KANSAS, Solution of Chase County of Chase of Leopold Holz, late of Chase county, Kansas.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 14th May of October, A. D. 1889, the undersigned was, by the Probate Court of Chase County, Kansas, duly appointed and qualified as administratrixes of the estate of Leopold Holz, late of Chase county, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

FREDERICKE HOLZ, ALMA HOLZ, Administratrixes.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.

Chase County. Ss.

Office of County Clerk, Oct. 8, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that on the Sth day of Oct. 1889. a petition, signed by James Kelso and 36 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aloresaid praying for the location of a certain road described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the northwest corner of section sixteen '16, township nineteen (19), range six (6), at the terminus of the Samuel Harrison road, and running thence north on the section line, as near as practicable, between sections eight (8) and nine (9) to a point where said line intersects with the Middle creek road.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: J. P. Park, Wm. Pringle and Wm. Thurston, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement in Diamond Creek township, or Monday, the 9th day of Dec. A. D. 1859, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners

J S STANLEY,

[L 8]

County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase.

County of Chase.

Office of County Clerk, October 8, 1889.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 8th day of October. 1889. a petition signed by M.

M. Houghton and 22 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County and State aforesaid, praying for the establishment of a certain road described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of section thirty-five (35), township number twenty-two (22), range six (6) east, thence north on section line between sections thirty-five (35) and therty-six (26), and twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), thence east to the Southeast corner of section twenty-four (24, at township line between ranges six (6) and seven (7), thence north on township line to the southeast corner of section one (1), township twenty-two (22), range six (6), east.

Whereupon said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: John C Denby, A. J. Penrod and G. W. Blackburn as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conj. nction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement in Cedar township on Wednesday, the 4th day of December, 1889, and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. S. STANLEY.

County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88

Chase County, | 88 Office of County Clerk, October 8, 1889 Chase County, Clerk, October 8, 1889.

Office of County Clerk, October 8, 1889.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 8th day of October, 1889, a petition, signed by E. H. Houghton and 16 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the laying out and epening of a certain road, described as follows, viz. Commencing at the northeast corner of section themsty-four (24), township number twenty-fuve (22), range six (6), east, thence west to intersect the Wonsevu road, also commencing at the northwest corner of section twenty-four (24), township number (25), range six (6), east, thence or re-four (25), township number (25), range six (6), east, thence or re-four (25), township number (25), range six (6), east, thence or re-four (25), range six (6), east, the

ROAD NOTICE.

Whist is the most fascinating and scientific of all games of cards, and in fact a knowledge of the game is almost a badge of gentility among card players. It is a favorite game with the English clergy, and it is universally popular among ladies, albeit a cynical writer has observed that no woman can learn to play whist, because it requires the faculty of silence. In the large cities teachers of whist are in great demand and earn large incomes.

TEACHERS, ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of the Chase County Teachers' Association will be held at the school house at Matfield Green, on Saturday, November 23, 1889, at 10:30 a. m.

PROGRAM.

Address by Rev. McLean.
Use and Abuse of Text Book. T. B. Moore. Discussion—Jessie Bucknam and M. J. Cameron.

Recitation. Mattie Sheehan.
Work for the "Little Folks." Ada Rogler. Discussion—Jessie Bucknam and M. J. Cameron.

Recitation. Mattie Sheehan.
Work for the "Little Folks." Ada Rogler. Discussion—Mattie Upton and Fannie Powers.
Best Method of Teaching Physiology with Special Reference to Alcohol and Narcotics. J. E. Perry. Discussion—Harry Keith and L. E. Grigsby.

MARTIN HEINTZ,

APPOINTER.

TATE OF KANSAS, 2sc.
Chase County (lerk, October 8. 1889.

**Othocorounty Clerk, Detober 8. 1889.

**Othocorounty Clerk, October 8. 1889.

**Othocorounty Token 1889, a petition, signed by J. Heming and 15 others, was presented to the County of the county and state aforesaid to the County of the county (19), township themes school house, the section in the settlement of the county of the county of the county of the county of the coun

Wartin Heintz,

Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and goodwors guarranteed. Shop at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Fearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Martin Heintz,

Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and goodwors guarranteed. Shop at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Fearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Martin Heintz,

Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and goodwors guarranteed. Shop at his home, northwest corner of the northwest corner of the northwest corner of the northwest of section seven 7, township, two nearly two next direction on the ground formerly twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly and 3 o'clock p.m. the following described School Lands to-wit. Appr. Val. Sec. Tp. R. per acre Imp. Next of sw 30 22 9 300 Nw 4 of sw 30 22 9 300 Nw

H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT

DEALER IN

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,

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

COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

 \mathbf{WOOD} MOWER

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS A D BAKER BARBED WIRE.

Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.



B. U. SCHLAUDECKER.

ROLAND ROBERTS

SCHLAUDCK R & ROBERTS, Proprietors.

All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - - KANSAS

TAYLOR, TAYLOR & CO.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

OFFICE. 80 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

JNO. F. TAYLOR AND W. H. TAYLOR, Cattle Salesmen.

DAVID SMITH, Hog Salesman, and R. S. POSTON, Office.

J. P. STRODE, Yardman and Assistant Salesman

STRONG CITY HARDWARE :-: COMPANY,

-- DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY-

PINE LUMBER, GRAIN, AND

ACRICULTURAL: IMPLEMENTS. FARM MACHINERY & WIND

J. A. COUDIE,

BRAND

FURNITURE.

PICTURE

FRAMES,

ETC . ETC.

GOUDIE & LOY,



STRONG CITY. KANSAS.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIR-INC, AND ATTEND

ALL ORDERS, DAY OR NIGHT, FOR UNDERTAKING. day, the 12th day of December, A.D. 1889, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. S. STANLEY,

[L S]

County Clerk.

Sale of School Land.

The Fisher estate, consisting of 460 acres of good, bottom land, all under fence, in Falls township, on the Cottonwood river, east of Cottonwood Falls is offered for sale. One 40 acre tract has a good house and well on it, and the old home-

stead (200 acres) has a good house and well on it. It will be sold in whole or in part. For price and terms apply to

RICHARD CUTHBERT. Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

THIS PAPER may be found on the at Goo. I Person (10 Spruce St.), where advertising may be made for it IN NEW YOR He

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

JOSEPH C. WATERS ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe28-tf

THOS. H. CRISHAM

Office in Hillert's Building,

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

Practices in all State and Federa

PHYSICIANS.

T. M. ZANE, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at Central Drug Store, Cot-

tonwood Falls, Kansas. Sep4tf.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of

WM. J. ALLISON.

Residence and office at

J. Verner, J. C. S.roggin

-ROOM 19, LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE,-

HOG SALESMEN S. BIRKETT,

C. H. HILL, Solicitor and Feed Buyer.

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

100 TONS

J. M. KERR.

IRVIN BLANCHARD.

HOMESTEAD, CHASE COUNTY KANSAS. early three years experience, guarranted no stubs to grow on all that I dehorn.

use HAAFF's dehorning tools and CHUTE.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS-

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

F. P. COCHRAN. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.



Kansas - City, - Mo.

M. J. VERNER, J. C. SCROGGIN.

Wm. H. HOLSINGER.

-DEALER IN-

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

HARD & SOFT

COTTONWOOD FALLS,

DEHORNER OF CATTLE.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prob

'No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lett he chips fall where they may."

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

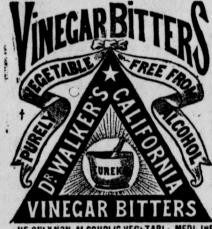
ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	3in.	Sin.	5in.	% col.	1 eol
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.U
2 weeks.		2.00	3.50	4.00	7.00	18.0
8 weeks	1.75			4.50	8.25	15.0
4 weeks.	2.00	8.00	8 25		9.50	
2 months.	8 00	4.50	5 35	8.50	14.00	25.0
8 months	4 00	6.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	82.5
a months	8 50	0 00	19 (0)	20.00	82.50	155.0
1 vear	10.00	18.00	34 .00	135.00	\$5.00	85.0
Local no sertion; as insertion;	tices,	10 cen nts a l e prie	ine for	r each	the fir	quen or for

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 advertising, as much cash, if not more than the articles advertised are worth, for the privilege of advertiseming their goods.

	IME			
TIME TAB	LE A.,	T. 4	S. F. I	t. R.
BAST.	At.RX.	NY.EX	. E.EX.	way f
	a m	a m	. a m	p m
Cedar Grove.	12 10	9 50	11 37	12 01
Clements	. 12 23	10 02	11 46	12 20
Elmdale	12 44	10 20	11 59	1 02
Evans	12 50	10 26	12 04p	
Strong	1 05	10 37	12 12	2 10
Ellinor	1 20	10 50	12 21	2 40
Saffordville	1 28	10 57	12 26	2 53
WEST.	Cal.x.		Den.x.	
	a m	p m	p m	a m
Safford ville	3 33	3 36	4.41	7 52
Ellinor	3 41	3 43	4 46	8 0
Strong	.3 55	8 55	4 56	9 00
Evans	4 12	4 05	5 05	9 20
Elmdale	4 18	4 10	5 08	9 30
Clements	4 39	4 27	5 28	10 09
Cedar Grove	4 59	4 87	5 88	10 34

prionk			0.00
Evans 12	4 05	5 05	9 20
Elmdale 4 18	4 10	5 08	9 30
Clements 4 38	4 27	5 28	10 02
Cedar Grove 4 52	4 87	5 88	10 34
C. K. &			
EAST.		Frt.	Mixed.
Diamond springs	11 59pm	6 30p n	1
Hymer	12 15am	6 55	
Evans	12 38	7 30	
strong City	19 50	7 50	4 20pm
cottonwood Falls.	, 2 00		4 32
			4 50
Gladstone			5 80
Bazar			0 00
WEST.	Pass.	Frt.	Mixed,
Bazar			5 40pm
Gladstone			6 20
Cottonwood Falls.			6 40
Cottonwood Faire	4 10am	6 30an	
Strong City	. 4 10am	6 45	
Evans	. 4 22		
Hymer	. 4 42	7 17	
Diamond springs.	4 58	7 42	



HE ONLY NON-ALCOHOLIC VEGETABL. MEDICINE PUT UP IN LIQUID FORM EVER DISCOVERED. PUT UP IN LIQUID FORM EVER DISCOVERED.

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum poor whisky, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please, the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California herks.

Twenty-five years' use has demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civilized world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following dis-

on those troubled with the following dis-

Dispeira, Rhematism, Catarrh, Neuralgia. Headache, Boils, scrotula, Skin Disasse, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurtties; and as a Verminge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that infest the human system.

It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in eathartic effect. The new style is very pleasant to the taste, and a perfect medicine for women and children. Each kind is distinctly marked on top of eactoon.

Many families keep both kinds on hand Many families keep both kinds on hand as they form a complete medicine chest.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New style Vinegar Bittors has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood, and gestly regulates the disease to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The onlyTemperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 169 Barremest., New Orleans. La.. writes under date May 26th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark.. for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vineaar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs.

it has done me more good than the springs It is the best medicine made "

JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No. 75 West street. New York, says. "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryden, N.

Y., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I have ever tried; it saved my life.',

T. F. BAILEY, of Humbolt Iowa, says:
"Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten
years ogo, and recently it cured me of
rheumattsm."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The Great Blood Purifier and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Head-ache, also Indigestion and Dispepsia. send for beautiful box, free.
Address: R. H. McDONALD DRUG Co.,
532 Washington St., New York

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Mr. A. Ferlet was down to Emporia, Mr. Wm. Hillert was down to Emporia, yesterday.

Miss Lizzie Reeves went to Emporia, yesterday, on a visit.

Official Election Returns of Chase County, Kansas, Nov. 5, 1889.

The Board of County Commissioners met last Friday, November 8, for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the election held in Chase county, Kansas, on Tuesday, November 5, and the following table shows the vote as counted by them. The names marked "O" are those of Democratic and Union Labor candidates, "O" standing for opposition, and those marked "R" are Republicans:

No fear shall awe, no favor sway:

No fear shall awe, no favor sway:

No fear shall awe, no favor sway:

CANDIDATES.	Bazaar	Matfield Green.	Cedar Township.	Cedar Point	Clements	Elmdale	Middle Creek	Diamond Creek.	Cottonwood Falls	Strong City	Toledo	Totals	Majorities
For County Treasurer,				-		10		200	0			****	
E. L. Gowen, O	24	47	44	21	55	48	13	23	87	117	59	538	- 10
A. M. Breese, R	54	112	68	57	80	131	49	36	259	151	90	1087	549
M. C. Newton, O	28	60	46	29	62	75	12	29	100	147	41	629	
J. S. Stanley, R	51	99	67	49	73	104	50	30	243	122	108	996	367
Wm Rettiger O	34	54	55	31	69	85	20	29	152	165	51	745	
E. A. Kinne, R	44	102	60	46	66	94	42	30	189	105	94	872	
Howard Grimes,	25	64	49	30	59	76	14	27	98	85	40	507	
Howard Grimes,	1 1	1000		1							2000		1000
John Frew, O	35	72	54	30	68	85	24	41	135	159	42	745	188
John Frew, O	1 1	2000		-					10000	(0)99	10000	I Attorney	
C J Schneider O	26	62	48	29	61	76	15	27	102	128	39	613	
Geo. W. Estes, R For Commissioner 3d District,	52	96	66	49	73	102	47	31	241	141	110	1008	395
Warren Peck, O			78 35	66 10	53 79	84 94	$\frac{28}{32}$	30 26		• • • •		339 276	

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS ELECTED.

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.

Trustee, W. P. Evans; Treasurer, E. Waidley; Clerk, George Yeager; Justice of the Peace, Ira Billingslæ; Constables, Geo Cooper. Jeff. Hoffman; Road Overseers, District No. 1, R. C. Harris; 2, James Martin; 3, D. M. Lansberry; 4, C. S. Jones; 5, W. C. Handy, 6, Albert Burke; 7, J. L. Ellis; 8, John Sharp: 9, G. S. Howser; 10, F. Johnson.

COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Trustee, A. B. Emerson; Treasurer, C. F. Laloge; Clerk, W. B. Gibson; Constables, M. E. Self, N. M. Patton; Road Overseers, District No. 2, N. Garrison, 3, J. B. Clark; 4, J. W. Holsinger; 5, M. K. Harmon; 6, N. Brown; 7, J. B. Davis, sr.; 8, N. A. Hoover; 9, Ingmire; 11, J. H., Wheeler; 12, B. F. Mealey; 13, H. N. Simmons.

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

CEDAR TOWNSHIP.

Trustee, Tom Vincent; Treasurer,
J. B. Ferguson; Clerk, A. Seifert,
Constables, John Heckendorn, Oliver
Grimwood; Road Overseers, District
No. 1, W H. Nicholson; 2, C. B. Riggs:
3, S. P. Clyborn; 4, Fred Scharenberger.

DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP.

DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Trustee, F. A. Jones; Treasurer, C.
A. Hancock; Clerk, Peter Lind; Constables, A. W. Orrill, A. Weisner; Road Overseers, District No. 1, J. R.
Harris; 2, W. T. Foreman; 3, L. Makimson; 4, John Erickson; 5, E. L.
Jones; 6, Robert Matti; 7, W. T.
Ward; 8, F. E. Garth; 10, J. Stout.

Trustee, J. R. Jeffrey; Treasurer

Miss Anna Rockwood was quite ill the fore part of the week. 'Squire F. B. Hunt has returned from his visit in New York. Mr. Ed. T. Baker returned home Monday, from New Mexico. Miss Stella Kerr visited Miss Birdie

Gray, at Emporia, this week. The interior of the postoffice is ing re-painted and varnished. Mr. Wm. Bonewell arrived home,

Mrs. Thadeus Scribner has return- ty. ed from a visit to her daughter in

Mrs. Geo.W Simmons has moved into the house north of the Eureka house.

but four scattering votes for county officers. Col. W. S. Smith has had a side-

walk put down in front of his home

Mrs. J. J. Massey returned home Monday evening, from her visit to Louisville, Kansas.

Ice has formed every night since Saturday, Tuesday night, the formation being a half inch. Mr. E. A. Maynard, of Emporia, formerly of Spring Creek, this county, was in town, last Friday.

Mrs. A. F. Wells and her children, are visiting at Mr. James Hazel's, the father of Mrs. Wells.

Born, on Sharp's creek, on Sunday morning, November 10, 1889, to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Sharp, a daughter. Mr. N. A. Dobbins, formerly of this city, but now of Pueblo, Colorado, ar-

rived here, last Friday, on business. Dr. T. W. Smith and wife, of Marion. were visiting at Dr. J. W. Stone's, since Tuesday, and leave, this merning, for their home.

Mr. Jacob Hornberger arrived home Sunday, from Pueblo, Colorado, where he is engaged as foreman in one of the departments of a planing mill. 'Suire D. C. Ellsworth, who moved

to Emporia, last week, from this city, has taken charge of the Austin & Gray Bros.' farm, near Emporia, as manager thereof.

Mr. Irvin Blanchard was in town, last week. after just having finished dehorning 2,203 head of cattle for Mr. A. J. Cook, and he has contracts to dehorn oyer 7,000 head more.

Married, by Squire D. B. Smith, on Sunday, November 3, 1889, at Cedar Point, Mr. Claude Laloge and Miss Mary E. Patton, both of Cottonwood township, Chase county, Kansas.

hunt any more while hogs have the cholera, as they can carry the disease in their clothes from one pen to an-

Mr. Harry Fitzer, of Hutchinson, who bought the Scott E. Winne place in the southwest part of town. has arrived here with his family, and is now domiciled in that handsome

county, about Wonsevu, about two inches of snow fell, remaining on the ground during the day.

ground during the day.

Ex-Mayor J. W. McWilliams has in his office one of the most handsome chrysanthemums (a pure white) that we ever saw, the name of which is "Mrs. Alpheus Hardy;" and it was grown by Short Hill Nursery, N. J.

M. C. C. Wettern forwards are an arranged and control of the control of the

Mr. C. C. Watson, formerly one of the leading merchants of this city, Wm. Miln Mr. Wm. Bonewell arrived home, last Friday, from Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Alvord, of Rock Creek, went to Emporia, yesterday.

Mr. A. Z. Scribner went to New Mexico, Monday night, to buy cattle.

At the examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, held at the

Mr. Ed. Grogan and his niece, Miss Anna Zane, were down to Osage City, walk put down in front of his home property.

Sarah A. Borton vs. Richard Cuthbert, executor of the Denn estate; partition ordered.

Mrs. Chas. M. Frye and son, Neale, were at Emporia, yesterday, visiting Mrs. R. B. Evans.

Mrs. Chas. M. Evans.

Anna Zane, were down to Osage City, the fore part of this week, where Dr. T. M. Zane is now located, having sold his residence in this city to Mr. S. A. Breese, and having purchased one at Osage City, the which he will soon move ment for job presses; D. W. Howard, Cana, door; A. S. Bates, Summonduwot, cultivator for brick yards; C. B. Hallender, and the stead, Humboldt, combined fence and

Topeka Journal: The tallest man

The other day Mr. H. F. Gillett, one of the hardware merchants of this city received a car load of wagons, the freight on which from Toledo, Ohio. to Kansas City, Mo., about 900 miles, was \$40,80, and from Kansas City to this city (148 miles) the freight on the same car load of wagons was \$105.20. Will somebody rise to explain why FREE RECLINING-CHAIR CARS TO PUEBLO. COLOR this is thus?

J. E. House, whom many of our readers will remember got out an issue of the Standard recently, is now foreman of the Chase County Courant, published at Cottonwood Falls. Elmer is a good printer, one of the best local writers we ever saw, and is not slow in any branch of not slow in any branch of newspaper work. The COURANT is fortunate in securing his services. We congratulate Mr. House on his good fortune.— Gridley Standard.

We have made special arrangements with the Farmers' Friend Publishing Co. at South Bend, Indiana, by which we can furnish to all our advance paying subscribers, free of charge, one year's subscription to the Farmers' Friend, a sixteen page Agricutural and Family paper, published twice a month, at fifty cents a year. This is virtually making each of our advance paying subscribers are subscribers. township, Chase county, Kansas.

It has been suggested to us that it might be a good idea for men to not hunt any more while hogs have the cholera, as they can carry the disease

The two posts of the G. A. R. and the Sens of Veterans have united who bought the Scott E. Winne place in the southwest part of town. has arrived here with his family, and is now domiciled in that handsome residence.

Last Friday morning there were snow flakes flying through the air in this city, but in the west end of the

advance at the drug store under the opera house.

A choice study of water and pond lily effects in oil was shown us before shipment to Mrs. Geo. B. Carson at Cottonwood l'alls. It was painted by Mrs. Carson while in this city, and is the result of patient and skillful work and depicts fainhfully a pool on the margin of a lake where the tall rushes and cattails are growing. Pure, spotless water lillies are resting on the surface of the dimpled water. The picture is quite long and affords ample room for the reproduction of delicate touches in broad leaves, rich waxen flowers and nodding rushes, brown cattails, and breezy effects of the clear limpid water. The picture was elegantly framed in a very heavy gilt, double frame, and will brighten up its portion of Mrs. Carson's parlor.

Emporia Republican.

From the present time to the first

From the present time to the first day of January, 1890, R. L. Ford will present to every customer, who buys from him one dollars worth of goods, a ticket which will entitle them to a chance in a drawing he will have on that day. The prizes will be as fol-

lst 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, a pelegant album. 8th 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 gold set pin.
13th prize, a violin box and bow.
14th prize, a pair of lady's solid gold

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

F. DOSTER, JUDGE. State ys. Fred Hull, murder; ver-

State ys. Fred Hull, murder; verdict, not guilty.

State vs. Daniel Triggs. stealing horses, grand larceny; arraignment plea, not guilty.

State vs. Webb W. Sigler, forgery; verdict, guilty in third degree; from one to seven years in the penitentiary.

E. P. Allen, sr., vs. Jonathan Wood et al., foreclosure; judgment for \$879.45.

for \$879.45. Samuel W. Colby vs. Wm. A. Dirnafeldt, foreclosure; judgment for

\$648.65. C. W. Potwin vs. Casper Brown et al., foreclosure; judgment for \$2,064.-

Emporia Investment Co. vs. Chase

Wm. Milner vs. N. J. Caldwell e

al., recovery of money; judgment against the Caldwells for 1,717.22; foreclosure and sale of property or-dered, and continued as to defendant, C. H. Hutchinson, of Butler county, and S. N. Wood, of Steyens county, were among the attorneys from a distance in attendance this week.

G. M. Florer and G. W. Moyer, Bestead, Humboldt, combined fence, and insect destroyer; W. L. Hofer, Man-Topeka Journal: The tallest man in the United States passed through Kansas City on his way to Oklahoma City, the other day. He is seven feet seven inches tall, and weighs 290 pounds. The second tallest man in the United States is said to be the City Marshal, of Strong City, Kanaas, who is seven feet four inches in height.

Insect destroyer; W. L. Holer, Marshal, hattan, game apparatus; Thomas Mason, Topeka, combined sheathing and lath; J. E. Naill, Berryton, horse detaching device; C. T. Welch, Topeka, skirt protecting garment. John Bender, Marion, car coupling; F. L. Butler, Concordia, windmill; J. C. Fisher, Beloit, grain cleaning machine; Al-Beloit, grain cleaning machine; Albert Henley, Lawrence, bale tie machine; W. D. Lindsley, Huntsville, seeding machine; I. T. Price, Holton, sash fastener; M. B. Smith, McPherson, device for administering anaesthetics; T. I. Witting, Lawrence, dispensing apparatus for soda water, etc.

The "Santa Fe Route" is now running free reclining-chair cars between Kansas City and Denver on daily trains No.s 5 and 6, leaving Strong City at 4:56 p. m., and 12.12 p. m., respectively. These cars are entirely new, and have been built expressly for this train, and fitted with all modern appliances for both convenience and safety, and are unequaled by any cars run between these points heretofore. No line can offer you better accommodations than the old reliable "Santa Fe Route."

For any information desired regarding rates, through car accommodations. time of arrival and departure of trains &c., call on C. H. Meves, agent of the Santa Fe route, Cottonwood Falis, Ks, or address GEO.T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R.. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

HICH SCHOOL ITEMS The High School, having the least

per cent of tardiness, holds the banner, this week.

The motto chosen by the junior class, this week, is as follows: "Every one is the son of his own works."

These are only a few of them. We can show you plenty more of them.

Silk finish Henrietta suiting, 38 inches wide, regular price 75 cents, our price, 57 cents. All wool Moire stripe suiting, elegant goods, 38 inches wide, regular price \$1.00. our price, 78 cents.

Oarina Lustrine, one of the most popular dress fab. rics, 40 inches wide, regular price \$1.00, our price, 87 cents.

All wool French Diagonal Suiting, 36 inches wide, reg ular price 50 cents, our price, 36 cents per yard.

All wool Henrietta Dress Goods, regular 60 cent goods, our price, 40 cents per yd.

All wool 54 inch Sacking, regular 75 cent goods, our price 62 cents per yard. Very cheap.

All wool Plaid Flannel, regular price 45 cents, our price, 80 cents per yd.

We are making lower prices on Cotton Flannels and Wool Flannels than any of our competitors, and we are anxious to have you compare qualities and prices.

Come and see if we can't save you from ONE TO FIVE DOLLARS ON A CLOAK.

Yours, Respectfully,

CARSON & FRYE. LOOSE'S OLD STAND.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Chase County Tax Levies For 1889.

Notice is hereby given that 1, A. M. Breese, Treasurer of Chase county, Kansas, have received the tax roll of 1889, and the amount of taxes charges for State, Township, County, City Road and School purposes on each dollar's valuation, is as follows:

State 4.2-10 mills

TOWNSHIP AND CITY LEVIES.

TOWNSHIP AND CITY LES
Bazana township.
Cedar township.
Cottonwood township.
Diamond creek township.
Diomond Creek Bridge Bond Diomond Creek Bridge Bond
Sinking 4-10
Falls Township 1½
Toledo Township 1½
Strong City 10
SCHOOL DISTRICT LEVIES.
District No. 1.....

A. M. BREESE, County Treasurer. BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Coal delivered to any part of the city by Kerr.
Now is the lime to have your prop

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

Brown & Roberts have the only hearse in the county.

Mrs. M. Oliver has just received a

large supply of fall and winter millin-Carson & Frye are Selling lots of Cloaks. Get their prices.

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!! at Kerr's lumber yard. H. F. Gillett has the largest assort-

ment of stoves in the county. It will be to your interest to get prices of him before buying.

J. J. Vestering, the photographer at Burns, Marion county, makes a speciality of enlargening pictures, and guarantees satisfaction.

guarantees satisfaction. jy25-3m S. A. Breese has cheap money to loan, on real estate, If you want a sewing machine, call on R. L. Ford, the jeweler, who is agent for the Wheeler & Wilson and Domestic companies. Mr. Ford also keeps supplies for the Domestic machines.

chines.

J. M. Kerr has Hard and soft coal. at hottom prices.

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 market. S. A. Breese may be found in his office, one door west of the postoffice, where he is prepared to loan money, on real-estate security. aug15-tf

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

Brown & Roberts have all the furniture and undertaking goods in Cottonwood Falls, and will sell them cheap. Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertigte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-Carson & Frye are making the lowest prices on dress goods.

Notice to Contractors.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88.

Chase County.

Office of County Clerk, Oct. 18, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that scaled bids will be received at the office of the County, Clerk, for the excavation and mason work for peers for a bridge across Buckeye creek, one half mile west of the town of Toledo, in Toledo Township, Chase county Kansas.

No bids will be considered unless accomponied by a bond, with one or more sureties, equal to the amount of the bid.

Bids will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of November, 1889, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Parties securing the contract will be given till April 1, 1890, to complete the same.

Plans and specifications can be seen at County Clerk's office. The Board reserve the right to rejec any or all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. S. STANLEY.

[L. 8.]

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY .--.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, MANSAS.



HE good ship Umbria was not yet half a day out from Queens town, but already majestic Mrs. Clafflin was laid out in her steamer - chair. miserably limp and sea-sick. She might as well have been a mummy for all the interest she took in the watery world around her, or all that her fellow-passengers took in her, completely hidden as she was in her

perappings of vails and afghans. But the bright eyes of the young girl be wide her were observing enough for them both, and her fair, interesting face attracted the attention of every one who passed

along that side of the deck. The invigorating salt wind ruffled up her moft, light hair, that curled coquettishly under the dark blue Tam O'Shanter, and

oughta warm glow to her cheeks. The deck was thronged with people tak Tag their morning constitutional, and the constantly recurring figures afforded her anuch entertainment.

She lay back in her chair watching them with no thought of seeing a familiar face among them, and was almost startled when she caught sight of one she recognized.

A tail young fellow in a gray tourist's suit, sauntered along with his hands behind tim, looking abstractedly off to sea. He was going by without noticing any one. She leaned forward a little and called his mame. "Rob-Rob Eustis!" It was spoken se softly that her companion failed to hear, but Eustis heard, and came hurrying up to shake hands, his face glowing with pleas-"Well, now, this is jolly!" he exclaimed.

"I didn't think there was a soul on board that I knew. Who is that you have hidden

"On, that is Mrs. Clafflin. She is sound asleep now. She is chaperoning me home, you know. The rest of the family were not ready to come. I have another year at school yet, before they will let me stay Belooked around for a vacant chair, but

seing none, proposed a promenade around the deck. "I hope James Clafflin's mother will have

a good sleep," she remarked, as he piloted ther around to the other side of the ship. ** Why, what do you mean by that, Kitty?" he asked, calling her by the old name he had given her long ago.

"My chaperone, you know. She has done cothing but talk of her son James ever since we left London. He is a model for all ons and would be quite a catch for even a Crown Princess in her opinion. I am tired to death of having James and his virtues siways on dress parade."

"She has been very good to me," Katherine went on, "but James is getting to be such a tiresome old story. Then, too, she watches me like a hawk, and seems to resent any little, friendly attentions and that naturally grow out of a sea vovage."

"Eureka!" he cried, with a mischievous boyish twinkle in his gray eyes. "I've had an inspiration! Let's worry the old lady a little the balance of this trip, and make her believe I'm an old sweetheart of yours. Come on around to her and present me.

"All right," assented Katherine, with the same readiness with which she had entered auto their childish games when she was six and he was ten.

The sickening sound of the gong Junch had just aroused Mrs. Clafflin to the recollection that she was pitching around on the unstable deep, when Katherine came up with Rob Eustis.

She introduced him as an old friend, with sky, upward glance at him that aroused dark suspicions in Mrs. Clafflin's busy

They stayed and chatted awhile, rearged her rugs and cushions, ordered her Eusch, and then sauntered off a little way to lean over the railing and talk long and enverettly.

The's watching us," said Katherine, after awhile. "I can feel her eyes on me



SHE CALLED HIS NAME. " "Whew! this sun is hot!" answere Ret. "Let me raise your umbrella. Maybe the can tell what you are saying by the mo-tion of your lips," he added, carefully ad-justing the umbrella to shut off the view. wonder how madame likes that. She gran imagine all sorts of sweet glances and tender words are going on under this thing, whereas it is the most platonic of friend-ships, with all sentiment left out."

Mrs. Clafflin chafed with impatient

euriosity, and had numerous questions to ask her charge when Rob finally brought her back and settled her in her chair Ome day near the end of the voyage he stopped Katherine on the stairs. "I'm go-ang to write you a note," he said, hurriedly, "for the old lady to read with her spy-glass.
Til be up on deck in a few minutes. Watch
how she takes it."

Presently he sauntered past them with a formal good morning, and seating himself at some distance from them, opened a little traveling companion of Russia leather, and began to write.

Mrs. Clafflin grew uneasy. "Is that a vessel coming in sight?" she remarked, after awhile. "It sertainly looks like one."

She carefully adjusted the glass, and her mager and slowly swept the horizon. Then she shifted her chair, partly turning her back on Katherine, who was absorbed in a

"How changeable the water is this morn Sag," she observed. "Green and gray and -such constant variations." She seemed lost in thought for awhile.

Katherine watched the glass furtively.
"It's aimed pretty straight," she said to

Rob wrote slowly, with long pauses wherein he seemed deliberating what form of expression to use, or how best to give ance to his thoughts; and slowly word by word, Mrs. Clafflin deciphered it

It was a straightforward, manly letter, delling of his love and his hope, and his in-

ability to speak to her instead of writing on account of her argus-eyed companion

who evinced such dislike for him.
"I do not ask," he wrote, "for an immediate answer. I know you are too young now to think of marriage, but I want the sweet assurance that you care for me-not as you cared for the old friend and comrade-but as a lover now, and by and by as something still nearer and dearer. Think about it to-day and I will come to you at sunset. If you greet me with a smile, my Kathleen, then I shall know that I may hope, but if you turn away or I do not find you in your usual place on the deck, then I shall know that the love that has grown to be dearer than life is denied me.'

Katherine had been down in the diningroom at lunch for some time when Rob finished the letter. Mrs. Clafflin never ventured beyond its threshold, so she was tak-ing her lunch on deck by herself when one of the stewards came up with a book. "For Miss Allport," he said. "I thought she was

"Let me have it. I will give it to her,' he answered.

That evening at sunset Rob Eustis passed back and forth along the deck. Mrs. Claf-flin sat alone. "Kathie, dear," she had said a few minutes before, "Mrs. Espey is very anxious to hear you sing and I promised you would favor her this evening. I see her coming now to take you to the music-room. "My plan is working out beautifully," thought Mrs. Clafflin. "Ah! I forgot to tell you, my dear, Mr. Eustis sent this to you esterday while you were at lunch. It is the book you were discussing the other

Katherine turned the pages indifferently. The note was not there. Mrs. Clafflin had slipped out the sealed envelope Rob had placed there, intending to replace it just before landing, when an interview and planation would be too late. She dropped it



CAN I BE OF ANY SERVICE TO-MORROW,

into the traveling bag under her berth when she went to her state-room, forgetting that her's and Katherine's were exactly alike.

Katherine found it, guessed how it came there and laughed heartily to herself when she read it, thinking of the consternation with which it must have been read when Mrs. Clafflin turned her glass upon it.

Then she re-read it. Something in it moved her strangely, and she read it again. It did not sound like a jest. A vague unappiness she could not account for took possession of her and all the rest of the day she was absent-minded and quiet.

Now that Eustis was disposed of, Mrs. Clafflin felt that she could relax her vigilance, and retired to her state-room to su perintend her packing.

Katherine strolled out to the bow and

leaned over the railing to watch the fascinating rise and fall of the foam-tipped waves. It was almost dark. They would be in sight of the harbor lights before mid-

Presently Rob came up beside her. "Can

through the custom-house." "Oh, no, thank you," she answered. "James will be there to do every thing." Then she laughed.

"Mrs. Clafflin thinks she has nipped a fine romance in the bud. She thinks you have proposed to me, that you believe I received your note and paid no attention to it, and that I am ignorant of the true state of affairs. But she saw 'through a glass darkly' when she turned her lens on us, and her little stratagem was useless."

Rob did not answer. She stood there s noment, feeling a strange restraint in his ilence. Some unaccountable barrier seemed etween them, and she could not go on jokng as she had done before. Presently he ffered her his arm, and they began to walk slowly back and forth.

Darkness drew down over the sea, but the light streamed out from the cabin doors

and port holes. "No," he said at length, "her little stratagem was not useless. It brought me face to face with myself. All that I wrote you that night in jest I have come out here to-night to repeat to you in earnest, and a thousand imes more than that. I know now that I loved you then, or I could not have written as I did. I know that this may seem sudden to you, but it is not sudden. It has been the slow growth of years, though I have been so long in recognizing it."

The deep, earnest voice struck a responsive chord in the girl's heart, but she would not let him know it.
"Well, Rob," she said, gaily, "you always

could carry out a joke better than any one I ever knew. I wish Mother Clafflin could hear you now. "Oh, Katherine, do be serious," he pro-

tested, with a desperate earnestness. "Be ieve me, sweetheart, it is the happiness of a lifetime I am asking for. Don't you care for me in the least?" He bent over her in the darkness. Her

hand rested a moment in his, but the sweet willful lips so near his own spoke no word, and the night hid the answer he might have

read in her eyes.

Mrs. Espey passed with her maid.

"Mrs. Clafflin is looking for you," she said in passing. "She is around on the other

"Wait," pleaded Rob. "You have not answered me. I will see you to-morrow at your home? No; tell me now, Kitty. I can't let you go without some little word

She gave him both her hands an instant in a quick, impetuous way, and then was

Early next morning Mrs. Clafflin stood with glass in hand, eagerly scanning the hundreds of people at the docks for a sight of James' well-knewn face, and glancing at Katherine now and then to wonder how own the gang-plank, and turned in time to ee Robert Eustis raise his hat in what eemed to her a very cool, indifferent man-

"He couldn't have been so much in love with her as his letter seemed to indicate," she thought to herself, "or be never would have gotten over it so quickly. No telling, though, what it might have come to if I hadn't interfered. Thank goodness, here

PROTECTION AND TRUSTS. fhey Are Children of the Same Parents, Greed and Monopoly.

The passage relating to trusts in one of Senator Sherman's speeches in the recent Ohio canvass is filling the breasts of some of the Republican editors with wild delight. There is no particular reason why it should, but it does. So long as they are happy they refuse to inquire whether their bliss is rational or irra-

tional. Senator Sherman is reported to have demonstrated that a protective tariff does not encourage trusts and combina-He demonstrated it by saying so, which is quite enough for the believers in his infallibility. Unfortunately, when he had said so, he did not stop. He went on to argue the question, and to enlarge on it till he virtually admitted that the tariff may encourage

As to his argument, it consisted in the statement that trusts exist in free-trade countries as well as in those where protection prevails. This is true, but it only proves that the tariff is not the only cause of trusts. It certainly does not prove that a protective tariff does not encourage trusts. It would be just as logical to argue that rain does not wet the ground because the ground is sometimes moistened with water from a bucket or a hose. No intelligent man maint ins that trusts may not exist without the aid of a protective tariff. Any other device which excludes competition will answer the purpose of the

Senator Sherman is not of the opinion that trusts are private affairs with which nobody has any right to interfere. On the contrary, he takes strong grounds against them. He says on this point: "I believe these trusts and combinations are against public policy, and should be declared null and void. It is difficult to deal with them by legislation, but yet it is the duty of State Legislatures to pass proper laws to prevent these combinations, * * * When corpora-tions engaged in a particular business combine together with a view to prevent competition and to advance prices on the necessaries of life, they become the enemy of society, and should be dealt with with a bold, strong hand."

So far is well; but Senator Sherman goes farther. Promising that "it is the primary object of protection to invite the fullest competition in domestic production"-a statement which we shall notice presently-he continues:

"If such individuals or corporations combine to advance the price of the domestic product and to prevent the free result of open and fair competition, I would without a moment's hesi-tation reduce the duties on foreign goods competing with them, in order to break down the

Why reduce the duties? Only a moment before the Senator had said it was "a grave error" to say that a protective tariff encourages trusts, and vet he declares himself ready to reduce the duties, diminish the protection, in order to discourage, or rather to break them down. How can they be broken down by the repeal or modification of laws which lend them no encouragement? In proposing to break down combinations by a reduction of duties Mr. Sherman

surrenders the whole case. Trusts are not always caused by protection, but both are parts of the same system; they are alike the tools of monopoly. Monopoly is not fastidious about the means it employs so long as its end is reached. Many years ago certain manufacturers of the United States combined with one another and with a majority of both houses of Congress "to prevent competition and to advance prices on the necessaries of I be of any service to-morrow, Kitty?" he asked. "It is tedious business getting "grave error" to say that it was the prilife," and they succeeded. It is a mary object of these people to invite competition in domestic production. The competition which they combined to prevent was foreign competition, it is true but they would have sought to limit domestic competition also if they had seen their way clear to its accomplishment. The best proof of this lies in the fact that they have since combined for this very purpose. To allow free domestic competition was not their "object;" they regarded it only as their misfortune that they must allow it. Since the constitution provides for free trade among the States, domestic competition can not be shut out by a tariff For many years the exclusion of foreign competition was all that they required. domestic competition is of slow growth in branches of business which demand immense aggregations of capital and enormous plants. But the greed of monopolists increased even faster than domestic competition, and the time came when they were no longer content to endure even the moderate pressure of domestic competition. Hence the creation of the trust, which was relied on to do for competition at home what protection had done for competition from abroad. The trust is the outgrowth and the companion of protection; the one is the complement of the other. Taken together, they form a complete system for excluding competition. As Senator Sherman and men of his class maintain that the great industries of this country can not be carried on without the aid of our present high protective tariffs, so many of the combinations which the Senator denounces boldly contend that they can not be carried on without trusts. They have so long waged a suc cessful war upon competition that they now do not hesitate to say that it is destructive to the industries of the country and must be eliminated. They are just as ready to assert and to proveto their own satisfaction, of coursethat trusts lower prices, as the protect tionists are to assert and to prove, also to their own satisfaction, that protection cheapens commodities. Both con duct the argument in the same way when their efforts to keep up prices happen to fail, when prices persist in declining in spite of them, they claim the credit of having accomplished for the country what their most strenuous exertions could not prevent. Trusts hey would impress each other. She no-ticed her bow to some one just starting the same parents; their sire is Greed. and protection are the children of their dam Monopoly; and the family likeness is too strong to lend plausi-

> The free-trade miasma is spreading dreadfully. Here is the Department of State proposing a reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands. - Providence

> bility to any denial of the relationship.

-Louisville Courier-Journal.

A SIGN OF SOMETHING. The Significance of President Eliot's Political Conversion.

The formal announcement by President Eliot, of Harvard College, that he has joined the Democratic party is a significant thing. It is a sign of something that no social or political student can pass without pondering. A thing like this can happen in Europe, notably England, and be reckoned at its full value, exercising a good influence upon the public spirit. When Mr. Gladstone joins the Irish party on the home-rule question, or the Marquis of Hartington ecedes from the Liberals on the same ground, or John Bright becomes a Tory for the same reason-three able men same thing-when we see such things there we appreciate them. We say that it is a spectacle of enlightened politics; an example of the rule of ideas, and not mere names. When a similar thing happens with us, invective at once takes the place of discussion. So hard and fast are party lines drawn with us-not politics, but parties-that a man's motives are at once assailed; he is greeted with abuse, and thus the whole of politics is dragged down to the level of party exigency and the lesson is inculcated to eschew principle. If you do not, but instead cleave to it and act upon it, you will be the target of abuse. But if you will spurn principle and stand by partyparty right or wrong, first, last and all the time-then you are a gentleman, a scholar and a patriot.

In the case of a man-like President room for suspicion; a student, a scholar, no politician, and politically going in the face of New England's ruling caste, he surely should be treated with respect. Just as surely he is vilipended. But the wiser men of the party will be set a-thinking. Ideas are beginning once more to have an influence in politics as they did in the days when they formed parties-when they formed the Republican party. It behooves the mind and conscience of that party to sit in council. Is it committed to wholesale expenditures, debauching the public concience on the one hand, and on the other committed to wholesale taxation for the benefit of the rich? In other words, shaping the laws to fatten the plutocrats and placating the masses with the largesse of universal pension schemes and National education schemes? It behooves the mind and conscience of the party to sit in council when it finds its economic tenets condemned in every educational institution in the land-once the stronghold of the party-and men of ideas leaving it for conscience' sake.-Indianapolis News (Ind.).

AN ORGAN PROTESTS.

Spollsman Harrison Taken to Task by Republican Journal.

The muzzled Republican editors, as in duty bound, either affect to regard the President who has given them offices as good Civil-Service reformer, or, at the very least, maintain silence as to Mr. Harrison's course, because, as the New York Press has declared, it would be highly improper for them to pass adverse criticisms upon the Administration. Occasionally, however, amid the dead waste of servile praise or equally humiliating silence on the part of the muzzled, the man who glances through a pile of exchanges happens upon a refreshing bit of truth and independence from a newspaper whose editor is proud St. Paul Pioneer-Press, and that he did not miss the recent issue which discussed with clearness and candor his responsibility for the riot of spoils in the Post-Office Department. "The record which Mr. Clarkson is making there," says this representative Republican journal of Minnesota, "is a distinct injury to the party. It does not greatly matter to the public or greatly affect the service whether the postmaster at some cross-roads is Republican or in the eyes of the people to know that removals in the postal service have been months." Growing more emphatic as it proceeds, the Pioneer-Press says: "We speak plainly, and speak as Republicans anxious for the future of the party, and we say most emphatically that this is neither Civil-Service reform nor good politics. There are some signs already of discontent with it. Local elections here and there, notably that in Indianapolis, evidence the growing discontent that follows as a constant Nemesis on the footsteps of the party that, in these days, fails to come up to the height of its own aspiration and disappoints public hope and expectation."-N. Y. Evening Post. CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

-Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, achieved a happy definition when he described the tariff as a tax which pillages the masses to enrich the classes."—St. Louis Republic.

-Dear Bussey, don't write. Noble and Tanner have written enough to show that in some respects this Administration has not been a typical happy family .- Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

-Private Dalzell predicted that Harrison would not be able to get anyone to succeed Tanner but a broken down politician or a blear-eyed Brigadier. His prediction has come to pass .- Albany Argus.

--- The Republicans die hard in Montana. Having been outvoted at the polls, they have sought to correct the return by throwing out what doesn't suft them We mistake the courage and spirit of the Montana Democracy if they can be bullied, bribed or cheated out of their well-earned victory.—Philadelphia Rec-

---President Harrison is making vigorous effort to get rid of the rats that infest the White House, and is paying \$10 a day to the expert in charge of the work. Mr. Harcison should turn his atpublic treasury and eat up the public noneys. The job will not cost him \$10 day. He can get it done for nothing, and save money in it.—N. Y. Commorcial | right.

THE PRIMEVAL POTATO.

How Persecuted by Beasts and Birds, It Invented the Tuber.

In some unknown region in the new world, probably somewhere about the highlands of Peru-for the origin of the potato, like that of Jeames da la Plunche, and other important personages is "wrop in mystery" there grew, at that precise period of history known | yellow pine is almost the only growth. to chronologers as "once upon a time," a solanaceous plant peculiarly persecuted in the struggle for life by the persistent attention of too many hungry those who are employed in it are said and herbivorous admirers. In such a case to work the crop. the common resource of any ordinary unscrupulous member of the solanum the juice of the pine is ready to exude taking different courses because of the family would doubtless have been to the trees are "boxed." The boxes are adopt the usual solanaceous tactics of not, as the name would seem to signify. poisoning these its obtrusive friends appendages attached to the outside of and actual enemies. Any other solanum | the tree, but cup-like cavities cut into would have filled its stem and leaves the trunk about a foot above the with narcotic juices and made itself ground. They measure from ten to exceedingly bitter to the taste, so that fourteen inches across, and are four the beasts and birds, disgusted at the inches in width and seven inches deepfirst bite, would have desisted from the Each of them is presumed to hold a vain attempt to devour it. Not so the quart. father of all potatoes. That honest and straightforward plant declined to times even three or four, such boxes to have recourse to such mean strategy. each tree. The life of the pine, as of Hard pressed by herbivores in other trees, is drawn from the soil the struggle for existence it struck through the bark, hence it is necessary out a new line for itself and for Ireland. always to leave an uncut strip of the It invented the tuber. And what is bark between the boxes. The number the tuber, which natural science, thus of boxes depends, therafore, upon the acting upon the necessities of the prime size of the tree and the width of the eval potato, succeeded in producing intervening strips. for a hungry world? Essentially The instrument used by the cutters is Eliot certainly there ought to be little and fundamentally it is not, as most an axe, made especially for the purpeople imagine, a root, but an under- pose, measuring three inches across ground branch, bearing buds and unde- the blade and nine inches in length, veloped leaves on the surface, which and having a handle which is bent sevwe know as eyes, and capable of doing eral degrees out of a straight line. all the work of a branch in producing ordinarily to the right; but if the user foliage, flowers and berries. All that cuts "left-handed," it is bent toward is peculiar to the tuber, viewed as a the left. branch, sums itself up in two cardinal To one who has never used such an points. First, it happens to develop axe it seems extremely awkward, and under ground (an accident which, as one who uses it for the first time is we all know in the familiar cases of apt to come to grief. In his hands it layers and suckers, may occur with any is a kind of boomerang, and it is imordinary branch any day); and, sec- possible to tell just where it will hit. ondly, it is large, swollen, and soft, An experienced cutter, however, takes because it contains large reserves of his position near a pine, gives the axe material, laid up by the plant in this a peculiar swing, and in a few mosafe retreat to aid the future growth of ments has cut and cleaned out such a its stems and leaves in a second season. box as an inexperienced hand would A tuber in fact must be regarded merely hardly hope to make with an hour's as one of the many plans adopted by labor. plants in order to secure for themselves | The box-cutters work in gangs, continuity of existence. In woody every gang being accompanied by a shrubs and trees the material laid up scorer, who keeps a record of each by the individual to provide for next day's work. Instead of using his year's leaves and flowers is stored in name, the cutter is known by his numthe inner bark, which does not die; and ber. Many of the men are colored. this accounts for the way in which such and very good music they make, crytrees as almonds, mezereon and pyrus ing in wierd cadence amid the ring of japonica are enabled to blossom in the axes, "Twe-enty-nine!" "Forty-early spring before the foliage itself be-seven!" "Seventy-fi-i-ve!" as a box gins to come out .- Cornhill Magazine. is completed. This call is not to sig-

CHRONOLOGY OF FORKS. Many Centuries Were Required for Their

A silver plater: 'In only one early mediæval record is there any mention of the use of a fork after the fashion of modern times. The heroine of this record is a Byzantine woman, who married a Doge of Venice many centuries of note that they do more work when ago. In Venice this Byzantine young singing than at any other time, though woman continued to eat as she ate at the usual record of each is from one home. She cut her meat in very small hundred to one hundred and twentybits on her plate and carried each bit five boxes a day. to be unmuzzled. It is to be hoped that to her mouth with a two tined fork. As the weather grows warmer, the The people of Venice regarded this un- boxes become filled with the exuda usual manner of eating as a symptom tions of the tree, and the first year's

of morbid luxury. indicates, the modern use of the fork that yielded by trees which have been originated at the cultivated Byzantine boxed in previous seasons. After a court, and spread gradually to the time the running rapidly diminishes. West. The Western people did not and then another small, steel-pointed take kindly, however, to this instru- instrument, the scraper, must be ment of new-fangled Eastern table brought into requisition. manner. Many centuries were required for its general introduction and adop-Democrat. But it does affect the party tion. The famous Byzantine who ate workman cuts a gash through the with her fork in Venice lived in the eleventh century. Not till the seven- corner of the box. Then, beginning made at the rate of 20,000 in about six teenth century did the great folk of at the same point above, another is cut Europe begin to follow her example. In the opposite direction, giving the

> to modern ideas, was generally known, but not generally adopted. Heylin, an English writer, mentioned it then as the custom among dandies. In a French book printed as late as 1673 are these words: 'When a person helps himself from the platter he should take care reaching its destination, but is scraped not to take his piece before the most off and, with the rest, is subjected to distinguished persons have taken theirs | the process of distillation. That in A person should take all he wants at the cups, being very adhesive, is reone time, and not keep sticking his fingers into the dish to pull out piece after piece.' Earlier in the century a Princess of Conde was still eating with her fingers. Louis XIII. ate with a fork, but his wife, Anna of Austria, who was educated at the Spanish court, ate with her fingers, although she was very proud of her beautiful hands."-Jeweler's Weekly.

-The early settlers of New York differed materially from their successors, in that they regarded gold with contempt on account of its color. Red and blue were their favorite hues. Even so long ago, the use of cosmetics was one of the fine arts in Manhattan. The difference, however, between the belles of that time and the belles of today, was the rich, dark, ruddy skin, rather than the pale white one. To this end the forests were searched for herbs and the earth for minerals to produce the desired effect.

-An English physician has proved that 'left-leggedness' is consequent on right-handedness. Standing working with the right hand there is a tendency to use the left leg for balance, and as the left leg is the stronger it is more readily brought into action. Hence, troops start with the left foot tention next to the rats that infest the and place the left foot into the stirrup or step of the bicycle in mounting. The majority of movements are therefore performed more readily to the

TURPENTINE ORCHARDS.

Now Turpentine and Rosin Are Made in

Southwestern Alabama The making of turpentine and rosin is an important industry in many regions of the United States, though there are doubtless many readers who know little about the process. In some parts of Southwestern Alabama the and the trees are made to yield a rich annual harvest. Each tract of turpentine land is called an orchard, and

In the early part of the year, before

Usually there are two, and some-

nify the number cut, but the number of the cutter.

At times the workmen break forth into a rude, wild chant. Joining in the chorus with their deep, melodious voices, their bodies swaying in unison with the sound, and keeping time with their axes, they form a picture which once seen is not forgotten. It is worthy

product, being the most valuable, is "In all probability, as this incident dipped out and kept separate from

Beginning above the center of the box, with one dexterous movement the bark extending downward toward the "In 1652 the use of forks, according appearance, when completed, of an inverted and widely divergent V.

> This process is repeated as often as proves necessary, and over this scarified surface the crude turpentine finds its way into the cups. Much of it is thickened by the heat of the sun before moved by means of flat scoops.

The whole is place in barrels, and taken to the distillery. Here the crude product goes into the retort. and comes out as "spirits" and rosin, which are converted into the numerous commercial articles with which all are familiar. - Youth's Companion.

GENERAL.

-In Valparaiso August is the first month of spring. Flowers bloom there even in midwinter.

-Last year the English pension-roll contained the names of 156,492 persone altogether, who drew from the treas ury £7,816,575, of which amount the army pensioners (97,004) drew £3,789 .-282 and the navy pensioners (38,366) drew £2,040,659.

-A home missionary was preaching to a frontier audience on the prodigal son. After he had described the conaition of the son in rags among the swine, and had started him on his return, as he began to speak of the father coming to meet him, and ordering the fatted calf to be killed in honor of the prodigal's return, he noticed a cowboy looking interested, and he determined to make a personal appeal. Looking directly at his hearer, the preacher said: "My friend, what would you have done if you had had a son returning home in such a plight?" "I'd have shot the boy and raised the calf." was the prompt reply. - Congregationalist

FEEDING FOR WOOL

The Best Ration for the Production of a

In order to get a good fleece the sheep must be kept in vigorous condition. Many farmers suppose that fat Alfred Waite enlisted in the Union is the same as vigor. Not so. It is one thing to feed for vigor, and quite another to feed for fat. In order to obtain vigor we must sustain and build the muscles and furnish food to make activity. To produce fat requires food to fill up the tissues and to store up material for heat and life, or existence. This condition is attained by rest, quiet and the consumption of starchy and oily foods-the carbohydrates-while vigor comes from the use of the albuminoids or the feeding of bran, oats, linseed-meal and foods abounding in muscle material and the phosphates. Wool is produced more by foods of this nature than by the heat and fat-forming kinds. We, must, then feed the fleece and at the same time the body which is to produce it. If the body from which the wool is to come is made feverish there will be a failure, and if the foods be too stimulating the sheep will shed what wool it may have. A moderate amount oily foods is required to furnish the oil the wool should have, and it is for this reason that farmers many times imagine that there is nothing like corn for sheep, as it is so full of oil and starch. Corn is not the best food. A little corn in winter is all rived in New Castle, and with little right; but in summer I would not feed difficulty succeeded in finding his way it for wool-growing. The foods which to the house of Mrs. Martha Waite, will conduce the most to bodily growth | who is the mother of the stranger, and will make the most wool. This is so for several reasons. First: to have a good fleece the blood must be cool and well nourished; that is to say, it must family affairs, and of the exceedingly not be thin and lacking in nutritive unpleasant situation. His son Henry elements. These elements must be complete for feeding all parts of the body, including the skin and its inner coats. A dry, impoverished skin will street. never support a good fleece. It must be soft and full of secretory life. When corn or rye or barley or other heat and joined the regular army, in which he fat-forming foods are fed, the skin is served about thirteen years. He then made dry and the wool is liable to be- went to rairoading, and has been encome loose. I have known sheep fed highly on corn to shed their fleeces in midwinter. I conclude, then, that foods, naturally so disposed to produce | tion of the time he was beyond the fever are not the best for promoting the growth of wool. Second: to produce plenty of wool the body must be in the most healthy condition as regards its digestive functions, and all its physical wants must be fully supplied. Poor sheep always have light plication will be is hard to determine. fleeces, but it does not necessarily follow that fat sheep will have large fleeces. It is true that the fleeces of fat sheep will exceed those of thin ones; but it is equally true that in the end the effort to produce large amounts of both fat and wool may be overdone. A fullgrowing and vigorous condition in the sheep is the best. The wool thus grown will be of the best quality and this is an important item. I have obtained the best results in wool-growing by feeding a mixture of wheat bran, four parts; linseed meal, one part, and oats one part. In winter I have added as much corn as oats; but this was with an idea of improving the condition of the sheep, that is, making more fat. With sheep in good condition, I would leave corn out. This mixture, in proper proportions, is always safe for ewes or lambs. It is a complete food. When clover hay is fed, a quart, twice a day, is a liberal ration for ewes, and half of this quantity for lambs. When timothy hav-(the curse of sheep) is fed, more of the grain ration should be given. Sheep will do well on good straw with

Every thing must be clean when they eat, and the food must be fresh at each meal. Two full feeds are enough in a day. They should have access to water all the time and also to salt. As soon as cold, or even chilly weather sets in, they should not be allowed to get wet. When they are wet or chilled the wool does not grow; the whole vitality of the animal is required to overcome the chill. Such exposure will spoil the fleece as it will cause breaks or weak places in it. The sheep is an every day animal. It dislikes changes and excitement, and such disturbances all conduce to the production of shorter wool and a weaker fiber .-Colonel F. S. Curtis, in Rural New Yorker.

this grain mixture. Good oat straw is

equal to timothy hay, especially if the

Sheep abominate filth and bad smells.

hay is coarse and ripe.

Interesting Farm Experiment.

A quantity of earth rich in organic matter was mixed with manure, and fresh quicklime was mingled through the mass as evenly as possible so as to exercise its corrosive action most completely. An active fermentation ensued. The organic matter was decomposed, and as the heat expelled the moisture from it urine was added to prevent dry rot and furnish additional moisture and nitrogeneous matter for the ferment to act upon. Whether or not the nitrogen of the atmosphere, separated from its accompanying oxygen, was acted upon chemically during the fermentation has not been satisfactorily determined, but it was supposed at the time that this action did occur in the mass through what is now known In fact, so enormous have been the Caas the "nitric ferment." The result was to produce a large amount of nitrates, which were leached from the decomposed mass and made into saltpetre-the most valuable nitrogenous their closing will be welcome to all salt known.-N. Y. Times.

Near Silverton, Oregon, is a quarry of what is called "fireplace stone." It is soft when mined, and can be sawed or chopped in any desired shape, and when subjected to intense heat does not in the shape of a noiseless clock, for seem to be affected. It is considered the best material for fireplaces or flues.

9

ANOTHER ENOCH ARDEN.

A Veteran of the War Returns to Find His Wife Married.

A strange story comes from New Castle, Pa. Twenty-eight years ago army at Pittsburgh. At the close of the war he did not return home, and was supposed to be dead until a few days ago, when he made his appearance before his astonished relatives in New Castle and found himself forgotten, some of his children dead, others grown to manhood, and his wife married again.

The story is a strange one. When the war broke out Mr. Waite lived with his wife and four children in Allegheny City. After a few months' service he obtained a furlough, during which time he removed his family to New Castle, and immediately returned to his regiment. That was the last his wife saw of him, and during the latter part of the war, when his letters ceased, he was supposed to have been killed. This supposition was almost verified when the boys of his regiment came marching home and brought no word of their comrade.

Mrs. Waite married a man named Harper Emery, of New Castle. Children were born to the couple, but the relation between husband and wife were not pleasant, and they parted twelve years ago. A few days ago a wellpreserved man of fifty-nine years arthe relations of mother and son were soon re-established. From his mother Mr. Waite learned of the change in his lives in the Westside, and Alfred resides in Youngstown. His wife, with the Emery children, resides on Sciota

At the close of the war Waite, in company with a number of comrades, gaged in this work ever since. He gives no satisfactory reason for not writing home, only saying that for a large porbounds of civilization, and as the years passed he concluded that he was forgotten, and that no one would care to hear from him. He is now living with his mother on Pine street, New Castle. What the outcome of the strange com--National Tribune.

AN ECONOMICAL COUPLE.

How They Made a Comfortable Meal at a Very Small Expense.

During one of the most crowded fair days a well-dressed, comfortable-looking couple, evidently husband and wife, went into one of our leading restaurants. The woman carried a little sachel, which she held in her lap when she was seated at the table. They consulted the menu card without a bit of the uncertainly and embarrassment for there are few homes in our country which are so often shown by people in which it does not form an important

cup of tea."

glass of milk."

portions are generous and the prices in ties authorities disagree, but where any keeping. When the meat came the harm has resulted from the use of powoman divided her own portion in two tatoes it can usually be traced to the equal parts and then hesitated. Her cooking of them. A soggy, watery pohusband had no plate except a small one on which his pie was served. The any one can eat, yet this is too often pie was quickly put in her tea saucer the kind that is generally put on a taand one-half the meat put on the pie- ble. To be sure the most important plate. Enough bread had been brought with the woman's order for two. Before she began to eat she opened her sachel and produced some bad one can render a good one posicelery, which was divided. The bread, tively uneatable. the meat, and the celery disappeared, and then the apple pie was divided. The woman sipped her tea and her husband quaffed about half of the tumbler of milk and she finished it. Then the sachel produced some grapes, which were leisurely eaten.

When the waiter was summoned to make out the check he saw the celery heads and grape stems, and looked nonplussed, but evidently decided that he wasn't called on to say any thing, and so the check only claimed pay for the four articles ordered.

There was nothing in the appearance of the pair that hinted at any need of economy. Every thing about them was first-class, and the fact that they avoided a low-priced restaurant showed that they wanted nothing but the best. If their repast was a sample of their general management they are on the high road to wealth. - Chicago Times.

The Future of Monte Carlo. Monte Carlo will soon sink into insignificance if the new Prince of Monaco carries out his threat and closes the gambling hall which has maintained both town and state for many years. Monaco is the smallest country in the world, containing scarcely nine square miles, and its population is about 8,000. Nearly every male resident is a Count, and work of any kind is objected to. sino profits, that they have kept the ruler and all the Counts beyond the need of earning an honest living. The dens have been a curse to Europe, and save those who have grown rich on the losses of their patrons.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

-A curiously considerate invention has been produced by a Frenchman, use more especially in sick rooms.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-At a social meeting or reception the following three topics should be avoided-dress, disease, domestic affairs.

-Do not be deceived by agents who have a "superior furniture polish" for sale. Use linseed oil, there is nothing

-It is said that collodion dissolved in alcohol and applied with a light brush will prevent silver from becoming tarnished

-If you desire comfort and long life be abstemious in your diet. Over-eat-

-Pure air is the food of the lungs. This is obtained by scientific ventilation, which consists in admitting cur-

rents or movements through two or more apertures.

-Eggs are very nourishing, and contain much brain food. They agree with the most delicate stomach. Being in a concentrated form, a pound of eggs contain more nutriment than a pound and three-quarters of beef.

mixed smoothly with four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. sweeten and mold in small cups, when cold put on a flat dish with a little whipped cream .- The Home.

-Buy fine copper wire by the pound for hanging pictures. It does not cost half what a twisted wire or cord does, and looks far better. Take time to paste light manilla paper over the back of each picture frame not already protected in this way, as it effectually prevents dust from reaching the pic-

-Lime has lately been found a handy material to use in removing the frost from the ground in winter, and also in melting out water pipes. A heap of lime, laid on the earth, wet slightly, and covered over with blankets and other non-conducting materials, will quickly draw the frost out of the ground.

-Cold in the head is not only annoying, but likely to develop into catarrh. One teaspoonful of mustard dissolved in a tumblerful of cold water and used as a gargle three times a day, will often effect a speedy cure. In more obstinate cases, equal parts of loaf sugar and pulverized alum used as snuff will give instant relief.

-A physician thinks that a law should be made to prohibit the use of galvanized iron lemon-squeezers. He says that every time a lemon is squeezed in one of these machines the acid of the lemon, coming in contact with the zinc, dissolves the same and forms a poisonous salt. Zinc is a metal which is easily attacked by the weakest acids, and no article of food or drink should ever be allowed to come in contact with it. - Scientific American.

THE TABLE STAPLE.

Much of the Value of the Potato Lost by Unscientific Cooking.

That the potato is the most popular of all the vegetables can not be denied, who are strangers to restaurant ways. part in each day's fare. Indeed, in the "When the waiter came the woman majority of homes it makes its appearspoke up promptly: "Roast beef and a ance at each meal, either boiled, baked or in some of the many dishes in which The man said: "Apple pie and a it is the principal part. No matter in what way it is cooked it is generally The restaurant was one where the welcome. As to its healthful propertato is one of the most unhealthy things thing to consider is to have the vegetable good, yet a good cook may render a very poor potato palatable, while a

There are few ways of cooking a potato as acceptable to a lover of this vegetable as boiling, providing it is done properly. It is a mistake made by many women to cut off the ends or dig out the eyes. If a nice, mealy boiled potato is wanted, it can never be obtained if the skin is broken before boiling. Always get as good potatoes as can be had and wash in several waters until perfectly clean, but do not cut in any part unless there is an appearance of rot, which ought always be cut out. Have the potatoes as near one size as possible, put in a pot or saucepan and cover them with boiling water. Set on the stove and let boil, but be careful that they do not boil too fast, or they will break into pieces before they are done. Before setting on the stove throw into the water a teaspoonful of salt. Keep the pot covered, while boiling, until the potatoes are done, which will be from twenty minutes to half an hour, according to their size. To tell when they are done try with a fork, and if the fork goes through the thickest part of one easily they are ready to be taken from the stove. Remove the pot from the stove and draw off all the water. then set it on the back of the stove with the cover partly off, so as to let out the steam, and shake it once or twice so that the potatoes may dry equally on all sides. Serve as soon as possible, and if the potatoes are not mealy the fault lies in themselves and not in the cooking. Never cover potatoes tightly after draining without first letting out the steam, or they will be sure to be soggy and watery, no matter how good a vegetable they were previous to boil-

The above receipt is from an Irish woman, consequently it is good, for no matter how deficient she may be as to the cooking of other articles of food. she is always an expert at boiling potatoes .- St. Paul Globe.

ABOUT TALKING SHOP.

One of the Worst and Yet Most General Habits We Have. If there is any thing more completely at variance with good taste than to talk about one's business, to boast of his skill, to eulogize his wares, and to put his prices on dress parade in a social party or with a disinterested friend or

acquaintance, we don't know what it is. In ordinary conversation outside the shop, to break in with: "You oughter have seen a coat I turned out to-day!" is not overpoweringly interesting.

To suddenly remark when discussing the theater, or politics, or the news of ing not only corrupts the blood, but the day: "I've got the finest stock of destroys nervous energy. the blood, but the day: "I've got the finest stock of imported woolens in the city," is inclined to be depressing.

When enjoying a bottle of wine with a few sartorial friends to abruptly inform them that: "I booked an order yesterday for a suit and overcoat for Major-General Blunderbuss," is not calculated to promote hilarity.

This thing of talking shop out of season and in social conversation is a nuisance, and those who do it make themselves disagreeable. They do so, as a rule, however, thoughtlessly. Bet--Chocolate Cornstarch. -One quart ter swear off and talk socially about of chocolate made as for drinking, any thing else. Mosquitoes, yellow fever, rain, bigamy, highway robbery or ballet dancers are better and more interesting subjects to discuss.—Sartorial Journal.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS in London journals indicate that the purchase of cast-off court suits, artificial teeth, etc., "for export," is quite a considerable business.

Sumpter, South Carolina, June 2d, 1887.

Or A. T. Shallenberger,
Rochester, Pa. Dear Sr: I have been using your Antidote for Malaria in my family for several years. For more than a year I had chills, and was so low down that I had not strength to walk. Mr. Whomsley begged me to try the Antidote, and it cured me at once. I am now a strong, healthy man. We use no other medicine in the family, as we find it the quickest, safest, and also the cheapest. Yours very truly,
Samuel Clark.

A VETERAN trapper of Belfast, Me., is engaged in the novel business of catching wild hares to ship to sportsmen who wish to stock game preserves.

For twenty-five cents you can get Carter's Little Liver Pills—the best liver regulator in the world. Don't forget this. One pill a dose.

Two young ladies in New York are earning an excellent income by teaching scientific whist.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption

GENERAL LEW WALLACE has received \$45,000 for his famous story, "Ben Hur."

Consumption Surely Cured Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform years readers that I have a positive remedy furthe above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have become permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who will send me their express and post-office address.

Respectfully, T. A SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl street. New York.

A PAUPER woman, who was being come

miserated for having lost all her teeth— "Shure, an' isn't it time to lose things whin I've nothing for thim to do?" Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, and little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

"He's so thin I'd hardly know him. You're thin and I'm thin, but he's thinner than both of us put together.

You wear out clothes on a wash boards ten times as much as on the body. How fool-tsh. Buy Dobbins' Electric Soap and save-useless wear. Made ever since 1804. Don's take imitation. There are lots of them.

A Washington man buys cat sking. Shipped to Europe they sell as rugs, dressing-gown linings, etc.

WE recommend "Tansill's Punch" cigan

THE doctor follows close on the heels of the ignorant cook.

In Paris goats are milked in the

size of a page.

folded the

is the height of

221



A National Family Paper-Two Millions of Readers.

The volume of The Companion for 1890 will be unsurpassed by any previous year in the variety of entertaining and instructive articles. The full Announcement of Authors and Articles will be sent on application.

Ten Serial Stories fully illustrated, and among the most attractive ever published.

150 Short Stories-Thrilling Adventures-Sketches of Travel-Health and Hygione Biographical Sketches-1,000 Short Articles-Popular Science Natural History-Outdoor Sports-Anecdotes Etiquette-Wit and Humor-Poetry.

Illustrated Weekly Supplements

Were given with nearly every issue during the last year, and will be continued. They give an increase of nearly one-half in the matter and illustrations, without any increase in the price of the paper.

Eminent Contributors.

Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, General Lord Wolseley, Sir Morell Mackenzie, Eugene Schuyler,

Articles of great value and interest will be given in the volume for 1890 by Hon. James C. Blaine, Senator Geo. F. Hoar, Prof. John Tyndall, C. A. Stephens,

Justin McCarthy, M. P., Hon. John G. Carlisle, Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, Lt. Fred Schwatka.

And One Hundred other well-known and favorite writers.

Four Double Holiday Numbers

Are in preparation, and will be exceedingly attractive, filled with the special work of our favorite writers, and profusely illustrated. They are published at

Thanksgiving - Christmas - New Year's - Easter.

\$5.000 Prize Stories.

Nearly Six Thousand Stories have been examined. The titles and authors of those which will receive Prizes cannot yet be announced, but the successful Stories will be published during the coming year.

The Girl That's Wanted.

The Backward Boy,

Practical papers full of suggestions to girls, as to new And How to Develop his Powers. A series of articupations, and what is best to do in life, by Marion cles by the Presidents of three leading Universi-Harland and other well-known writers.

ties which will interest boys and their parents.

The Editorials give comprehensive views of important current events at home and abroad. The Children's Page contains charming Stories, Pictures, Anecdotes, Rhymes and Puzzles, adapted to the voungest readers.

Household Articles will be published frequently, giving useful information in Art Work, Fancy Work, Embroidery, Decoration of Rooms, Cooking, and Hints on Housekeeping.

THIS

FREE TO JAN. 1, 1890.

To any New Subscriber who will cut out and send us this slip, with name and Post Office address and \$1.75 for a year's subscription, we will send "The Youth's Companion" FREE to Jan. 1, 1890, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes the FOUR DOUBLE HOLIDAY NUMBERS, the ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY SUPPLEMENTS, and the ANNUAL PREMIUM LIST, with 500 illustrations.

Send money by Post-Office Money Order, Check, or Registered Letter.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.



Jebustrations.

ANY KIND.

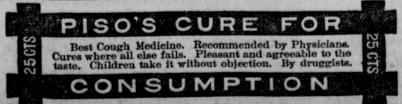
N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

KANSAS CITY. MS:

This is the Roll on which is wound The Braid that is known the world around.

BASE BALL TIME TO PAGE F . YOU . WANT SENT FREE on application of the control of the cont THEODORE HOLLAND, P. O. Box 120, Phila., Pa. = Buildings =

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, For all Sewing Machine STANDARD GOODS Only Send for wholesale principles. BLEDCK M'r'G Co. 302 Locust Statuture. Portraits = Machinery =MARS==PLATS=





-CUNS

\$75 to \$250 A MONTH can be made work-can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profusally em-ployed also. A few vacuncies in towns and chies. B.F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St. Richmond, Va., N.R.—Picase state age and business experience. Name mind about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & So.

AWNINGS, TENTS, COVERS. C. J BAKER'S, Fourth and Delaware Sta., Kan-

HOME STUDY. Book keeping, Penmaaship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. ERYANT'S COLLEGE, Bellin, S. T.

\$10 a day Horse owners buy 1 to 6. Sam. Miss.
Thame this Paper every time you write.

A. N. K. D WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASES atte that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE NATIONAL FUNDS. Items From the Treasurer's Report For

the Month of October.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The public debt statement issued from the Treasury Department shows a reduction in the debt amounting to \$9,104,853 during the past month of October. The total debt, less cash in the treasury, was \$1,060,-950,677, and of this amount \$852,635,670 is bonded indebtedness. The net cash or surplus in the treasury is \$45,-385,762, or \$1,000,000 less than a month ago. National bank depositories hold \$47,939,798 of Government funds, or \$400,000 less than on October 1. The gold fund balance during the past month has decreased \$1,500,000 and now amounts to \$187,572,386. The silver fund balance, exclusive of \$6,000,000 trade dollar bullion, has decreased

about \$500,000 and amounts to \$11,102,000. The treasury now holds 283,593,521 standard silver dollars, \$4,843,643 silver bullion and \$2.328,373 silver certificates. against which there is outstanding \$277,-319,844 silver certificates. The silver fund balance reached the lowest point October 17, when after deducting silver certificates in circulation, a balance of but 5,116,851 standard silver dollars and only \$1,551,957 in silver certificates remained in the treasury. Since that date there have been slight accumulations, almost from day to day, until the bal-ance now stands only half a million less than October 1. The circulation of standard silver dollars has increased about \$2,500,000 during the past month, and amounted to \$59,888,480.

Government receipts during October aggregated \$32,492,607, or about half a million more than in October, 1888; customs receipts were \$18,185,040-nearly a million more than in October a year ago; internal revenue receipts were \$11,625,-469-a hundred thousand more than in October, 1888; and receipts from miscellaneous sources amounted to \$2,052,097, or half a million less than in October a year ago. Government receipts for the first four months of the current fiscal year reached in the aggregate \$132,029,-004, or barely \$100,000 more than for the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year. Customs receipts for the past four months aggregated \$77,-000,000 and internal revenue receipts \$46,500,000, and compared with the four months of the past fiscal year, the for-mer shows a falling off of fully two millions and the latter an increase of about three millions and a half.

Government expenditures for the past four months of the current fiscal year aggregates \$124,396,539, or about \$14,000,-000 more than for the corresponding four months of the preceding fiscal year. The principal increase over last year is in pensions, the charges for the past four months amounting to \$40,182,032, or \$11,000,000 more than for July, August, September and October, 1888.

During the past month the Government has paid out \$2,291,537 in premiums on bonds purchased, against \$4,518,-457 in October a year ago, and for the past four months has expended \$8,600,-925 in premiums on bonds purchased, against \$11,058,393 during the corresponding months of last year.

GILLETTE'S STATEMENT.

What He Says Burke Told Him Concerning Cronin's Murder.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 3 .- Assistant State's Attorney Baker, of Chicago, had stable of Clinton township, arrested a long interview with Bob Heffer, and from him received a corroboration of flourishing a revolver and took the many of the details connected with the butchery of Cronin which Gillette recounted on Thursday.

Burke, according to Gillette, took a fancy to Heffer at first and was very communicative with him, telling him many details of the crime. He told Heffer that Coughlin was the main actor in the crime. He told Heffer that sandbags were used by two of the assassins, while the third wielded a common baseball club.

Burke was under the impression that Cronin was being decoyed to the cottage under the pretext that he was going to attend the woman mentioned in Friday's dispatch.

Four men were waiting in the cottage for him. They listened for the sound of wheels. At last the carriage drove up and an instant later the doctor hurried up to the door. He knocked loudly and hastily as if he realized that his presence was urgently required. Two of the assassins stood behind the

door ready to strike, while one of the others, from the inner room, called out in a loud voice, "come in." The door was quickly opened and the doctor strode in. The instant he was in one of the as-

sassins slammed the door, while the other struck the physician a terrible blow with a sand bag. The doctor fell heavily to the floor.

The moment the doctor was down the whole four rushed on him with sandbags and clubs and pounded the life out of

Then the murderers stripped the blood-stained clothing off, and one of them pounded his face so as to make it impossible to recognize the body. Coughlin then hauled the trunk over

and the body was crammed into it. One of the quartette went out and brought an express wagon which had been left in a convenient place. The trunk and its contents were taken to the lake, Coughlin driving the horse.

There was no boat at the point to which they went and they tried to shove the trunk out into the water, but it would not work.

Anxious to get rid of the body in some way, Burke suggested that it be thrown into a catch-basin. The suggestion was adopted.

When they went to carry the trunk out, blood was dripping from it and it ran on the floor and on the boots of some of them. The trunk was set down and the leaks in the trunk stopped with cotton batting, which was found in the doctor's instrument case.

Burke always declined to say who struck the first blow, and this fact, Mr. Baker says, makes it quite claar that it was Burke himself, else he would have mentioned the name. He always spoke distance between Quincy and Springabout the four taking part in the crime and pounding the doctor at the same

Emperor William reviewed the Turk-ish troops at Constantinople on the 2d.

9

COWBOYS FROZEN.

A Terrible Blizzard Near Folsom, N. M.,

Causes Three Deaths.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 6.—One of the results of the terrible blizzards which swept over Eastern Colorado and Northern New Mexico Thursday and Friday of last week has reached here from Folsom, N. M. Thursday night Henry Miller, the range foreman for Colonel R. G. Head, with several cowboys camped near Sierra Grande with 1.800 beef cattle which they were holding for the purpose of loading in cars. At four o'clock that morning a blizzard from the northwest struck the herd, driving the cattle toward Panhandle, Tex., the cowboys being unable to hold them. The snow was so blinding that it made it impossible to fifty feet ahead. Miller called his men together and they started to follow the herd and made an attempt to keep them bunched so far as possible. The men became separated. Friday night one of them wandered into Head's home ranch, half dead with cold and hunger. He told his story and a rescuing party was sent out, and at noon the frozen bodies of Henry Miller, Joe Martin and Charlie Jolly were found on the open plains not far from Folsom. The other men succeeded in finding their way into camp before being overcome with cold. Miller had been foreman for Colonel Head for twelve years and came here from Louisiana. It is not known where Martin and Jolly are

TO BE PUNISHED.

Chicago Judge Declares That Offenses Against the Election Laws Must Be Pun-ished.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6 .- Judge Prendergast resterday morning denied bail to W. E. Kent, a somewhat conspicuous person in local polities who was last Saturday found guilty of an infringement of the new election law, and who was prosecuted by John Harlan, a son of Justice Harlan, on behalf of the election com-

"I desire," said the court, "to dissipate any impression that may prevail to the effect that offenses against the election laws and particularly those in relation to primaries are trivial matters. The time has come when the decent element of the community has decided that fraud and trickery in election matters must be stamped out. This is an offense against the primary laws. The statutes provide for punishment for less serious offenses. A man who registers at two precincts is liable to a term in the penitentiary. Compare such an act with those of the defendant. Kent was a political leader, who, i order to secure five such judges as he wanted, adopted very questionable tactics, in one instance resorting to bribery, offering an election judge political preference if he would quietly step out of office. I regard fraud at primary elections as of more importance than at the election proper. In the latter case a precinct or ward is affected, while in the former the result of fraud is to disfranchise the entire party."

A TOUGH KILLED.

A Township Constable Stops Interferen

With an Arrest. FREDONIA, Kan., Nov. 6.—At Buffalo, Wilson County, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon George R. Blackwood, con-Leo VanMetor, for being drunk and weapon away from him. While the officer was conveying his prisoner before a magistrate Frank VanMetor, interrupted him and demanded the revolver, at the same time clutching at the constable's throat. The latter warned him to desist or he would shoot. Frank retained his grip in a menacing manner and the of-ficer fired, shooting VanMetor through the neck and killing him. Other brothers armed themselves and swore vengeance on the constable and he fled to this city and gave himself up to Sheriff Manner. Frank VanMetor is the young man who blew up the Friends Church at Buffalo with dynamite two or three years ago and was sentenced to the county jail for that crime and had been released but three weeks.

Major Burke in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- Nothing has developed at the State Department respecting the case of ex-State Treasurer Burke, of Louisiana, although one of the officials said yesterday he had heard a report that Burke was on his way to Honduras. He further stated that if this were true it would only be the most natural thing in the world for two reasons. Some Louisiana people, Burke among them, probably have secured very valuable connections, mining and otherwise, in Honduras and it would be to his interest to go there and work them, and there is no extradition treaty with Honduras. It is said at the State Department that Major Burke, according to the information possessed there, has not been indicted for an extraditable offense, therefore

his extradition has not been asked. Grocer Brown Settles His Debts. FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 6.-All day yesterday and until eleven o'clock last night the creditors of Joseph H. Brown have been presenting their claims, and \$209,000 of indebtedness has been settled or secured. Armour & Co., of Kansas City, Chicago and Philadelphia, dised their suits and attachments, as did a number of small creditors. Only \$21,000 of attachments are out, and all but \$46,000, including the \$21,000, have been paid or secured. The assets now figure up \$185,000 above indebtedness.

A Balloon Exploit.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 6.—A balloon alighted in the vicinity of Sherman, six miles north of Springfield, Monday afternoon. Two men leaped from the basket as the balloon reached the earth. They were Mr. Baldwin, the Quincy aeronaut, and Isaac N. Morris, a Quincy reporter. They started from Quincy at 12:15 p. m. They were in the air four hours and fifteen minutes. The field on a direct line is about 100 miles. The highest altitude reached was 16,000 feet. They could still see the Mississippi river when over half way to Springfield.

Corner of the house. The negro, taking him for a burglar, fired and killed him instantly. The matter caused great excitement but the negro exonersted.

MAYES DEFIANT.

The Cherokee Chief. Writes a Tart Letter to the Commission—He is Bound By His Oath of Office to Defend His Nation—A New Commissioner Appointed.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Nov. 6.—Chief Mayes has placed himself in an attitude

of open hostility to the Government of the United States. He defies Congress and declares in so many words that he would not be controlled by Congress. His letter to General Fairchild, received from him yesterday, will cause a sensation throughout the Cherokee Nation. The policy of defense which the letter indicates he will adopt may affect the future politics of the Cherokees. The United States Commission take the matter very coolly.

Below is a copy of the letter which in itself is explanatory: Hon. Lucius Fairchild, Chairman of the Cherokee

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CHEROKEE NA-TION, TAHLEQUAH, Nov. 5 .- Dear Sir: the 4th received submitting a letter of Hon.
W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C., October 26, 1889, pretending to take the responsibility of removing certain cat tle that are now grazing on Cherokee land west of the Arkansas river, and have been grazing there for the last ten or twelve years by per-mission of the Cherokee Nation, and for which the Cherokees have been deriving a considerable revenue, and with which privilege the predecessor of the honorable Secretary never pre-

tended to interfere.

I will simply say to you that the Cherokees do not recognize the right of Secretary Noble to interfere with the sacred right that has be-longed to the Cherokees since the purchase and ownership of land which will continue to and ownership of land which will continue to collect revenue for this grazing privilege until he shall see fit to dispossess the Cherokees of this revenue by force, and even then the Cherokees will endeavor to protect their rights in the premises in a legitimate way.

I acknowledge the receipt through you of the opinion of Attorney-General Shields, dated Washington, D. C., October

dated Washington, D. C., October 31, 1889, furnished Secretary Noble at your request, as to whether the sale of the land of the Cherokees by the National Council or Legislatare to the United States would be a violation of the Cherokee Constitution. I have to say to you that I, as chief ex-ecutive officer of this Nation, have taken an oath that I will preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the Cherokee Nation and that my conscience and sense of duty will gov ern me in this matter and not the opinion of the Attorney-General or the act of Congress creating your Commission which has no connection whatever with this matter. Very respectfully, J. B. MAYES, P. C. Cherokee Nation.

THE NEW COMMISSIONER. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—President Harison yesterday afternoon appointed Warren G. Saeyr, of Indiana, a member of the Cherokee Commission vice J. F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, deceased. Mr. Savre was Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives in 1887.

HATZFELDT'S ESCAPE.

Sensation Prevented at the Recent Wedding of Prince Hatzfeldt With Miss Huntington.

LONDON, Nov. 6 .- The secrecy maintained with regard to the precise hour of the Hatzfeldt wedding prevented a very unpleasant scene from taking place at the church. A courtesan, whose identity is cloaked under the non-commital appellation of Mlle. A., came over to London with her male protector for the time being for the purpose of making a row during the ceremony. But she mistook her time and only arrived on the scene after every thing had passed off smoothly. Her protector then went to Brown's Hotel, insisted on seeing Mr. Huntington and succeeded in notifying the familv. the bride included, as to who Mlle. A. was and of the circumstances under which Prince Hatzfeldt had borrowed her money. Prince Hatzfeldt, while relations with the woman, said that it was merely a common form of blackmail such as men of his exalted station were obliged to submit to. The woman has gone back to Paris vowing vengeance if the money is not forthcoming. Mlle. A. is one of three sisters, daughters of a French army officer, who, left without means of support at his death, adopted a fast life for the sake of a livelihood. The name of the second sister has been much associated with that of Antonio Terry, who was also among the flock of admirers of Miss Clara Prentice, otherwise Huntington, in Paris last winter.

RAUM REVERSES TANNER.

Definite Information to Be Published in

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Commissioner Raum has rescinded the order of Tanner respecting the publication of the lists of pensions granted. These lists are furnished to press correspondents here for telegraphing to their respective papers. Until Tanner came in it was the practice of showing in the list the name of the pensioner, the town where he resided and the State. Tanner directed that the towns be not published, and consequently the list showed that the pensions had been granted to John Smith or Joe Brown, Illinois, as the case might This caused great confusion, as many times there would be hundreds of persons of those names in the State. Tanner refused to revoke the order on the ground that he did not want pension agents to get this information. Raum however, rescinded the order and now the lists show to whom the pension is granted. Raum has also decided to stop the practice of allowing applicants for pensions to be ordered before the examination board here. He says if the local boards are not competent or are influenced by prejudice, he will remove them and have competent surgeons appointed. He says the practice of examining persons here has been abused, old soldiers having been ordered here at great expense, and if pensions were not granted at once they became penniless and had to subsist on charity.

Took Him at His Word.

OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 6.-Thomas H. Baird, a prominent and wealthy farmer living at Vermillionville, called at his daughter's house a short distance from his own Saturday night as a number of men had been seen prowling, and on his way sent his negro servant back for his rifle and instructed him to shoot the first man he saw. When the negro returned Baird was out of sight, but a moment or two later peered around the

BAYARD-CLYMER WEDDING.

The Ex-Secretary of State Married to Miss Clymer in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State, and Miss Mary Willing Clymer, were married at one o'clock yesterday afternoon at the bride's residence, No. 1617 H street, in the presence of a most distinguished company. The intention was to have the wed-

ding as quiet as possible, and the invitations, numbering about 150, were confined to the relatives of the contracting parties and a few personal friends. Among the latter were ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland, ex-Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild and Mrs. Dickinson, ex-Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Rives, who came to Washington for the express purpose of attending the wedding. The Bayard family was represented by Miss Bayard, Misses Florence, Louise and Ellen Bayard, Philip J. Bayard, James Williams, Jeremiah Smith and wife and Miss Elizabeth H. Smith, all of Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. Lo D. Warren, of Boston, and Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., of New Haven, Conn. The family connections of the bride are even more numerous than those of the groom. She is a great granddaughter of George Clymer, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a relative of ex-Representative Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer, President of the New York Sorosis. She was given in marriage by her brother, Dr. Shubrick Clymer, of Boston.

Among other persons present were: General B. F. Beale and family, Hon. George Bancroft, Mrs. Story, Justice and Mrs. Field, Justice and Mrs. Lamar, Mrs. M. W. Fuller and Assistant Secretary Adee.

A reception and breakfast followed the marriage and soon after the newlymarried couple left the city for a tour to New York and other Northern cities.

DEMOCRATS OUSTED.

The Indiana Supreme Court Decides Against the Legislative Appointments. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 8.-The Supreme Court yesterday made public its decision in the cases brought on the relation of the State for the purpose of having the provisions of the Constitution relating to the filling of minor State offices interpreted.

Two cases are decided--the one in which John Worrell, Republican, as Governor Hovey's appointee, sought possession of the office of chief of the bureau of labor statistics, now held by William A. Peele, Democrat, who was appointed by the Legislature; and the one in which S. T. Yancey, Republican, sought possession of State oil inspector, now held by Nelson A. Hyde, Democrat. The decision also determined the suits of Prof. John Collett, Republican, Governor Hovey's appointee chief of the bureau of geology and natural science, against S. S. Gorby, Democrat, who now holds the office by virtue of appointment by the Legislature. The effect of the decision will be practically to revolutionize the present method of filling the minor

State offices Chief Justice Elliott, Republican, and Judge Mitchell, Democrat, dissent from the decision of Justices Olds, Barkshire and Coffee, Republicans. The majority of the court holds that the election by the Legislature was illegal; also that admitting to Mr. Huntington his former | the Governor has no inherent right to appoint, because the offices should be her claim was unfounded and that filled by an election by the people, but as the offices exist legally they are now vacant and must be filled by the Governor's appointment.

THE MONTANA MUDDLE.

The Secretary of State Issues Certificates of Election to Republicans and the County Clerk to Democrats From Silver

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 8 .- The Silver Bow mandamus case was finished yes-terday by Judge Wolfe denying the right of the minority of the board of canvassers to appeal from the order of the court directing the canvassers to count the vote of the tunnel precinct. The court issued a mandatory order and Hall and Irwin counted the vote of the disputed precinct for McHatton, Democrat. This decision also covers the legislative contest, and by it the Democrats secure ten of the eleven members of the Silver Bow delegation. The contest is now as to the certificates of the members of the Legislature. After the State Canvassing Board adjourned the Secretary of State issued certificates of election to the members of the Legislature, including the six Republicans of the Silver Bow districts. The clerks of the different counties had already issued certificates, and the Democrats refused to acknowledge the Secretary's certificates.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Iwo Lives Lost and Much Damage Done at Petersburg, Va.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 8.-Fire started at three o'clock yesterday morning in George H. Davis & Co.'s dry goods house on Sycamore street and spread with incredible rapidity, burning down in a short time the whole iron front block and adjoining properties. The flames leaped across the street and destroyed Odd Fellows' Hall and five six other buildings. Lieutenant Critchen, of the police force, and a man named Thomas were burned to death. Half a block on each side of Sycamore street, from Tabb street westward, is gone. The estimated loss is \$350,000; insurance not yet ascertained.

Operator Murdered.

ALFRED, I. T., Nov. 8 .- Night Operator C. E. Smith, at Wharton, Cherokee Strip, was sitting in his office about twelve o'clock yesterday morning with a man who handles coal at the station, when two masked men entered and ordered them to throw up their hands. The coal heaver got out in some manner and is unable to give any information as to details, but soon afterward Smith was found with a bullet hole through his left side. He lived one hour and a half after the shooting. The outlaws fled without obtaining any money. A large posse went in pursuit | more by June 30, 1890

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

The Result Decidedly Favorable to the Democrats-Foraker Defeated in Ohio and Mahone in Virginia-A Great Sur-

OHIO DEMOCRATIC. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7 .- The Democratic State Committee is claiming the election of Campbell by a plurality of 12,000 to 15,000 and the rest of the ticket by pluralities ranging from 4,000 to 8,000. These conclusions are reached from meager returns and mostly by estimates, but are believed to be reliable within the pluralities which are given. The Republican committee has not given up entirely and do not think Campbell's plurality will reach over 10,000, and the rest of the State ticket will not be elected by more

than 2,000 or 3,000 plurality. The Republican committee, though, does not think that the complete figures will be sufficiently favorable to save any part of its ticket. Both committees and chairmen seem to be agreed that the Democrats will carry the Legislature in both branches. It is not probable the figures, as agreed upon, as to membership will be changed from those which have already been announced, though some counties are doubtful. From the best at hand, gathered from both headquarters, the House will stand: Sixty-one Democrats and fiftythree Republicans; and the Senate nineteen Democrats and seventeen Republicans. This would give the Democrats a majority of ten on joint ballot. THE IOWA COUNT.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 7.-Complete returns from ninety-five counties and the remaining four counties estimated the same as two years ago, show that Boies, Democrat, for Governor, has 5,995 plurality. The entire State ticket, Lieutenant-Governor, Justice Supreme Court, Superintendent Public Instruction and Railway Commission is elected. The Republican claim the Legislature by eight majority on joint ballot, but the Democrats do not concede more than three. A telegram was sent to Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson that the Legislature is very close and extremely doubtful.

THE RESULT IN VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 7 .- Out of 100 counties in this State seventy-nine have been heard from; out of fourteen cities returns have been received from nine. Every city and county shows a gain for McKinney over the vote of 1888. The latest estimate of the vote of the State gives McKinney 30,000 majority. The Republicans have elected twenty-four members of the House of Delegates with five counties to hear from, and eleven members of the Senate with two districts to hear from. The Democrats will have control of the Legislature by an increased majority.

NEBRASKA. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 7 .- Returns from this State are incomplete, but there is no doubt that the Republicans elected Laws to Congress in the Second district by from 2,000 to 3,000 majority, and the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge and Regents of University by from 20,000 to 25,000 majority. Douglas County elected the entire Democratic ticket with the exception of one commissioner.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7 .- Returns from the various counties in the State to a late hour gives pluralities aggregating as follows: Democrats, 88,582; Republicans, 64,931. Democratic plurality, 23,651. It is estimated that Rice's plurality for Secretary of State will be fully 22,000.

THE VOTE IN MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, Nov. 7 .- Returns have now been received from every town in the State except Gosnold, which has about twenty voters. They give Brackett, Republican, 126,792; Russell, Democrat, 120,812; Brackett's plurality, 5,597. In 1887 Ames, Republican, had 136,000;

Lovering, Democrat, 118,394. THE VOTE IN NEW JERSEY. NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 7 .- Returns from all the counties in New Jersey show that the Assembly will stand Democrats, 37; Republicans, 23. The Senate, Republicans, 11; Democrats, 10 Grubb polled 9,326; Abbett, Democrat,

20,203. Abbett's plurality is 11,000. THE ELECTION IN MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7 .- The lates: returns from the State indicate that the Democrats will have a majority in the State Senate and House of Delegates but not so large as in the last Legisla-

BOYER'S PLURALITY. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7 .- According to the latest computation Boyer's plurality for State Treasurer is 62,241.

RUBE BURROWS.

The Outlaw Coolly Travels on a Passenger

Train.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 7.—Rube Burrows, the train robber, took a ride on the night express train, on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad last night. He was seen and recognized and no one attempted his capture He boarded the train west bound at a small station in the western part of Alabama and rode a few miles across the line into Mississippi. He was alone, but carried a large Winchester rifle and two pistols. While on the train he occupied a seat in the smoker and seemed perfectly at ease. The passengers and train men breathed a sigh of relief when they saw him leave the train. It is expected that he is arranging for another train robbery, and the trainmen on the road have been warned to be on the lookout. Passenger Agent Bowman, of the Kansas City road, was on the train and recognized Burrows.

Increase of Pension Claims

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Third Auditor Hart, in his annual report to the Secre tary of the Treasury, says that, though a quarter of a century has elapsed since the close of the war, still the volume of varied claims pertaining to the struggle liable men assisted in the gathering has no material diminution, and experience demonstrates that the most rigid investigation is necessary often to prevent duplicate payments, and always to serve the legitimate rights of the Government. The number of pensioners on the rolls July 1, 1889, was 490,000 and there will probably be added 35,000

STOCK ITEMS.

Cows soon to calve should have a cool, laxative diet and not be overfed. If they are good milkers and are highly fed up to the time of calving there is danger of milk fever.

If a bull is naturally nervous and excitable give no oats as the oats will stimulate his condition. No cora or rye meal should be fed. When timothy hay is fed give more bran.

No man who understands the dairy business ever sells his best cows at any price. The better the dairyman the more suspicious the buyer should be of the cow be wants to sell.

The pampered calf brought up on whole milk is fat and sleek, but lacks the bone and muscle at eight months or a year old that are possessed of calves reared on oatmeal and bran mixed with skim milk. Sheep like a sunny slope, where the

sun strikes the grass and develops its nutritive qualities. If they have their choice of feeding ground on a hill, they will invariably spend the most of their time on the sunny side. For some reason the grass there is more palatable In summing up the results of a test comparing the feeding values of corn

silage and field beets, the director of the Ohio experiment station says that "corn silage is slightly superior to field beets as a flesh or fat producer, and beets are slightly better than corn silage for milk production." Young ewes may be poor mothers. It is better, therefore, to have them drop

their lambs a little later than the older ewes do. The flockmaster will have more time to give them attention, and the weather will be warmer. April or May is time enough for a young ewe to drop her lamb.

A small cow with the right kind of machinery in her can get all the milk solids out of a given amount of feed as well as a big cow. But if you have good, big cows and they give you a fair profit, keep them, but breed them to the smallest dairy bull you can find, and if the result is a more concentrated cow. I think you are the gainer .- Cor. Rural New Yorker.

As soon as the coupling season is over the breeding ewes should be separated from the flock and fed on nourishing food. They should not be made too fat, for fear of milk fever at lambing time, but they require good feeding if they are to produce strong lambs. Plenty of hay with a mess of ground oats once a day should keep them in good condition without liability of the ewes becoming

There is one advantage in raising a good crop of turnips, and that is if they are not wanted to market or to use on the table, they can be used in feeding to the stock. The best plan is to chop them up reasonably fine so that the stock can eat them without risk of getting choked and then sprinkle them liberally with bran. If a little cornmeal is added to the bran the quality of the food will be improved and in this way they can be made cheap aud wholesome.-St. Louis Republic.

FARM NOTES.

There is usually a difference of five cents per pound between live and drypicked poultry. Scalded poultry sells for about two cents per pound less than

the dry picked. With the generality of fruit trees the better plan is to keep in cultivation for six to ten years after setting out, taking care during this time to build up the fertility as much as possible.

The claim is made that, to a considerable extent, the mulch will regulate the strawberry season. Put on in the fall and left on until late, on some, and removed early on others, will lengthen out the season materially.

Apples to be stored away for long keeping must be handled very carefully. In sorting over, all speckled or bruised fruit should be taken out and only those that are perfectly sound be stored away. Then, if kept at low, even temperature, there is little risk but that

they will keep in good condition. If there is a fall of only a few feet for a large field one or two drain tiles will carry off the surplus water, but it is better to underlay the entire field with tile, as a piece of wet land will never prove profitable unless it can be gotten into condition for allowing the horses and plow on it.

Pears need better land than the apple and more constant culture. They should not be cultivated beyond midsummer, as this encourages a late growth of wood that will winter-kill in cold latitudes. There is no remedy for the pear blight except to remove the limbs as fast as they show the disease.

All materials added to the manure heap should be fine. The object of the heap is to have the material undergo a chemical process through decomposition, and the result to be obtained depends on the degree of decomposition. Unless reduced in the heap the material is not converted into manure.

A writer in the N. Y. World says one of the best ways to preserve sweet potatoes is to pack them in barrels in alternate layers of potatoes and perfectly dry leaves, and then set them away in a dry room where it does not freeze or get too cold. The leaves seem to absorb the moisture from the potatoes, and they keep well and are handy to take out as you want to use them. They ought not to touch one another, and should be perfectly dry and without a cut or scratch when they are put down, else they will soon rot.

Notes.

George Gardner, of Pawnee County, Neb., gathered from one acre of ground 162 bushels of corn. Mr. Gardner was competing for a \$500 prize and four reand weighing and make affidavit that the above is a fact.

If a cider mill has been purchased, after the work is finished it should be thoroughly cleaned and washed up and then stored where it will be well protected until needed again. Leaving under a tree in the orchard is a very poor protection.