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 7, 1889.

NUMBER 6.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

ACTING SECRETARY BATCHELER has decided that Chinese laundrymen are laborers within the meaning of the Chinese Restrictive act and that therefore they are prohibited from landing in the United States, no matter whether they have been here before or not.

THE President has appointed John Field postmaster at Philadelphia, vice William F. Harrity, removed.
SECRETARY CHANDLER has reversed

two decisions of ex-Commissioner Sparks and granted quarter sections to Mary Elder and George W. Blair in the Kerwin, Kan., land district.

A FAREWELL dinner was given at Washington to Rear Admiral John G. Walker previous to his departure for Europe in command of the new squadron of evolution.

It is the opinion of the State Department that unless an indictment against ex-State Treasurer Burke, of Louisiana, now in London, covers some other crime than that of embezzlement or misappropriation of funds, he can not be molested while he remains in Great Britain.

THE Attorney.General has appointed E. W. Soper to be Assistant United States Attorney for the district of Kan-

LAWRENCE P. DAWSON, son of the ex-National Commissioner of Education, has been arrested in Washington on the charge of having stolen \$91 worth of postage stamps from the bureau where he was employed.

An opinion has been given by Assistant Attorney-General Shields that there is no bar to the opening of the Cherokee

THE order of the Secretary of Agriculture respecting the transportation of Texas cattle has been revoked.

EUGENE A. FISKE, of New Mexico, has been appointed Attorney of the United States for the district of New

SECRETARY PROCTOR has amended the regulations governing the promotion of meritorious non-commissioned officers in the army so as to compel commanding officers to be more careful as to the character of persons recommended.

SECRETARY TRACY has accepted from the contractors the new cruiser Charleston, built in San Francisco.

SINCE Commissioner Raum took hold of the Pension Bureau there has been a rush of applications to the record and pension division of the War Office for records in support of pension claims. In one day Captain Ainsworth received from the Pension Bureau 1,047 calls and from the Auditor's office 600.

THE President has formulated the Thursday, November 28. THE public debt statement showed a

decrease during the month of October of \$9,104,853.72.

THE EAST.

THE body of Edward Walrath, the aeronaut, who was drowned at Cooperstown, N. Y., five weeks ago, has been found in Otsego lake. Walrath made a balloon ascension and jumped with a parachute.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR has subscribed \$25,000 to the New York World's Fair guarantee fund. SIMON HARNEY, an engineer, and Jo-

seph Moiles, a fireman, were killed recently by the explosion of a mine boiler at Archibald, Pa.

THE corner stone of the memorial arch, dedicated to the soldiers and sailors of Kings County, N. Y., who were killed during the rebellion, was laid in Brooklyn on the 30th by General W. T. Sherman. Ten thousand veterans were present.

A MASS meeting of the Progressive Union miners has been held and the strike at the Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Company's mines declared off. REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE sailed from New York on the 30th in the City

of Paris for the Holy Land. THE rebellious Polish parishioners at Plymouth, Pa., attempted to blow up with dynamite a double frame block house attached to the parish church. Bishop O'Hara was receiving rent from the property, which angered the Poles.

A CABLE at Danbury, Conn., used in transporting heavy granite blocks broke recently. Two Italian laborers were

instantly killed and six others injured. THE steamer Kanawaha, from Newport News, has arrived at New York with the crew of the steamer Cleopatra, twenty-six in number, and the crew of thirteen of the steamboat Crystal Wave, which were both sunk in a collision off

the Capes of Dalaware. A BRAKEMAN named Reeters was killed at Beaver Falls, Pa., by a freight train telescoping the observation car of the Chicago limited on the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne. Two other trainmen were seriously injured.

Two houses in the course of erection in Passaic, N. J., toppled over the other day while a number of men were at work. Seven of them were seriously in-

REV. DR. VAN BOKKELEN, a noted retired clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was found dead in bed in his home in Buffalo, N. Y., the other day. He was seventy-four years old.

THE United States man-of-war Galena went aground off Long Island the other morning but was floated during the

A CHAIR of Biblical literature has been established in the academic department of Yale University to be called the Woolsey professorship.

LEWIS ANDREWS, aged 109 years, died at Pottersville, Warren County, N. Y., recently. He was bright and active up to the day of his death.

THE contract for one of the new cruisers has been secured by Harrison Loring, of South Boston.

THE forger arrested at Philadelphia and for a time thought to be Tascott, was found to be Brown, a notorious Chicago thief.

THE Palace rink at Pittsburgh, Pa., burned down the other night during a ball. The dancers escaped in full dress. Four persons were slightly injured.

THE WEST.

THE great new steel bridge over the Ohio river at Cairo, Ill., has been tested and finally thrown open to traffic. It is two miles long, while its approaches are twice that length.

Twelve inches of snow fell at Denver, Col., on the 29th.

WHILE Mrs. J. Ellis was out driving at Denver, Col., the other evening her team ran away and collided with a cable car. She was thrown completely over the car, landing on her head on the track on the other side. Her skull was fractured and she was fatally hurt.

Dr. P. McKINNEY, the deposed head physician of the order of the Modern Woodmen of America, has published a Hayti. statement at Rock Island, Ill., accusing Head Counsel Root of paying a fraudu-

lent death claim. J. J. GRATY, the workingmen's candidate, has been elected mayor of Streat-

or, Ill., by a good majority.
ROBBERS at Pierre, D. T., who had ship it the other day, but the police the United States. were notified and nine men were ar-

ONE of the large boilers of the Bellaire blast furnace at Bellaire, O., exploded recently with terrible force, cracking two other boilers in the main battery and wrecking the boiler room. The damage was \$200,000.

CHIEF MAYES favors an immediate sale of the rights of the Cherokees in the Strip. This change of front is due to Secretary Noble's recent letter.

THE Pan-Americans visited Kansas City on the 30th. They were shown the sights and banqueted. They expressed A SYNDICATE was repo themselves as well pleased with every

L. J. NEWALD, who absconded from Chippewa Falls, Wis., several months ago with \$100,000, has been located in Brazil.

THE profits of a gang of Pacific coast opium smugglers are put at \$400,000. A coal train on the Illinois & Indiana Southern road was ditched by a broken rail at Sullivan, Ind. Engineer

William Evans, of St. Louis, was instantly killed. An unknown tramp was fatally hurt. THE boiler of a steam threshing en-

owner, was instantly killed, Engineer Crittenden, his fireman and another man were badly wounded.

JUDGE DEWOLF, of Helena, Mont. has sustained the motion of the Democrats and issued a peremptory order to have the canvassing board make returns of the tunnel precincts.

A CHICAGO paper says that a Canadian Pacific line of six steel freight and passenger steamers will be running tween Chicago, Milwaukee and Gladstone and Owen Sound before the season of 1890 is far advanced.

COAL sheds at Chicago belonging to the Lehigh Valley Company burned recently. Loss, \$30,000. THE Oshkosh (Wis.) Mutual Insur-

ance Company has decided to go out of business because of unfavorable rulings by the State Insurance Commissioner. MAYOR POND of San Francisco vetoed the ordinance imposing a license of \$3,000 a year on athletic clubs where

glove contests are held. PRIVATE dispatches from San Francisco report the loss in the Arctic ocean of the whaling steamer Lucretia, of

New Bedford, Mass. THE Indians of the Wind river reservation, south of the Yellowstone Na

tional Park, were reported suffering for want of food. THE reports of destitution in North

Dakota were said to be greatly exaggerated, and while there were some isolated communities in need of assistance, the statement that "over a hundred thousand people were in want" does the State an injustice.

THE SOUTH. JOHN LAWRENCE MANNING died re-

cently aged seventy-three. He was Governor of South Carolina in 1852. AT Pecos City, Tex., the other morning the bodies of two Chinamen were found in the ruins of a burned laundry. Both skulls had been crushed in with a coupling pin. There was no clew to the

murderers. SAMUEL W. GRIGSBY, sheriff of Dickson County, Tenn., was shot and killed at Nashville by James C. Arledge, a distiller of Winchester, in a saloon row. No cause was assigned for the deed. Arlege escaped.

THE switchmen's strike at Memphis Tenn., ended in a failure.

NEWS reached Pineville, Ky., on the night of the 21st that Judge Lewis came up with Howard and his gang the day before on Martin's Fork and killed six of Howard's gang without losing a man.

A TORNADO passed ten miles west of Sherman, Tex., on the 31st. The path of the storm was in the direction of but few buildings. Isaac Whistler, however, was in his barn when it was swept off and he was killed.

JOSEPH H. BROWN, wholesale groceries, Fort Worth, Tex., has failed with an indebtedness of \$200,000.

GENERAL.

PRESIDENT BARRILLOS telegraphs that the alleged insurrection in Guatemala was false.

COUNT KALNOKY, Premier of Austro-Hungary, has started for Friedrichsruhe to visit Prince Bismarck.

THE brutal method of dealing out live beef for the Indians to barbarously hunt and shoot is to be abolished.

Four rebel officers of Peru were captured while trying to bribe the officers of the new cruiser Lima to betray the vessel to them. They were to be shot. Froods in Italy were reported increasing in violence. Ten bridges and scores of houses have been swept away and many lives lost.

THE reported purchase of the Chicago & Alton by the Vanderbilts and alliance with the Union Pacific has been emphatically denied in railroad circles. CAPTAIN WARREN M. HEALY, of New York, an exhibitor at the Paris Exposi-

tion, has received the decoration of the Legion of Honor from the French Government. A LETTER received from Minister Douglass states that 16,000 soldiers are living in the streets of the Haytien capital, cooking, eating and sleeping there.

the present condition of the people of In a wrestling match at Paris Pietro, the French champion, beat Cannon in the last bout after a struggle of five

His picture is not at all glowing as to

minutes. THE hay dealers of Canada propose to hold a meeting at St. John's, to devise schemes to obtain over \$800,000 claimed secured considerable property, tried to to have been paid as excess duties to

> A WALL fell on Templeton & Co.'s carpet factory, Glasgow, Scotland, on the 1st. The workroom was filled with employes, mostly girls, fifty of whom were killed.

THE two women arrested as old Mrs. Bender and her daughter were generally thought to be other persons. They had no trace of German accent in conversation while the real Mrs. Bender was a German woman. The woman Mc-Cann, who caused their arrest, talked glibly of her "impressions" and dreams

A SYNDICATE was reported forming in London to buy the Chicago elevators. Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended October 31 numbered, including Canada, 261, compared with 225 the previous week and 275 the

corresponding week of last year. CHARLES BRADLAUGH, the English freethinker, who had been ill for some weeks but had improved took a relapse on the 1st.

taken prisoners were shot. The insurrection was reported ended. A serious mutiny occurred on a railway train near Vera Cruz, Mexico, recentry. A number of forced recruits

THE LATEST.

GUTHRIE, I. T., Nov. 2 .- The coming election is growing more exciting every hour in the day. A street fight is being made against Councilman Dooley, one of the candidates, on the ground that he, while acting as councilman, forced Colonel John Onstott to hand over \$10,000 in order to pay him for putting a certain matter through the Council. Charges are hurled at Colonel Ross, too obscene to be telegraphed. The matter has dwindled down to a mud-slinging affair on both sides. It is almost certain that another ticket will be nominated, and then the three-cornered fight will most assuredly develop a political cyclone. The mayoralty is the battle ground as it affects the title of property. HELENA, Mont., Nov. 2 .- The State Canvassing Board yesterday canvassed the vote of Chieftain County and with-

out touching returns from Silver Bow, on which the political complexion of the next Legislature depends, adjourned. Silver Bow returns as sent in by the county clerk Booth, of Butte, consists mostly of affidavits to the effect that the accompanying paper is an abstract of the vote of Silver Bow. There is every reason to believe that the State Board will reject the affidavits as insufficient, as no mention is made of the Silver Bow canvassers, nor are returns certified to

by any of its members. BLUE SPRINGS, Mo., Nov. 2 .- A number of women of this town who were angered because the Stub House was selling liquor, went to that place yesterday morning, armed with clubs and axes, and after driving out the men found there they broke bottles, glasses and every thing else to be reached and emptied all the barrels and kegs. Then they completely demolished the bar-

room and departed. St. Louis, Nov. 2.-Judge Parker, of the United States District Court for the Western district of Arkansas, passed sentence of death upon nine murderers, setting the date for Thursday, January 16, 1890. The murderers are George Tabler and Charles Bullard, negroes; Harry Austin, John Billy, Tom Willig, Madison James, Jefferson Jones, Sam Goens and James Burris, all full-blooded Indians except Austin. The crimes were all committed within the Indian

Territory and within a year. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-At a Cabinet meeting vesterday it was decided that the President should issue a proclamation admitting the two Dakotas as States at once, and that the admittance of Washington and Montana could be made when they comply with the law and send in certified returns of election. | honor of ex-Governor Robinson.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE other day President F. H. Brown and Secretary Pritchard, of the United States Detective and Information Bureau, of Kansas City, Kan., were arrested by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes They were taken to Topeka and gave

bonds for their appearance for trial. THE other morning James R. Varnard, foreman of the carpenters' crew for the Missouri Pacific, was found unconscious at the edge of the water under the bridge across the Kaw at Kansas City, Kan. Varnard was taken out of the water by the railroad men and sent to the hospital, where he regained consciousness and stated that he had fallen from | bris fell on the roof of the weaving dethe bridge. His injuries were quite

serious In the district court of Shawnee County the other day a decision was rendered by Judge Guthrie on the validity of an ordinance of the city of Topeka, requiring all animals designed for human food, before being killed, to be inspected on foot and branded and all them made their way out safely, but meat to be also inspected and branded before being offered for sale. The party charged with violating the ordinance claimed that he had purchased his meat in Kansas City, Mo., and therefore was not obliged to have the meat inspected, tinguishing of the lights was the only but the court held that the ordinance was involved in the case.

MRS. W. KEACH, w fe of the clerk of the district court a Hayes City, had a ing from the fall of the building was very narrow escape the other morning. felt for a great distance. Many pathetic Her dress caught fire and in a few moments she was almost enveloped in a rents and other relatives of the vicblare. She ran to a neighbor's for assistance and the flames were soon exting ished, but not until Mrs. Keach

had been badly burnel. PANIEL EVANS was stabbed to death by William McGray a Bala, the other afternoon. Evans ren wed an old quarrel with McGray and a tacked him with a sone. McGray dr w a knife and stabb d Evans twice, causing death in two hours. Evans was twenty-two years old and unmarried.

W. A. HYMES was recently arrested at Lawrence upon a requisition from the Governor of Minnesota. He was some months ago in the employ of an in-surance company at St. Paul and is charged with swindling and forgery.

THE Attorney-General has appointed E. W. Soper to be Assistant United States Attorney for the district of Kan-

W. D. FARMER, a Topeka lumber dealer, recently made an assignment for THE revolutionists in Guatemala the benefit of creditors. His liabilities

were \$10,553.93. Suir has been brought at Leavenworth by a Pottawatomie chief, representing his tribe, for recovery of large Grafton, Dak. Israel Sheppard, the turned on their officers and after killing tracts of land out of which the Indians a sergeant escaped. One of the mu- claim to have been swindled. As soon tineers got caught under the cars and as it was learned that the Indians were was mangled to death. The others were to have lands in severalty, a number of recaptured, and, it was said, would be men, working on the ignorance of the Pottawatomies, induced them to sell for \$10 an acre land worth \$300, the Indians signing the papers under the impression that they had something to do with the

severalty matter. THOMAS RYAN, a track walker on the Missouri Pacific railroad, was run over train at Leavenworth and instantly

killed. MRS. CATHARINE Swayne recently commenced proceedings in the United States Circuit Court, at Topeka, against the Consolidated Tank Line Company for damages to the amount of \$100,000. She claims that her husband was employed by the company at Sterling and that a shortage was charged against him to cover up the company's own crooked rules. The result was that he and his family were driven from the town in disgrace, that they were run about "from post to pillar," and that one of their children died owing to the persecution.

A. INGRAM, a well known citizen of Topeka, who left that city six months ago to explore the wilds of Alaska, while recently carrying out his purpose got lost and starved to death. He was

sixty-three years old. V. P. CAFFREY, the defaulting loan agent who disappeared some time ago from Hutchinson, has written a letter from Texas to his creditors in which he acknowledges that he is about \$7,500 short, but such a condition of affairs is not due to dishonest intentions but to a combination of circumstances beyond his control. He says he could easily have taken \$25,000 to \$35,000 had he been so disposed, and as he did not he thinks the fact ought to reflect to his credit. He offers, if given immunity from arrest and prosecution, to turn over all his property in trust to his creditors and go to work again and pay any deficiency as he may be able to earn the money.

LARRY P. BYRNE, teller in the First National Bank of Larned, was arrested the other night on the charge of embezzlement. About five months ago a package containing \$1,000 was missed from the bank, and since that time the man agement has held the employes under surveillance and had detectives working on the case. Byrne was living quite high and was suspected, but the matter was kept quiet until \$70 was missed. Byrne resigned, and had taken the train for Tacoma, Wash., when he was arrested. He confessed his guilt. He is only nineteen years old.

THE late Bishop Vail had his life insured for \$20,000.

LAWRENCE has a new military company known as the Robinson Rifles, in

FACTORY GIRLS' FATE.

Fall of a Gable End on a Workshop in Scotland.

Serious Snowstorms in Nebraska and Colorado-A Tornado in Texas Attended With Fatal Results.

GLASGOW, Nov. 2 .- A terrible disaster

occurred in this city yesterday. The gable wall of a building that was being erected along side of the Templeton carpet factory, on William street, was blown down. An immense mass of department of the factory, crushing it in and burying fifty girls and women employed in the weaving room. It is probable that forty of those buried are dead. The accident happened shortly after the workmen had left the building. There were 140 girls at work in the carpet factory. The majority of many had narrow escapes. The building was 300 feet long. There is a rumor that the foundation of the building was laid over a disused coal pit. Survivors of the accident relate that a sudden exwarning. All made a rush for the was valid and that no Federal question exit, which became jammed. There most of the bodies were found during the search. The tremor resultscenes were witnessed among the pa-

Later-Twenty-five bodies have been recovered. The search for more bodies is being vigorously prosecuted. The latest estimate of loss of life by the fall is that fully fifty persons have been killed. The loss of property aggregates fully £15,000.

SNOWSTORM IN NEBRASKA. Омана, Neb., Nov. 2.—A heavy snow has been falling here since early yesterday morning. The storm played havoc

with the railways, telegraph wires and the overland trains generally. The fall of snow is about six inches, as reported at the Union Pacific headquarters from several towns in Western Nebraska, while in Wyoming Territory a blizzard is prevailing and it is feared that a blockade will compel the suspension of trains. Telegraph wires on the Burlington are broken at several points west of Omaha. Trains on the Elkhorn branch were delayed, more or less, owing to the heavy fall of snow in the territory traversed by that road. The snow is reported to have fallen as far west as Valentine, and at that point it is reported that the mercury is rapidly falling and a cold

wave prevailing. TORNADO IN TEXAS. SHERMAN, Tex., Nov. 2 .- A terrific wind storm raged in the neighborhood of Kendall Chapel, ten miles west of this city, Thursday afternoon. A funnel shaped cloud appeared in the southwest, and in a few minutes the cyclone swept upon the town. A barn belonging to Isaac Whistler was swept off of the face of the earth. Isaac Whistler was in the barn and was blown fifty feet late the other hight by a construction in the air and carried some distance. He was insensible when picked up and never recovered. A house belonging to James Levinsay, another farmer, was twisted off its foundation but none of the inmates were injured. The path of the cyclone was not over 100 feet wide, and after doing the damage mentioned

it seemed to rise and soon disappeared. BLIZZARD IN COLORADO. DENVER. Col., Nov. 2.-The snow storm which prevailed forty-eight hours, has abated. It was the worst storm ever experienced in this region. Reports from the south say that cattle and horses have been drifted off their ranges into the southeast and that hundreds of the weaker animals have perished in the blizzard. All trains are delayed and all wires are down. The damage to fruit and shade trees is considerable.

A BEDROCK BASIS. Wanamaker Arranges the Governmen

Telegraph Scale.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. - Postmaster-General Wanamaker has made public an order flxing the rates for telegraphic service for the Government for the present year. It provides that for day messages not exceeding ten body words to be sent a distance not exceeding 400 miles the rate shall be 10 cents, and half a cent extra for each word in excess of

ten; for a distance of over 400 and less than 1,000 miles the rate shall be 15 cents for the first ten words and threefourths of a cent for each word in excess of ten: for a distance over 1,000 miles one-half cent per word shall be added to the 1,000 mile rate: for night messages not exceeding twenty words the rate shall be 15 cents for all distances and one-half cent extra for each word in excess of twenty. A Writ of Habeas Corpus. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 2.-Judge C. G. Foster has issued a writ of habeas corpus for Brandt, the meat dealer who is

confined in the jail here. The city has an ordinance prohibiting the sale of Kansas City meat without inspection. Brandt disobeved and was arrested and tried in the police court, found guilty and fined. In default of payment he was sent to jail. Judge Guthrie, of the district court of Shawnee County confirmed the decision and now the case will be heard on November 4 before the United States Circuit Court.

LECTURER ASSAULTED.

Religious Resentment Follows & Lecture at Axtell, Kan.—The Methodist Church Damaged—Arrests Made—The Military

Called For. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 1 .- Startling and sensational news was received yesterday morning from the little town of Axtell, in Marshall County, which was to the effeet that a real war had broken out there between Protestants and Catholies, and that a riot was expected to

occur. It appears that a Protestant minister and lecturer whose name and denomination are not reported, desired to give a lecture at Axtell on last Saturday night "on religious topics," and that, after considerable trouble, he secured the First Methodist Church for his purpose. He afterwards gave it out that his lecture would be devoted to exposing certain things connected with Catholicism, and by this means aroused public curiosity and resentment on the part of the

Catholies. At the appointed time he made his appearance in the edifice and began his lecture. Before he had proceeded far he was interrupted by the arrival of a crowd determined to stop him. The Catholics had organized and went to the church in a body to see that their religion was not insulted. They assaulted the lecturer, it is claimed, threw him and four of his auditors out of the windows, not stopping to open the windows, and broke up the meeting. There were several fights inside and outside the church and considerable blood was spilled, but nobody was dangerously

The next day four of the ringleaders in the riot were arrested and taken to the county jail at Marysville, where, it s understood, they still are.

The town was all excitement, business was suspended and the mayor called for the assistance of the militia.

WRECK OF A VESTIBULED. The Santa Fe Has a Second Misfortune to

Its Chicago Train. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—The bulletin board of the train dispatchers at the Union depot bore the sign yesterday morning, "Chicago, Santa Fe & Cali-

fornia No. 3 annulled." Soon afterward a dispatch came announcing that the vestibuled limited was derailed at a point near Carrollton and that all the passengers would be transferred to the Wabash's Chicago

train and brought to this city. A little after daybreak at a little station near Paleman, two miles east of Carrollton, a rail gave way under the Santa Fe passenger train, derailing all of the coaches except the dining and sleeping cars at the rear. The engine passed over the rail in safety. The tender was thrown half way off the track, the baggage car was thrown completely on its side across the track, the smoking car lay on its side and the chair

car was almost stood on end. Nearly every one in the smoking car was injured. An expressman in the

baggage car was fatally hurt. Thomas Beck, a stock shipper living at 14991/4 Wyoming street, this city, was probably fatally hurt, having three of

his ribs broken. George Kirchmeyer, of 918 State Line street, was also in the smoking car. His left foot was in the iron work of a chair. and the sudden turning of the coach threw him forward over the seat, breaking his leg just above the ankle.

Mrs. C. H. Goodwin, on her way from Wisconsin to rejoin her children in Independence, Kan., was slightly bruised about the head and shoulders. Charles Newhouse, of Peoria. Ill., was

cut about the neck in a bad manner by a piece of glass and his right hand was also cut badly. The number of the injured will prob-

ably be not less than fifteen. NOTHING IN THE WAY.

An Opinion by the Assistant Attorney-General as to the Power of the Chero-kees to Relinquish Their Claim to the Outlet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- At the request of Secretary Noble an opinion has been given by Assistant Attorney-General Shields upon the question whether the Cherokee Nation can relinquish its claim to the title of lands known as the "Cherokee Outlet" without violating the Constitution of the Cherokees of September 6, 1839, and amendment thereto adopted November 28, 1886. The opinion holds that the Nation, under authority given in the Indian Appropriation act, March 3 last, can relinquish to the United States all its right, claim or title in the Cherokee Outlet in accordance with the provisions of said act, that such relinquishment would not be a violation of the Constitution as amended of the Cherokee Nation, because the Constitution does not prohibit such cession to the United States, and the sale of the Outlet would only be a change in the character of the property; that if the Constitution did prohibit such action it would not have any effect, because by expressed terms of the treaties made with said Nation the Cherokees acknowledge the soverign power of the United States, decree themselves to be under its protection, and in article 5 of the treaty of 1886, which gave the nation the right to establish local government, it has been expressly declared that Cherokee laws shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, and such acts of Congress as have been or may be passed for the regulation of trade and intercourse with the Indians. The Cherokee Commission will be able, under this opinion, to complete the negotiations on consent of the Cherokee Council.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS.

OL' PICKETT'S NELL.

Feel more 'an ever like a fool Sence Pickett's Nell come back from school. She oncet wuz twelve and me eighteen ('Nd better friends you never seen);

But now—oh, my! She's dressed so fine, 'nd growed so tall, 'Nd l'arnin'—she jes knows it all. She's eighteen now, but I'm so slow I'm whar I wuz six year ago.

Six year! Waal! waal! doan't seem a week nce we rode Dolly to th' creek, 'Nd fetched th' cattle home at night, Her hangin' to my jacket tight.

But now—oh, my!
She rides in Pickett's new coopay
Jes like she'd be'n brought up thet way, 'Nd lookin' like a reg'lar queen-Th' mostest like I ever seen.

She uster tease, 'nd tease, 'nd tease Me fer to take her on my knees; Then tired me out 'ith Marge'y Daw,

"Nd laftin' tell my throat wux raw.

But now—oh, my!
She sets up this way—kinder proud,
'Nd never noways laughs out loud.

You w'u'd n't hardly think thet she Hed ever see-sawed on my knee.

'Nd sometimes, ef at noon I'd choose To find a shady place 'nd snooze, I'd wake with burdocks in my hair 'Nd elderberries in my ear. But now--oh, my! Somebody said ('t wuz yesterday):

"Let's hev some fun w'ile Ned's away; Let's turn his jacket inside out!" But Nell—she'd jes turn red 'nd pout.

'Nd oncet when I wuz dreamin'-like, A-throwin' akerns in th' dike, She put her arms clean round my head, 'Nd whispered soft: "I like you, Ned;"

But now-oh, my! She curteseyed so stiff 'nd grand, 'Nd never oncet held out her hand. 'Nd called me 'Mister Edward!" Laws! Thet ain't my name, 'nd never wuz.

'Nd them 'at knowed 'er years ago Jes laughed t' see 'er put on so; Coz it wuz often talked, 'nd said: "Nell Pickett 's jes cut out fer Ned."

But now-oh, my! She held her purty head so high, 'Nd skasely saw me goin' by--1 w'u'd n't dast (afore last night) A-purposely come near her sight.

Last night !-- Ez I wuz startin' out To git th' cows, I heerd a shout; 'Nd, sure ez ghostess, she wuz thar, A-settin' on ol' Pickett's mar';

'Nd then--oh, my! She said she'd cried fer all th' week To take th' ol' ride to th' creek; Then taiked about ol' times, 'nd said: "Them days wuz happy, wan't they Ned?"

Th' folks wuz talkin' ev'rywhars 'Bout her a-puttin' on sech airs,
'Nd seemed t' me like they wuz right, Afore th' cows come home last night. But now-oh, my!

-Mather Dean Kimball, in Century.

A SPLENDID JOKE.

Though It Did Not Wind Up According to Programme.

"By George! it'll be capital fun!" "But won't they 'smoke' it?" "Not they; the train's too well laid, and only needs touching off."

The speakers were Guy Riggs and Seth Norton, two of a knot of hilarious | bleeding inwardly." students, so-called a non studendothat is, by the rule of contraries. orge Wells and Hiram West, a couple of their chums, were the theme of

George and Hiram were both 'attentive" to the same young lady, and were thought, in consequence, to be as jealous as "the Moor," it not more so, and nearly as bloody-minded.

The first of April was at hand; and it would be a rich joke, Guy and Seth and the rest of them thought, if the rival lovers could be hoaxed into calling one another out that day, and making themselves ridiculous by firing blank cartridges at each other, all the while believing they were exchanging bullets.

To work the thing up no end of talebearing was resorted to. George was told that Hiram had cast reflections on his character-what they were could not be divulged without a breach of confidence entirely beyond the pale of must leave the country at once," Tom ment can avail. Christian forgiveness, while Hiram was given to understand that George had said things of him, which the informer forbore to repeat, lest bloody consequences should follow.

And so back and forth reports were carried, each more atrocious than its predecessor, and still more darkly vacue and indefinite.

It was in the days when people thought there was a logical connection between wounded honor and wounds of the flesh, and that however grossly a gentleman insulted you to-day, he made you ample reparation if he shot you through the thorax for it to-morrow.

On the morning of the first, George received a note, purporting to be from Hiram West, inviting him to a hostile meeting at two o'clock that afternoon, naming a place likely to afford security against interruption.

"It will be unnecessary to reply to this," the note concluded. 'as no other satisfaction will be accepted for the injury you have done me an that usually recognized among gentlemen. "If you are as ready to back your scandalous words as you have been to utter them, be present at the time appointed, with a friend, and armed. Yours, etc.,

HIRAM WEST."

About the same time Hiram received n similar missive, signed "George Wells." Both notes, we may add, had been written by Guy Riggs, who possessed a precocious aptitude for forgery, which, unless speedily corrected, bade fair to land him in State prison one day.

"They'll be sure to chose some of us as seconds," said Guy; "and we'll keep 'em popping away till the powder gives out, shortening the distance every other fire, and in the end call them a brace of April-fools, and laugh them off the she was yet in ignorance of the sor-

"But suppose they choose other seconds, not in the secret," suggested one more timid than the rest, "harm may

out of the secret but Tom Strait and tion Stephe Blithers, and they're both Sunday-school teachers. Besides, some of ed out. us will be near enough to prevent mis-

chief." Sure enough, Guy Riggs received an early call from George Wells, who very privately and with many injunctions of secrecy, confided to Guy his engagement for two o'clock, requesting him to be present as his friend on the occasion

"We had better go separately," said George; "it will be less likely to attract attention.'

"Quite right," answered Guy, gravely; and the two parted. A like interview, with the like result, took place between Hiram West and

Seth Norton. The two seconds then returned to their companions and reported progress; and N. Y. Ledger. the fun they were all going to have was "discounted" by laughing over it in advance. It was settled that the whole crowd should be on hand-all but Guy

enough to hear and see every thing. "What's this?" exclaimed Guy, his eye glancing over a note placed in his hand. He read:

and Seth keeping out of sight, but near

"Having an intimation that suspicions are affoat, and not being able to find you at the mo-ment, I have taken in your place Stephe Blithers, through whom I have arranged to have the you. If we never meet again, fare well.'

"Confound the fool!" broke out Guy, snatching up his hat.

"Confound the pair of them!" joined in Seth, when he had torn open and read another note, of which he was the recipient. "Here's that donkey Hiram gone off with that poke of a Tom Strait, who has no more idea of a joke than the late Euclid had."

"There'll be murder done-that's all," lugubriously whined the timid young man.

With one accord, in the faint hope that they might yet be in time to prevent the dire consequences of their folly, they sallied forth like a flock of lead as bell-wether.

Puffing and panting, they came in sight of the place. Thank Heaven, they were not too late! The combatants stood in their places, pistols in hand.

"Hold! hold! for Heaven's sake!" shouted Guy.
"Hold on, I say!" bellowed Seth Nor-

on: "it's all a blamed hoa-" But before the word was uttered, Blithers waved his handkerchief, and both

pistols went off together. Hiram remained standing, but poor George fell heavily to the ground.

The two seconds were stooping over him when Guy and his companions reached the spot.

"Poor fellow! It's all over with

The wounded man, who seemed insensible to what was passing, was gently waiting, which was driven off, Blithers whom he tenderly supported in his arms.

authorities will be here in a trice, and rested; and," shaking his head, "I need hardly say it's a bad piece of business.

"For a Sunday-school teacher to be engaged in," was the retort on the top of more than one tongue: but Guy and his companions felt that they were most of all guilty, and were silent.

proceeded; "but some of you must break the news to poor Katie King without delay. It would quite kill her if she heard it without preparation."

Hiram West stood like one horrified at a deed the enormity of which he had been unable to realize till after he had committed it. When his friends took be led away, whither he seemed neither to know nor care.

The others had lost no time in quit-Cains they felt themselves, whose

the ground. would gladly have shirked it; but he and its chief merit vanishes. It is, it was his duty, and couldn't deny it.

coquette, and, from time to time, had injury from scratches, bruises, etc., encouraged, more or less, the advances. of both George and Hiram, it was commonly understood that the former was her favorite, and Guy's heart sank as he came into her cheerful presence, the conscious bearer of so fearful tidings.

"Why, what's the matter, Mr. face. "You look as doleful as a paid Grenoble. mourner at a funeral." The word made him start.

"I_I_" he stammered. "You-you-what?" asked Kate. "I-I have sad news to tell." "Tell it, then; it'll not improve by

keeping.' He could not accuse her of levity. though her words sounded like it, for rowful truth.

"George Wells-" he began again. "Well, what of him?" "He has met with a serious acci-

"Pshaw! you croaker," retorted Guy; Kate covered her face with her map.

"whom can they get? There's nobody hands, and seemed convulsed with emo-

"He's mortally wounded!" Guy blurt-

Kate became still more convulsed, but it was with laughter, which she rang out, silvery peal after peal, whereat Guy stood amazed, till another laugh, louder and less silvery, recalled him. It came from the throat of George Wells, who suddenly appeared on the scene in remarkably good case for a man with a bullet in his

"You see," said George, slapping Guy on the shoulder, "we 'smoked' your little plot, Hiram and I. and with the assistance of Kate here, and our two serious friends, Strait and Blithers, did a little counterplotting."

The most April-foolish looking man to be seen that day was Guy Riggs .-

GENIUS AND CRIME.

A Mental Disease Characterized by a Total

While it is fully recognized by medical men that genius and insanity are sometimes curiously intertwined in the same person, or are displayed in closely connected members of the same family, it is not so easy to trace the connection between these mental conditions and ganized. The medical profession recognizes forms of affection or moral insanity in which the capacity to govern the emotions is in abeyance. In this ture is the absence of delusions; hence the conflict of opinion between the medto be taken into consideration.

A person is often tried and condemned by the law, but is exonerated and protected by medical judgment which is the gallows, becomes an object of pity highest talent, or genius.

Bailey, is an instance of the insuffi- adding a sufficient quantity ciency of the law acting apart from sour milk or buttermilk of the medical judgment, which unfortunately previous day's churning to produce in those days had not acquired the sourness. Generally one quart of the authority it now possesses. In our sour milk to twenty quarts of the sweet day, where doubt exists, the law leans | cream will be enough for this purpose; to the side of mercy, that quality which the cream being gently stirred so as to

is "twice blessed." al mania are criminal, the question of is effected is the main point in making his responsibility is settled with much the best quality of butter, and to be difficulty, even when, as in such cases, sure about it the thermometer should him," said Blithers, in the solemn tone every opportunity of investigation is af- be used to regulate the temperature, he was accustomed to use in addressing forded. How much more difficult, then, and the time should be noted; for temhis class-"shot through the lungs, and must it be to arrive at a right judg- perature and time act together, and one ment in those cases of moral mania element being in excess the other needs "He must be got to his room without where the acts are sinful, but not crim- to be reduced to reach the desirable delay, and a doctor summoned," said inal. The law does not come to his rescue. He is not the subject of deludairy are performed with precision, the sions, yet his acts are the acts of "madness, not badness." He may inflict on purity of the air being perfectly seraised up and placed in a carriage in himself the punishment of degradation cured, then the temperature and time and ruin, and life-long misery on those accompanying his unfortunate friend, previously near and dear to him. He bears the scorn of former friends, and in his lucid intervals feels it keenly. "And now, gentlemen," said Tom But when the impulse is on him noth- Henry Stewart, in American Agricul-Strait, "it's my opinion the sooner we ing but the absolute control of others turist. get away from here the better. The is sufficient to check his wayward career. The influence of religion may every man on the ground will be ar- have some weight on him, but unfortunately it is too frequently the case that the strongest faith is inadequate to stay the downward course.

Men are apt to judge their fellowmen uncharitably, and to deal harshly with them, believing them to be capable of exercising restraint over themselves, while all the time nothing short "Of course, my friend and myself of enforced restraint and medical treat-

A PECULIAR INDUSTRY.

Raising of Kids for Their Skins by French Mountaineers.

The raising of kids for their skins is a principal industry among the French mountaineers, and it supplies no small part of their subsistence. Softness him by the arm, he suffered himself to delicacy of texture and freedom from blemish are principal factors in the value of kid skins, and to secure these great pains are taken. Diet is the printing the fatal spot. A batch of young cipal thing, and mother's milk is what keeps the kid in perfect condition for brother's blood, while they remained the uses of the glover. As soon as the there, kept crying against them from young animal begins to eat grass the value of the skin declines, for with a The task of breaking the news to grass diet its skin immediately begins Katie was voted to Guy Riggs. He to grow coarser and harder in texture, was most to blame, the others said, and therefore, kept closely penned, not only to prevent it from eating grass, but Though Katie was somewhat of a also to secure its skin from accidental which are fatal to perfection. When the kids have reached a certain age, at which the skins are in the best condition for the use of the glover, they are killed, and the skins are sold to traveling hawkers, through whom they reach the great centers of the tanning indus-Riggs?"said Kate, after a glance at his try at Annonay, Milbau, Paris and

The superior quality of these kidskins, due to climatic causes, it is that has given France the supremacy in the manufacture of the finest grades of real kid gloves-a supremacy that will doubtless be long maintained, inasmuch as foreign manufacturers must in general rest content with second-rate skins, unless they maintain agents on the ground, a policy that some English and American houses have found necessary.-Haberdasher.

-A prisoner's bondman has a bailful influence on him. - Yonkers StatesMANAGEMENT OF CREAM.

1 2 . . .

The Most Particular of All the Special Points in Butter-Making. The management of the cream is the most particular of all the special points in butter-making, both as regards the quantity and the quality of the butter. Sweet cream makes less butter, and that of a less pleasant flavor than soured cream. But if the souring is carried too far the flavor of the butter is deteriorated, as the acidity hastens the production of those volatile acids which when in excess produce that condition which is known as rancidity. It is to the very moderate quantity of

these acids in the butter that the pleasant nutty flavor and peculiarly agreeable odor of good butter are due. The proper condition of the cream is called ripeness. The ripening of cream consists in the production of a certain quantity of lactic acid in the milk, of which the largest part-from sixty to seventy-five per cent. - of the cream consists. The quantity of acid in the cream should be no more than is sufficient to give it a mild, pleasant-sour taste, and this may be produced precisely by the following methods with shallow or deep cold setting respectively. With the former the milk is set in shallow pans, at a temperature of sixty to sixty-two degrees, in pure those sinful or criminal acts which are air, for thirty-six hours, when it is apt to be committed by persons so or- skimmed, the milk being still sweet or very slightly soured. The cream, skimmed at intervals of twelve hours, is kept in a covered jar at the same temperature, and fresh cream is added phase of mental disease a marked fea- to the first skimmings, the whole is gently stirred, to mix all together. At the expiration of thirty-six hours from ical and legal aspects which often arises the first skimming the cream will be in where the question of criminality has the best condition for churning, and "ripeness," as it is now termed, and for making excellent butter. With the cold water and deep-pail setting the cream is skimmed twenty-four hours permitted to supesede legal judgment. after the milk has been set, and is kept Thus the condemned criminal escapes in a pail set in the tank at the usual temperature of forty-five degrees until and commiseration, is protected by and there is enough for the churning, or the at the expense of the State, and saved cream of such skimming may be frightened sheep, Guy Riggs taking the henceforth from further harm to him- churned each day. But the cream must self or others. He may have been- then be ripened before it is churned. nay, indeed often is-a person of the This may be done by exposing the cream to a temperature of sixty to Rev. William Dodd, a canon of the sixty-five degrees for twenty-four hours church, the unfortunate English divine to produce the requisite acidity or ripewho was executed on the 27th of June, ness; but this delay may be avoided 1777, for forgery, after trial at the Old and the ripening hastened by

mix the sour milk evenly through it. Where the acts of the subject of mor- The precision with which this ripening cleanliness of every thing used, and the

may be fixed by rule; if the tempera-

ture is increased the time is decreased.

and vice versa; and thus every time

the same results may be reached. -

Does the Farm Pay? Every farmer should ask himself this question at the close of harvest and answer it honestly. The farm does not pay if it merely affords a living and prevents the accumulation of debt. It may do more than this-it may even decrease debt and add to the value of stock and improvements-and yet not pay. It being assumed that the labor and superintendence of the owner is equal in value to the support of the family, then the net accumulations of the year must be equal to the legal interest upon the whole capital invested, or the farm does not pay. This is a simple method of farm bookkeeping, and will always answer the question; yet too many farmers would shrink from applying the test. If the farm does not pay to at least this extent, the situation should be rigidly canvassed, with a view to finding better methods. Labor, brain and capital working together furnish the best possible combination for success, and when they are centered in one individual should be able to command it. -St. Paul P.oneer-

Queer Things That Are Patented.

There is a claim in the Patent Office odd inventions are 'chicken hopples,' bees go to roost: "the tapeworm fish hook," which speaks for itself; the educational balloon," a toy balloon with a map of world on its surface; 'side hill annihilators," stilts to fit on the down hill legs of a horse when he is plowing along a ancients to be. -Boston Traveller. hillside, and the "hen surpriser." a device that drops the newly laid egg through the bottom of the nest, with intent to beguile and wheedle the hen into at once laying another. - Courier-

-"It may seem singular to you," says a New York florist, "but I've been keeping a record for these twenty years past, and I have found that nine erers out of ten are ardent admirers of flowers, and most of them prefer daisies or lilies."

THE DENDROCOLAPTIDAL

South American Birds of Won

derful Intelligence. For years I looked for it, and when the wished opportunity came, and it was in my power to secure it, I repermitting me to see it again. On blood. several occasions while riding on the pampas I had caught glimpses of this uncertain tremulous flight, and again dipping into the weeds, tall grass, or thistles. Its plumage was yellowish in hue, like sere dead herbage, and its extremely slender body looked longer and slimmer than it was, owing to the great length of its tail, or of the two middle tail feathers. I knew that it was a Synallaxis—a genus of small birds of the South American family Dendrocolaptida, which contains about two hundred and thirty species already described. A numerous family of inconspicuous birds, dull-looking in their homely brown colors, and without a song among them. The loss this small bird might then be thought a trival matter, especially when it is known that every year adds to the long list of species. But it is not so, for these are wise little birds, more interesting-I had almost said more beautiful-in their wisdom, or wisdomsimulating instincts, than the quatzel in its resplendent green or the cock-ofthe-rock in its vivid scarlet plumage. In nest-making they show the utmost ingenuity, and do not, like the members some other families and orderspigeon and humming birds, for instance follow one plan or style, but their architecture exhibits endless variety. They excavate deep tunnels in the solid earth, feeble folk as they are, and others rear solid clay structures that no egg-stealer can enter and no tempest overthrow. The stick nests they build are in most cases domed, with the entrance designed to keep out all enemies. Some are gigantic structures, larger than an eagle would require to breed in, with a long winding passage and secret chamber for the eggs and young, and in size they vary from these huge fabrics to dainty little cradles no bigger than a wren's nest, suspended basketwise from slender reeds and twigs. As to the forms of the nests, they are spherical, oblong, oval, flask-shaped, fruit and stem shaped, and teapotshaped, with the spout for entrance. Wrens and mocking birds have melody for their chief attraction, and the name of each kind is, to our minds, also the name of a certain kind of sweet music; we think of swifts and swallows in connection with the mysterious migratory instinct; and humming birds have a glittering mantle, and the miraculous motions necessary to display its everchanging iridescent beauty. In like manner, the homely Dendrocolaptida possess the genius for building, and an account of one of these small birds without its nest would be like a biography of Sir Christopher Wren that made no mention of his works. -Longman's Magazine.

A Queer Indian Tradition.

The Buffalo Express tells of an Indian's grave along the shore of the Oneida Lake where at times a weird and supernatural light makes its appearance. It is described as a ball of fire about the size of a large orange, and sways to and fro in the air about thirty feet from the ground, confining its irregular movements within a space about one hundred feet square. People have attempted to go near enough to solve the mystery, but it would suddenly disappear before reaching it. A very peculiar story is told by the neighbors near the spot. They claim that many years ago the locality was part of an Indian reservation. A man by the name of Belknap frequently dreamed that there was a crock in the Indian cemetery containing immense treasures, and that if he went there at the hour when graveyards yawn he could secure it. These dreams were repeated so often that they had a strong effect. and he went there with a pick and shove! according to instructions, but he failed to turn round three times when he found the crock, as the dream directed. He went to pick it up, but was stunned by a flash of lightning. and the crock disappeared. Since that time the spot has been haunted by this mysterious light.

Will Writing Become a Lost Art?

Will the coming man write? Not at all. There will be no more need of his learning to write than of his learning to spin. Writing will have become one for a patent on the Lord's Prayer, the of the lost arts, and a wholly unnecesspecification is that the repetition of sary art, by the time the coming man the same 'rapidly and in a loud tone appears. His writing will be done by of voice" will cure stammering. Among the phonograph, which will be placed on his desk as pens and ink are now: which walk the chickens right out of the and whenever he has a story, a poem, garden when she tries to scratch; "the an essay or a private letter to indite he bee moth excluder," which automatic- will simply talk into the phonograph ally shuts up the bee hives when the and send on the plate which has recorded his words. The teaching of penmanship will be unknown in the school of the future, and writing in the the present fashion will be regarded as much among barbaric methods as we now hold the rude hieroglyphics of the

> -Few ladies consider that they carry some forty or fifty miles of hair on their head; the fair-haired may even have to dress seventy miles of threads of gold every morning. A German experimentalist has proved that a single hair will suspend four ounces without breaking, stretching under the process and contracting again. But the hair thus weighed must be dark brown, for blonde hair breaks down under two and a half ounces.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A Swiss professor advises every one who wishes to live to a good old age to drink the juice of lemons.

-The right side should be the position chosen for sleep, as it aids both frained; and fate punished me by never digestion and the circulation of the

-If ribbons need renewing wash them in cool suds, made of soap, and minute bird flitting up mothlike, with iron when damp. Cover with a clean cloth and iron over it.

-To take marking ink out of linen, saturate the spot with cyanuret of potassium applied with a camel's hair brush. After the ink disappears wash the spot thoroughly in cold water.

-lt is said by several distinguished physicians that a pint of warm water, taken on an empty stomach in the morning, is the surest of all remedies for habitual constipation. If the tongue is coated, squeeze a lemon into the water and drink without sweetening.

-A sure cure for a felon is a hot poultice of the roots of the white hellebore bruised and thickened with meal. It will ease the pain and cause the felon to break, when it may be healed by any good salve. The plant growsby river banks, and in moist places and has large ribbed, light-green leaves that start very early in the spring. -Housekeeper.

-Diphtheria and croup may be cured by the vapor from liquid tar and turpentine. A teaspoonful each of tar and turpentine is to be put into a pan and set on fire. A dense smoke arises which tends to destroy the fibrinous. tissues which choke up the throat, and the patient immediately falls into a deep slumber, and in the course of three days will entirely recover from diphtheria.

-"In purchasing a turkey," says Table Talk, "choose a fat hen not weighing over thirteen pounds." The turkey should roast at least three hours. in an oven, hot for the first hour and moderate for the remaining two. The turkey should be basted with its own fat every fifteen minutes while roasting; a teaspoonful of salt should be added at the end of the first hour and the turkey should be well dusted with

-Remedy for Hay Fever. -Vapor of camphor and steam is recommended. The vapor is made to come in contact with the outer surface of the face, surrounding the nose by means of a paper cone placed with the narrow end downward in a vessel containing hot water and a drachm of coarsely powdered or shredded camphor. If this is continued ten or twenty minutes at a time, and repeated four or five times in as many hours, a cure is usually effected.

SHEEP VERSUS COWS.

A Comparison of the Labor Required in

Dairying and Sheep-Rais ng The hardest work on the farm is that of dairying, for such work never ends, there being no holidays or Sundays to afford rest, as the cows must be milked regularly. To conduct a dairy means to rise very early in the morning, feed the cows, milk, cool the milk, haul it. to the railroad (in all kinds of weather), and if converted into butter there is the setting of the milk for cream. churning, working the butter and cleaning the cans and other utensils. Then the stables are to be cleaned. bedding arranged, the cows sent topasture, all in the forenoon. Late in the afternoon is more milking, cooling, feeding and fastening the cows for the night, a late hour appearing before the work is finished.

The amount of labor necessary in conducting the dairy business demands an outlay of capital which is very large, for it means shelter for the milkers and other accommodations. buildings and fences, horses and wagons for hauling and other adjuncts drain. the purse, and yet the farmer may not make any profit at all if the season is unfavorable, the grass scanty and the hay crop short. Yet dairying pays despite all these drawbacks, as a largeportion of the profit is in the manure. which enriches the land and adds to the value of the farm.

As the sheep is an active forager,

and can subsist on nearly all kinds of

food, the outlay of capital required tomake sheep pay is comparatively small. compared with that required for dairying; but with more labor devoted tosheep they can be kept to better advantage and made a special branch of industry. It is claimed that sheep can not be profitably kept in large flocks unless they had an extended area of ground, but this is shown by the methods practiced in England to be a delusion. True, sheep in England are not kept in large flocks, but large numbers of sheep divided into suitable flocks. are hurdled upon limited spaces, the hurdles removed as occasion demands, and on farms that are rented at sums much higher than some farms: can be purchased in this country the sheep pay well. The mutton breeds alone are kept, as wool is given no attention in England, being classed a byproduct, the same as hides. Americans. object to the hurdling system as being too laborious and requiring extra help. A comparison of the labor required in the management of dairy stock with that which is necessary for sheep underthe hurdling system will show a great advantage in favor of sheep, while the profits will be much larger in proportion to capital invested and expenses incurred. With the use of improved. breeds and the hurdling system sheep in England attain the live weight of three hundred pounds in twelve months. With the demand for choice mutton which always exists in our markets there is nothing to prevent the American farmer from rivaling his brother in England. -Philadelphia Record.

She could not paint and she could not sing And she could not write a sonnet; She had not a face that could lend a grace To a stylish love of a bonnet,

She had not wealth and she knew not case, She never had traveled for pleasure, She knew not the art to charm and please In the realm of social leisure.

And yet she deemed that her life was blest In its humble sphere of duty, Though only those who knew her best Guessed half of its hidden beauty.

For hers was a genius for little things, The realm of home to brighten;
And she scorned not the humblest work tha brings

Some force to cheer and lighten. For comfort and order were hers to comman

And the joys of life seemed longer,
While childhood clung to her loving hand,
And manhood, through her, grew stronger. And some who loved her were half afraid That her sphere was far too small; But, oh! the happy home she made Was a great thing after all.

And when her beauteous spirit shall flee Her stainless monument shall be The lives that were blest by her living.

—Anna R. Henderson, in Housewife.

O FARMER BOY.

O farmer boy, with endless joy And peace at thy command, Why seek to roam, and leave thy home, To wander through the land? Why city life w.th all its strife, Its wickedness and glare, When now thy days in honest ways Are spent without a care?

Why sigh for this, with all the bliss Sweet nature tenders thee? Why coldly spurn her love, and turn To shallow mockery?

How canst thou grieve her soul, and lea-Without regret and pain, Her leaping rills and grassy hills,

Her fields of waving grain; Her round of song the whole day long, And twittering in the trees; Her vales and flowers and sunny hours And humming birds and bees? O farmer boy, with all the joy

Fond nature gives thee no Canst thou not see, a king is he
Who faithfully wields the plow?

—M. J. Adams, in Yankee Blade.

ISABEL ——) OR (——

From Shop to Mansion.

The Romantic Story of a Dress Maker's Rise in Life.

BY MRS. F. M. HOWARD.

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CHAPTER XI.-CONTINUED. "After the war was over we had all we could do to accustom ourselves to the new order of things and collect our scattered resources. Of course, the estate was badly crippled, though not as badly as many along after a fashion. I had no ambitions in those days, and cared little whether I sat in my darkened home in calico or sackcloth, or whether I ate or drank. Dinah's brother, a stalwart colored man-he is dead now, poor fellow-had a rare business facalty, and he took the place, and managed matters so wisely, with the aid of Major Carrington's advice, that when I at last emerged from my stupor of sorrow we were once more on solid foundation, and able, not only to make our living, but to pay our servants, who, I must confess, were more willing and efficient workers under into his keeping when she saw his devotion my long story," and she hastily rose and in a short time, and already a neat little on his patient's paie brow. "You have been rang the bell for lunch." 'Indeed, grandmamma, I had not

thought of any thing so prosaic as eating, in my interest," she replied, earnestly. "I have foolishly thought I had the burden of



"BUT, MY CHILD, YOU MUST BE." light of your suffering my troubles seem

wery small." "A very human fancy, my dear," smiled Mrs. Pembroke; "it is natural for every one to think his own burden the heaviest.'

CHAPTER XIL "Home again, sweet, sweet home!" said Isabel, as she stood before her mirror, dressing for dinner; "was ever a place so

dear as home?" "Then the sunny South has not quite taken your heart captive," said Mr. Fal-coner, looking up from his paper. He was

ruddy and strong again, better even than before his sickness.
"No," she replied, thoughtfully; "delightful as our visit there was, and much as

I loved grandmamma and the rest of the friends, there is no place like home, after "Where is father? Have you seen him

of late?" There was an undercurrent of

"Pompey and he, with Grace, went to drive," she replied "Isn't it wonderful show he clings to her? Ah! if I could only win his loving recognition how perfectly happy I should be," and she sighed heavily.
"It is indeed a singular affection, and

"It is indeed a singular anceton, and Grace seems to return his love sincerely and fully," said Mr. Falconer. "I doubt if you could have persuaded him to return with us had it not been for her influence. Do you know, dear, I feel a vague anxiety about him whenever he is out."

"But Pompey is so strong and so devoted to him," returned Isabel, quickly, "I had never thought of danger. Perhaps I did wrong to bring him away from his home haunts, but I did solong to win his affection, if not his recognition," and she looked at her husband with a newly-awakened sense of alarm

"Do not let my fancy distress you," he be more hope," and he shook his head doubtsaid; "he is probably as safe with Pompey here as at home; by the way, I have a let-ter for you from Lottie," and he handed her

a white envelope. "I was careless to have forgotten it so long."
"One whole hour since the postman came, you naughty man," she said, playfully shaking her finger at him. "Dear girl, her room seems so vacant and lonely," and she broke the seal eagerly. "She will be here in a week," commenting as she read, "and her parents a month later. Dear, happy little girl; I little thought that in bringing her here I was bringing her to home, love and

"I little thought when I consented, strongly against my will, I assure you, to accompany Lillian on a bonnet excursion, that I was to meet my fate, the other half of myself, so to speak," he rejoined.

"There is a divinity that shapes our ends. rough hew them as we will," quoted Isabel, looking at him thoughtfully. "It is a beautiful thought, too, my dear, that there is a great over-ruling Providence which, how-ever weakly and blindly we may be strug-gling to find the right path in life, can make even our slightest acts the leading strings by which we are drawn toward the crowning events of our lives. Had you come in five minutes later I should have been in the work room, and Jennie Dewey would have fitted Lillian with a bonnet."

"In which case there would probably have been no Mrs. Falconer to this day," he replied, with a smile.

They went down to the dining-room armin-arm, and found, to Isabel's relief, that Mr. Carrington and Grace were there be-fore them. "We had such a lovely drive," said Grace, eagerly. "Pompey is such a grand driver, the horses seem to know every word he says to them, don't they, Papa Car-

He nodded with a smile; he was never talkative, and his eyes had the dreamy expression of one just roused from sleep. His attitude toward Isabel had not changed, and she seemed an object of mild wonder to him as she called him father, and lavished the affection which she could not repres uron him.

He would often look in her eyes with the same puzzled look which he first wore, and say, mournfully: "It is strange, very strange, how you remind me of some one l have known but can not recall."

The child, however, seemed a thing of the present; a reality which he could grasp, suggesting no torturing thoughts which re fused to take definite form, and on her he lavished the love which Isabel so craved, keeping her beside him hour after hour.

He said little about his Southern home; that seemed to have faded from his mind; but occasionally he would look about him as if he missed some familiar presence, and ask Pompey if Major Carrington had come in yet, and receive with ever-recurring surprise the intelligence that he had not.

Pompey had taken care of him so long that he knew just how to humor every whim and make him comfortable. He was a splendid fellow, a perfect specimen of his race; tall, stalwart, and with a keen intelli-gence which would have done credit to many in a higher station. His devotion to his unfortunate charge was untiring, and no inconvenience was too great to suffer in his interest. Gracie shared in his pro-tective love, and he was never weary of contributing to her pleasure with songs or stories, which were fully appreciated by the

Lottie returned at the time appointed, others, but, as our establishment was not and was once more domiciled in her room. walk short distances easily without her crutch, and her face, sweet and pure always, was illumined with a soft glow of happiness which rendered it doubly charm-

Dr. Conroy, though an undemonstrative man, could not control his eyes, and watched her with a devouring look which plainly showed his heart, and the tender care which the bluff, stalwart doctor showed toward his fragile little patient was touchand her love for him.

the doctor, who had entered into the life of the little mother and the kind father with the warm interest of a son.

it, all these things shall be explained to you." He administered a needed remedy, talking cheerfully and soothingly the while. the warm interest of a son.

Pompey was intending to return to Elm Park with his charge in a few days when an event occurred which materially altered all plans in the household. It had been raining, and the streets were in a slippery and uncomfortable state which precluded walk-

ing or driving.

Chester Carrington was in the gloomy, brooding state of mind which always, in a greater or less degree, accompanied a low, depressing state of the atmosphere, and which was particularly aggravated by an electric storm

Pompey had followed him closely, and striven patiently to amuse or turn his mind upon pleasant topics, but he had shown himself strangely impatient of control, and, sending his attendant upon some fanciful errand, he managed to slip away unobserved and wandered out upon the street.

Pompey was greatly alarmed when he re-turned and found his charge missing and many moments of valuable time was searching the large house, in the hope that he had gone into some of the rooms.

Isabel shared Pompey's alarm fully when she learned the situation. Mr. Falconer was not at home and Tom was out on an errand, so Pompey rushed out alone upon his search, eagerly inquiring of each policeman and putting them upon the lookout.

No one had noticed the missing man, and Pompey started for the police headquarters in search of assistance. He was hastening along a crowded thoroughfare when his attention was caught by the familiar form of the object of his search in advance of him; he was crossing a street, and Pompey observed with horror that he was directly in the path of a swift-coming carriage, the driver of which seemed to be gesticulating and shouting, but poor Chester Carrington, his white locks streaming in the March wind, was also gesticulating and talking to himself, as he often did in his present state of mind, and paid no attention. The driver pulled savagely on the lines, the borses reared and plunged, but their impetus was such that they could not stop quickly enough, and poor unfortunate Chester Car-rington, n plain sight of agonized Pompey, was lying stunned and senseless on the

There were plenty of willing hands to lift the injured man and help Pompey to carry him where surgical assistance could be sent for, and a messenger dispatched for Mr. Falconer, who was soon on the

An examination proved that the injury was on the head, which had come in contact with the sharp hoof of one of the horses. "It's a miracle that he was not killed in

stantly," said the surgeon, gravely, as he looked up from the examination; "you had better get him home as soon as possible." better get him home as soon as possible."
"Will he live, do you think?" Mr. Falconer asked the question anxiously; he
dreaded the effect of the shock on Isabel.

fully.

Isabel's heart sank within her when Pompey appeared alone, breathless with his haste, and with his honest, black face convulsed with grief. It was the first time in her life she had faced such a tragical event, and she almost fainted with dread as Pompey told his story, his voice choked with

Mrs. Montford came at once to the rescue with her brave heart and strong hands, and while Isabel gave way to her uncontrollable grief, she quickly made a bed ready for the reception of the poor, limp form, which now appeared in sight, borne on a

stretcher by strong hands.

"Be brave, my darling," whispered Mr.
Falconer, as he took his sorrowing wife in his arms a brief moment, after the father had been laid on his bed and the men had departed; "while there is life there is hope, and every thing which human skill can do shall be done for him."

There was a discolored bruise on his skull, near the spot where the first injury had been received, and this was carefully shaven and treated in the best possible



THERE WERE PLENTY OF WILLING HANDS.

manner by the surgeon, who, with Dr. Conroy, had accompanied the sad procession.

He lay unconscious still with fluttering breath, and a faint, irregular beating of the

heart only to tell that he was yet alive. Telegrams were at once sent to Major Carrington and Mrs. Pembroke, and then the family, with Dr. Conroy, settled down to anxious waiting for further developments.

It was nearly midnight when he aroused from his deathly stupor; Dr. Conroy had laid down upon a couch in the room, and Isabel and Mr. Falconer sat by the bedside.

He had urged her to retire with the rest of the family, but she could not; she had felt intutively that the injury was fatal, and she could not lose the precious moments of the life so dear to her and which she believed to be so short.

She was pale, but more composed, and she rose and leaned eagerly over him as she observed a fluttering movement in one of the white hands which lay upon the counterpane; a moment more and the quiver ran over his features, and then the mild blue eyes opened slowly. There was a strange look in them; the far-away expression was gone, and replaced by a new intelligence.

"Alicia," he murmured, in a low, tremu lous voice,"where am I?" and his eyes slow-ly wandered, taking in the unfamiliar apartment.
"In my house, father," and she bent over

him tenderly; a wild, sweet hope had seized her, that he was yet going to recognize and love her. "You call me father," he said, slowly and

"You call me father," he said, slowly and feebly. "I had but one child, and she was a little babe."

"And I am she," the warm tears falling on his face. "Your baby and Alicia's grown up to womanhood, dear father."

"Is it possible?" he said, looking at her

wistfully and gently, "and where have I been all these years?"

"Dear sir, I fear you are exerting your-self too much," said Dr. Conroy, who had awakened at the first sound of conversashild, you must be faint with hunger after | The family would remove to Philadelphia tion. He came forward and laid his hand Chester Carrington looked in Isabel's face longingly and earnestly, seeming to fear that the knowledge he had gained would slip away from him. "Alicia's child," he murmured, "my little Isabel!"

"Yes, father," she replied, taking his hand in hers and caressing it, "your Isabel and hers," and, still clasping his hand, she watched him as he dropped again into a semi-unconscious state, half slumber, half

Isabel looked at her husband with happy eyes. "He knew me. Thank God for that,

she whispered. "A wonderful thing that his memory should come back to him," said Dr. Conroy.

"Does the fact give you any more hope of him?" she asked, anxiously. He shook his head. "My dear Mrs. Fai-coner, I do not wish to rouse false hopes," he said; "be prepared for the worst, and yet the result is in God's hands still."

As fast as it was at all safe to do so Chester Carrington was told of the past, and his surprise was unbounded as he grasped the idea that he had lived so many years in such a state.

Isabel, at his request, brought a small mirror to his bedside, and he looked at him-self in it. "A white-haired old man!" he murmured, feebly. "How strange! how

His physical strength failed fast, but his mind was as clear and acute as it had ever been, and he seemed perfectly aware that his days were numbered, and he could not bear to have Isabel out of his sight.

"And I did not know you, dear," he said. "How the affectionate heart must have been grieved."

"But you know me now, father," she said, smoothing his white hair.
"Yes, dear, and I can tell Alicia all about

our little Isabel when I get home." "My poor, poor Chester!" and Mrs. Pem-broke leaned over the bed and shed great, burning tears of pity and distress at sight of the white, drawn face.

"Not poor Chester any more, dear little mother," he said, gently; "but rich, happy Chester, now; he who was lost is found again, and is going home." It was impossible to mourn for him as for one cut off in their full strength, and grief

was tempered by rejoicing that his memory

had come back to him so marvelously. "My dear niece, do not, I beg, reproach yourself," said Major Carrington, earnesty; "the issues of life and death are in God's hands, and I look upon it as a remarkable Providence that my poor brother's life is ending so happily. If he had stayed with us he was exposed to danger, also, so do not grieve, I entreat you, on that ac-count," for she had reproached herself bit-terly, thinking that if she had left him in his quiet home he might have lived many

coner asked the question anxiously; he direaded the effect of the shock on Isabel.

"It is impossible to predict," replied the surgeon. "If this was the first injury, and he was in full bodily strength, there would blank to him now, and he was curious to

know what had occurred during the time, and so far as he thought prudent, Major Carrington had answered his many ques-

He dropped to sleep quietly at the usual nour, and the watchers took their places at

the bedside.

At midnight there was a change, his breathing became more labored and short-er, and a heavy, gray pallor settled over his thin features. Mrs. Montford flew to Isabel's chamber. "Come, Mrs. Falconer, come quickly," she said, hurriedly, and then went on to awake Mrs. Pembroke and Major

Carrington and his wife. He was still sleeping when they reached the room, but there was death's imprint on his sunken features.

"Oh! father, father, can not you speak to us once more?" cried Isabel, in anguish, as she watched beside him. He opened his eyes feebly, and looked at her long and earnestly, as if endeavoring to fix her feat-

ures in his mind.

Mrs. Pembroke took his hand in hers. "Dear Chester, you are almost home!" she "Yes, almost there," he whispered, faintly, and again his eyes sought Isabel; each

breath was growing fainter, and the death

dews were already on his forehead. He gave her one look of unutterable love, and with a last dying effort, gasped brokenly 'Isabel, my darling chi-," and breathed his last. There was a look of perfect peace and happiness upon his face as he lay in the darkened parlors in his coffin; the noble look of his young manhood had come back to him, and the family felt that it was indeed wrong to mourn for him, who, after so long a period of darkness and mental imprisonment, had found light and liberty, and Isabel's grief was soothed and comforted by the thought

last word had been a word of love for his child, and she thanked God for the remembrance. They carried him back to his home in the South, and a stately monument marks the spot where he, with the sweet bride of his youth, sleep sweetly and quietly together,

that his last look had been for her, his

separated in life, but united in death. A strange thing occurred when Major Carrington and Mr. Falconer, with Isabel, went to remove the young wife's remains. The sexton remarked upon the unusual weight of the coffin, and, at his suggestion. it was opened; the body was petrified, and there lay the young Alicia, a beautiful statue, every feature intact after twenty years of interment, and Isabel looked upon the mother, whom she had so longed to see, with feelings which may be imagined but not described.

Lottie is the cherished wife of Dr. Conroy, who has set her up on a pedestal in his heart, where he burns the incense of unceasing devotion before her; her home, though not as grand as Isabel's, is ample, and is furnished with the pure, sweet taste of its mistress throughout, a poem, the keynote of which is purity and love.

She is well now of her lameness, and is able to accompany her husband on many errands of mercy, and is looked upon by the poor, and especially the childless, as a white angel of goodness.

One more scene and our story is done. The home room has received many offerings



"YES, WE'LL SOON BE THERE."

since its first establishment, and the most important one is a lovely satin-lined cradle. which stands in the corner where the laughing Cupid can peep over at its occupant, a beautiful, rosy babe, who lifts her chubby hands and crows delightedly when her parents draw near.

They stand looking down upon her with love beaming in every feature. "My love, my darling, my Isabel!" he said, turning to her with eyes full of a deep feeling.

She leaned her head upon his shoulder, her eyes full of the tears of unspeakable hap piness. "Thank God, my dearest husband," she murmured, "for one of His brightest and best of gifts to His children, a happy, happy home!'

THE END.

FABLES OF THE STARS.

Savage Tribes Have Legends Similar Those of Greece and Rome.

The older sciences have come down to us mixed with many romantic fables. Astronomy, as the oldest science of all, has the most of this fabulous story connected with its teachings. These tales of the heavens belong to barbarous as well as to cultivated nations. It is curious to find that the Chinese had grouped the stars in many instances just as the Greeks and Romans had done, and that, in some cases, the stories which went along with the strange

figures corresponded as well.

After being told that the native Austra ians have their legends and stories to relate about the stars, we should not expect to find any people so destitute of imagination as to have gazed at the heavens without having framed some theory to accoun for the existence and the conduct of the stars above. Mr. Moore reports a conver-sation which he had with a black fellow in Western Australia. Once when he was in the bush in search of the natives the stars

were shining brightly at night.
"What star is that?" I said to Deenat, pointing to Venus. "Oh, that is Julagoling," was the an

swer. "What is it-a man or a woman, or what?" I inquired. "Oh, very pretty young woman," was the

"Where is her husband?" I said. "She has no husband now; she had one, and had some children, but she has killed them all; she is very powerful in magic. Ah, there she goes off to the west now, to

practice her enchantment upon us. "Do you see that star in the east? That's Diram. And that in the northeast? Diram also; that in the east is Diram the woman; that in the northeast is Diram the man. Do you see two little stars above the woman there? Those are her two children; she let them go astray; you see they are at

some distance from her "Their uncle came and asked where were the children, and when she could not find them he was so angry that he drove a spear right through her body. You see it there sticking through her sides. That star on one side is the nose of the spear, and that on the other side is the tail of the spear."—Chicago Herald.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or billous. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Good farming consists as much in overcoming adverse circumstances as in im-proving fully favorable opportunities.

A Bold Enterprise.

"Any one who will read an advertisement of the New York Ledger printed elsewhere in this paper, will learn of an outburst of enterprise paper, will learn of an outburst of enterprise in journalism such as has never been presented to the American people. The Ledger is out in a new form, and is printed on a fine quality of paper, with illustrations by celebrated artists. Not contented with this elegance, Robert Bonner's Sons have enlarged the Ledger from eight pages to sixteen pages, but have reduced the subscription price from three dollars to the absurdly low price of two dollars a year. In addition to all this Robert Bonner's Sons anarouse as containing the state Ledger, as staff the subscription and the subscription are the Ledger. absurdly low price of two dollars a year. In addition to all this, Robert Bonner's Sons announce as contributors to the Ledger a staff of popular, eminent and distinguished writers that is simply astounding."—Enterprise Advocate.

The advertisement referred to above is printed in this paper to-day. Read it for

A PATIENT figurer has found that in 21,-000,000 years the sun will be as dense as the Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it 25c

It Don't Pay

to experiment with uncertain remedies, when afflicted with any of the ailments for which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discov-ery is recommended, as it is so positively certain in its curative effects as to warrant certain in its curative effects as to warrant its manufacturers in guaranteeing it to benefit or cure, or money paid for it is returned. It is warranted to cure all blood, skin and scalp diseases, salt-rheum, tetter, and all scrofulous sores and swellings, as well as consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs) if taken in time and given a fair trial

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit, and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

A COLORED man of Yorkville, S. C., on a small wager, recently ate seven dozen fried eggs in four hours.

FROM the Centropolis, Kansas City, Mo., From the Centropolis, Kansas City, Mo., December 1st, 1887.

There is nothing so valuable to us as health, but we do not realize this until we are deprived of it. How many of our readers awake in the morning with dull pains in the back and head, and find it a hard task to perform daily duties? These are symptoms of Malaria, and we know from personal trial they may be completely eradicated by Shallenberger's Andidote for Malaria. It is a simple and effective remedy.

laria. It is a simple and effective remedy, and we advise our readers to try it. A PHILADELPHIA man committed suicide rather than take some physic ordered by the doctor.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

WHY rub, and toil, and wear out yourself and your clothes on washday, when, ever since 1864, Dobbins' Electric Soap has been effered on purpose to lighten your labor. Now try it. Your grocer has it.

THE Duke of Edinburgh is a persistent

THE Prince of Wales plays the banjo fairly well.

Don't neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE Czar of all the Russias plays a hand-

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remed 7 for Catarrh. By druggists. 25c THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 1.

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

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

Native cows...... 1 59 @ 2 25

HOGS—Good to choice heavy. 3 75 @ 3 90 CORN-No. 2..... OATS-No. 2..... FLOUR-Patents, per sack... 1 85 @ HAY-Baled 4 00 BUTTER-Choice creamery 15 CHEESE-Full cream.....

Shoulders..... 20 @ ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Shipping steers. 4 00 @
Butchers' steers. 3 75 @
HOGS—Packing. 3 75 @
SHEEP—Fair to choice. 3 60 @
FLOUR—Choice. 3 50 @
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 76 @
CORN—No. 2 . 28 @
OATS—No. 2 . 171/2 @
EVE—No. 2 . 28 @

CHICAGO.

78 1/2 32 1/2 18 3/2

"I can heartily say to any young m

Ar a Cochocton (Pa.) pie-eating match last week the winner disposed of eighteen pies in one hour and a half.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers,

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

"I can hearthly say to any young man who is wanting good employment, work for Johnson & Co., following their instructions, and you will succeed." So writes the agent of B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main st., Richmond, Va., and that's the way all of their men talk.

RAILROADERS have asked the Government to compel the use of automatic brakes and couplers.

Never fail to cure sick headache, often the very first dose. This is what is said by all who try Carter's Little Liver Pills.

QUEEN MARGUERITE, of Italy, makes her-self happy at the piano. Many imitate, none equal, "Tansiil'1 Punch" America's finest 5c Cigar.

THE Duke of Connaught amuses himself

Catarrh

Is a complaint which affects nearly everybody, more or less. It originates in a cold, or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Disagreeable flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and bursting noises in the ears, are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues and giving healthy tone to the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

CATARRH ELY'S **CREAM BALM** CREAM BALM CHEAM BAIND A CATARGUES HEAD HAYTEVER DE CATARGUES DE CAT Thave used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and consider myself cured. I suffered 20 years from catarrh and catarrh al headache, and this is the first remedy that afforded lasting relief .- D. T. Higgin-

son, 145 Lake St.

Chicago, Ill.

Tutt's Pils

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess pec-uliar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts. Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York. OUGH SYRUP





926 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo. ACENTS WANTED—LITTLE GIANT CT-CLOPEDIA. 448 pages, 82 maps and plates, \$1. Circulars free. M. S. Barnett, St. Louis, Mo. HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arith metic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S COLLEGE, Buffalo, M.Y.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and Railroad good situations. Write J. D. BROWN, Sedalia. Mo.

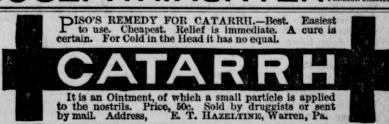
FAMOUS MISSOURI STEAM WASHER on trial.

Agents wanted. Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo

PAME THIS PAPER every time you write. 1263 state that you saw the Advertisement in this

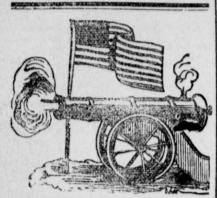
JOSEPHH.HUNT

761





Official Paper of Chase County.



Harrah for New York, Ohio, Iowa and Virginia!

The hoad-lines of the telegraph news in the Emporia Republican, of to-day, read: "Foreaker Defeated in Ohio, and the Legislature, Probably, Demoeratic.-Senator Henry B. Payne likely to be Succeeded by a Democrat. -Iowa Elects a Demcratie Governor, by 2,000 to 10,000.—Senator Allison Alarmed as to the Complexion of the Legislature."-And the Democratic majority in New York is from 20,000 to 50,000; and Mahone is beaten in Virginia.

Fellow Democrats, it is not more discouraging to you to suffer defeat than it is to us; therefore, "be not like dumb driven cattle, but be heroes in the strife," waiting for the dawning of the morning, when even Kansas will breathe with Democratic life.

"A Yachting Party," a beautifully executed water-color, is the fitting frontispiece for Demorest's Monthly Magazine for September, This is followed by a handsomely illustrated article on Bar Harbor, which almost makes us feel the cool breezes of that delightful summer reserve. delightful summer resort. From the extreme East we are carried to the extreme West, and are treated to a very amusing account (to which the unique illustrations greatly add) of how two women took up a quartersection of land in Dakota, and successfully cultivated it. We then go on a "Voyage Through Space" to the sun, and in an extremely interesting way, that even a child can understand, are told all about the spots that appear on the face of the "God of Day." on the face of the "God of Day."
Jennie June tells us, in the department for "Our Girls," when girls should marry; and the boys are not forgetten, for there is given them a seasonable article (profusely illustrated) on "Swimming and Diving." "School Outfits," "The Chemistry of Breadmaking," "The Complexion: How to Preserve It," are some of the other interesting articles; and, to top off with, is a fine selection of very inoff with, is a line selection of very in-teresting stories. all suitable to the times and for the season. This com-prehensive magazine is published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of the Cottonwood Falls Public Schools, for the month ending November 1, 1889.

FIRST PRIMARY. Enrollment for the month, Average daily attendance,

Number cases of tardiness, Those neither absent nor tardy; Zina Simmons, Eddie Giese, May Simmons, John Hildridge, Edith Pratt, John Rightmire, Lulu Buffington, Hal Scroggin, Mary Estes, Minnie Miner, Viola Gillett, Jennie McNee. Mrs. Sadie Grisham,

Teacher. SECOND PRIMARY. Enrollment for the month, A verage daily atsendance.

Number cases of tardiness, Number cases of tardiness, 25.
Those neither absent nor tardy:
Martha Willey, Freddie Hinote, Bertha Perrigo, Johnny Burcham, Aggie
Ford, George Burcham, Ferry Hinkle.
George McNee, Gertie Roberts, Willie
Lublett, Maudie Maule, Willie Timmons, Freddie Romigh, Arthur Kiphl Claude Rightmire, Arthur Kuhl, Walter Yenzer, Dudley Doolittle, Earl Brockway, Harlie Drake. MISS ALICE HUNT, Teacher.

THIRD PRIMARY.

Enrollment for the month, Average daily attendance, Number cases of tardiness, 52. Number cases of tardiness, 52.

Those neither absent nor tardy:
Nellie Zane, Orpha Strail, Minnie Wisherd, Emma Vetter, Arthur Yenzer Harry Zane, Eddie Hinote, Ralph Zane, John Lawrence, Willie Hinkle, Harlow Yenglin, Johnny McNee.

Margie Gillett.

MISS ANNA ROCKWOOD, Teacher. MISS ANNA ROCKWOOD, Teacher.

FOURTH PRIMARY.

Enrollment for the month, Average daily attendance, Anmber cases of tardiness,

Those neither absent nor tardy Lola Bonewell, Merrettia Hazel, Ella Heintz, Hulda Giese, Ella Gillett, Mary Austin, Maud Rice, Elsie Gillett, Charley Davis Sadie, Minor, Na-than Frisby, Ada Brooks, Gussie Howard, Bessie Wierman, Hattie Doolittle, Richard Leyell, Sadie Brockway, Amanda Arndt, Rena Hunt. Miss Maggie Breese. Teacher.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT. Enrollment for the month,

Enrellment for the month,
Average daily attendance,
Number cases of tardiness,
Those neither absent nor tardy:
Rosa Ferlet, Karl Kuhl, Nellie Sanders, Colonel Howard, Sadie Forney,
Mary Rockwood, Mamie Simmons,
Gertie Estes, Freddie Jenson, Dolly
North, Tad Smith, Alice Lyon, Vernie Hazel, Edward Yenger,
J. W. WILBON, Teacher.

HIGH SCHOOL. prollment for the month, Everage daily attendance, Aumber of cases of tardiness,

Those neither absent nor tardy rances B. Hackett. William C. Austin, Ralph B. Breese, James McCand-less, Ida B. Estes, Bella Sanders, Grace Hays, Rena Massey, John Park, Inez Simmons, George Capwell, Mer-tice Estes, Robert Rightmire, Estella Breese, Sidney Rockwood, Katie Hi-

note, F. J. Beach, Dora Hayden.

MRS. H. E. DART,

E. W. MYLER,

Teachers. [We earnestly request parents to require pupils to report at home as soon as possible after the close of each day of school. This will greatly lessen the number of bad habits formed on the streets.-PRIN.]

ROAD NOTICE.

Chase County, Ss.
Office of County Clerk, Oct. 8, 1889. Office of County Clerk, Oct. 8, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th 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 oraying for the location of a certain road described as follows, viz:

oraying 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

wheredpoir, said board of country 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.
1889, and proceed to view said road and
give to all parties a hearing.
By order of the Board of County Commissioners
JSSTANLEY,
County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

County of Chase \{ \text{SS} \}

County of Chase \{ \text{SS} \}

County of Chase \{ \text{SS} \}

County of County Clerk, October I0, 1889.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 10th day of October, 1889, a petition signed by Fred Scharenberg and fifteen others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County and State aforesaid, praying or the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the northeast corner of section thirty-six (36), township twenty-one (21), range six (6) east, thence west on section line as near as practicable between sections twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36), and sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35), and twenty-selght (28) and thirty-five (35), and twenty-selght (28) and thirty-twe (32), to intersect the Cedar Creek road at the north-west corner of section thirty-two (32) township twenty-one [21], range six (6).

We ask that said road be laid fifty (50) feet wide and located without survey.

Whereupon said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz., Lewis Becker, A. Veberg and J. C. Denby as viewers, to meet at the point of commencement in Cedar township on Friday, the 6th 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,

County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 83
County of Chase. | 83
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: ollows, viz: Commencin cing 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 thirtytwenty-two (22), range six (6) east, thence north on section line between sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), 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.

[L. S.]

Coanty Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, SB
Chase 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 certain road, described as follows, viz:
Commencing at the northeast corner of section twenty-four (24), township number twenty-two (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 (22), range six (6), east, thence north to intersect the J. P. Leith road.
Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners, appeinted the following named persons, viz: David Sauthle, Frank Laloge.

persons. viz: David sauble, Frank Laloge, and J. B. Ferguson, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of com-mencement of said proposed road, in Cedar town-hip, on Tuesday, the 3d 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 Com-

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.

Chase County, Ss.

Office of County Clerk, October 8, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of October, 1889, a petition, signed by J. Heming and 15 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the change of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Change the road running west from the northeast corner of lot No. one (1), section mineteen (19), township (21), range eight (8), so as to establish it on section line between sections nimeteen (19) and thirty (30), same township and range, said road to be fifty [50] feet wide, and that part newly located to be established on south side of north line of section nimeteen [19]. Change the Little Cedar creck road, beginning at the first road stone north of Fent's school house, thence in a northwesterly direction, so as to leave the land suitable for cultivation, on the s. w. 1.4 of section fifteen [15] township twenty-two [22], range eight (8), east, in one bedy, to the section line between sections fifteen [15] and sixteen (16), same township and range, thence on east side of said line north on the most practicable ground to the present county road not on section line in section nire teen [19], township twenty-two [22], and range (8), and vacate that part of present county road not on section fifteen [15] and range (8), and vacate the present county road not on section fifteen [15] township twenty-two 22, range eight 8, and vacate the present county road not on section fifteen [16] township twenty-two 22, range eight 8, and vacate the present county road not on section fifteen [16] township twenty-two 22, range eight 8, and vacate the prosent county road not on section fifteen [16] township twenty-two 22, range eight 8, and vacate the prosent county road not construct the professor of the northwest quarter of section seven 7, township twenty-two 22, range eight 8, thence in a northwest direction on the ground formerly occupied by main street in the town of Ricahrds, to int

Dorado road, said road to be sixty 60 feet Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: P. B. McCabe, G. W. Hays and A. L. Morrison as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of comthe County Surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Bazaar township, on Thursday, 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,
County Clerk.

Quarterly Report of the County Treasurer, Ending October

29nd, 1889. State fund County Fund, gen. overpaid \$202 98 Court-house Bond interest. 275 58 Court-house Bond sinking, 9,558 59 TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

Cedar township, gen Diamond Creek tp bond interest.... 62 55 bond sinking... 634 47 general

CITY FUNDS. Cottonwood Falls,.... Strong City.

Judgment Account.....

Normal Institute..... SCHOOL DISTRICT PUNDS. No. 1,general, 2, general 2, state 3, general 3, state

4. general 4. state 5. general 6, general 6, interest sinking general 9, State
10, general
10, general
11, general
11, state
12, general
13, interest
13, sinking
14, interest
14, general
14, sinking
15, state
15, state
15, state
16, general
16, general
17, interest
18, interest
19, general
19, interest
19, state
19

16, general 17, general 17, State 18, general 18 interest 18, sinking 19, State 19, State
19, general
19, sinking
19, interest
20, general
20, State
21, interest
21, sinking
21, general
22, general
22, general
22, State sch'l
23,

23, "
25, general
25, general
26, general
27, general
27, sta9e
28, general
29, State
29, County
30, general
30, interest
30, State
31, general
31, general 17 28 31 20 77 40 general interest sinking 33, general 33, State 34, general 34, sinking 34, interest 35, general 35, State "

36, general 36, State 37, general 37, State 87, County ' 37, sinking 38, general 38, County 38, State overpaid, \$27 86

38, general
38, County
38, State
39, interest
39, sinking
39, general
29, State,
40, sinking
40, general
40, State
41, interest
41, sinking
43, general
43, interest
43, sinking
43, general
44, interest
44, sinking
44, general
44, interest
44, sinking
45, general
46, general
47, general
48, general
49, general
49, general
41, interest
41, sinking
42, general
43, general
44, general Overpaid, \$21 % 5, general 5, State 45, State 45 interest 45, sinking 46, general 46, interest 46, sinking 48, State 47, interest
47, sinking
47, general
48, general
48, State
48, sinking
49, general
49, interest
49, sinking
49, State
49, County
50, general

49. County
50. general
50. State Sch'i
50. interest
50. sinking
51. interest
51. sinking
51. general
51. State,
52. general overpaid, \$1 18 overpaid,\$13 43 overpaids 15 62 overpaid,\$10 64 overpaid,\$9 90 overpaid \$6 84

51, State, 52, general 52, interest 52, sinking 53, general 53, interest 54, interest 54, general 54, interest 54, State, 55 general 55, State soh 56, interest 56, general 57, 57. interest 57. State, 58. general 58, state 58, interest 59, ... 59,interest 59, sinking "
59, sinking "
60, general "
60, State sch'l "
nool land sales, prin interes Total amount in Treas. Oct. 28, '89 \$19,518.74 STATE OF KANSAS,

County of Chase County of Chase)

I, A M Breese, Tresurer of said county, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the funds on hand in the County Treasury, and that they are correctly apportioned to the various funds as I verily believe.

A, M. Breese, Co. Treasurer.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 39th day of October, A. D., 1889. J. S. STANLEY, Co. Clerk,

H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE

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

COOKING & HEATING STOVES In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

MOWER

And the best make of

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

SCHLAUDCKER & ROBERTS, Proprietors.

All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - - KANSAS

W. H. TAYLOR,

DAY ID SMITE

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, C. H. HILL, Solicitor and Feed Buyer. C.E. Wiggins, Office, J. A. Logan, Yardman feb7-tf

--- DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY---

PINE LUMBER, GRAIN, AND

ACRICULTURAL: IMPLEMENTS, FARM MACHINERY & WIND HARNESS,

SADDLERY,

CUTLERY,

STOVES & TINWARE

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM MADE TIN GOODS.

The above firm will continue to maintain and operate the business at the old stand of E. A. HILDE. BRAND.

J. A. COUDIE.

FURNITURE.

FRAMES.

PICTURE

J. S. LOY GOUDIE & LOY,

ETC . ETC.

STRONG KANSAS.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIR ING, AND ATTEND

ALL ORDERS, DAY OR NIGHT, FOR UNDERTAKING.

NOTICE GF APPOINTMENT

County of Chase County, Kansas.
In the matter of the estate of Leopold Holz, late of Chase county, Kansas.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 14th day 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,
Administratri e

MARTIN HEINTZ. Carpenter & Builder.

Sale of School Land.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will sell at Public Sale, on Saturday, November 9th, 1889, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., the follow-ing described school Lands, to-wit:

Situated in Bazaar township, Chase county, Kasias. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land between the hours above named, on said day at my office in Cottonwood Falls. Chase county, Kansas.

A. M. BREESE,
County Preasurer.

THIS PAPER may be found on sie at Geo. 2

ATTORNEYS AT LAW JOSEPH G. 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.

THOS. H. CRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

Office in Hillert's shoe COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS-

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

Will practice in the several courts in Lyen, 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.

Practices in all State and Federa PHYSICIANS.

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

Office at Central Drug Store, Cot-

tonwood Falls, Kansas. Sep4tf. A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of

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

Birkett, J. Verner, J. C. Seroggin

LIVE STOCK Commission -

ROOM 19, LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE,-Kansas - City, - Mo.

CATTLE SALESMEN

M. J. VERNER, J. C. SCROGGIN. HOG SALESMEN. S. BIRKETT, DAN. BROWN

Wm. H. HOLSINGER.

-DEALER IN-

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps.

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

100 TONS

HARD & SOFT

LUMBER.

J. M. KERR.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agenc

-AND LOANS MONEY .-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

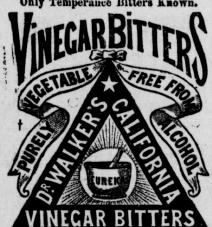
	lin.	3in.	Sin.	5in.	% col.	1 eol
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.U
2 weeks	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	7.00	18.00
8 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.25	15.0
4 weeks	2.00	8.00	3 25	5.00	9.50	17.00
3 months.	4.00	8 00	7 50	11 00	14.00 20.00	82.50
8 months	6 50	9.00	12.00	20.00	82.50	55.00
1 year	10.00	18.00	24.00	85.00	55.00	85.00

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first insertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops."

No due bills for patent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that is, we will not advertise for manufactures of goods and then pay them, in addition to the advertising, as much cash, if not more than the articles advertised are worth, for the privilege of advertiseming their goods.

TIME TABL	E.	
TIME TABLE A., T. &	8. F.	R. R.
BAST, At.BX. NY.EX	. E.EX.	
am am	a m	p m
Cedar Grove12 10 9 50	11 37	12 01
Clements12 23 10 02	11 46	12 25
Elmdale12 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 55
WEST. Cal.x. Mex.x	Den.x.	way ft
am pm	p m	a m
Safford ville 3 88 8 86	4 41	7 52
Ellinor 3 41 3 48	4 46	8 05
Strong3 55 3 55	4 56	9 60
Evans4 12 4 05	5 05	9 20
Eimdale 4 18 4 10	5 08	9 30
Clements4 39 4 27	5 28	10 02
Cedar Grove 4 52 4 87	5 33	10 84
C. K. & W. R.	R.	
EAST. Pass.	Frt.	Mixed.
Diamond springs 11 59pm	6 30p m	
Hymer 12 10am	6 99	
Evans 12 38	7 30	
strong City 12 50	7 50	4 20pm
Cottonwood Falls		4 33
Gladstone		4 50
Bazar		5 30
WEST. Pass.	Frt.	Mixed,
Bazar		5 40pm
Gladstone		6 20
Cottonwood Falls		6 40
Strong City 4 10am	6 30am	
Ryana 4 22	6 45	

Only Temperance Bitters Known.



HE ONLY NON-ALCOHOLIC VEGETABL. MEDILINE FUT UP IN LIQUID FORM EVER DISCOVERED. It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum;

poor whisky, or refuse l'quors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California heiks.

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

eoses. viz.
Dispeila, Rhematism, Catarrh, Neural-

Dispeits, Rhematism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Boils, scrofula, Skin Diseases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurtities; and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that intest 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 disticutly marked on top of cartoon.

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

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 geatly 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.

The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the

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 Barrapest., 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 Humboit Iowa, says:
"Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ogo, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

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.

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

Rain, last night and to-day. Gillett warrants the Tubular axle for Mr. A. D. Rees was out to Florence,

this week. Mr. J. C. Sigler, of St. Joseph, Mo..

The State County Courant. Election Returns of Chase County, Kansas, November 5, 1889

CANDIDATES.	Bazaar	Matfield Green	Cedar Township	Cedar Point	Clements	Elmdale		Diamond Creek	Cottonwood Falls	Strong City	Poledo	Totals	Majority
For County Treasurer,	-	-	-	-	-		-	-				-	
E. L. Gowen, O	24	47	44	21	55	48	13	23	87	122	59	543	
A. M. Breese, R	54	112	68	51	80	131	49	36	259	151	90	1081	
For County Clerk					100	1000		100	B100				000
M. C. Newton, O	28	60	46	29	62	75	12	29	100	159	41	634	
J. S. Stanley. R	51	98	67	49	73	104	50	30	242	122	108	994	360
For Sheriff			-					-		122			000
Wm. Rettiger, O E. A. Kinne, R For Register of Deeds,	34	53	55	31	74	85	20	29	148	165	51	745	
E. A. Kinne, R	44	101	60	46	71	94	42	30	189	105	94	876	
For Register of Deeds.					1		-		ACCRECATE VALUE OF THE PARTY OF		100000	0.0	101
Howard Grimes	25	63	49	30	59	76	14		98	05	40		
Geo. W. Crum, R	53	94	65	48	76	102	43	•	246	185	110		
Eor County Surveyor						1000	133		1000				
John Frew, O	35	72	54	30	68	85	25	41	135	154	42	741	
J. R. Horner, R	144	87	59	48	67	94	35	18	208	115	107		141
For Coroner.		110		7.5			133		13333		100	1	LAL
C. J. Schneider, O.	26	62	48	29	61	76	15		102	100	39		
Geo. W. Estes. R.	52	96	66	49	73	102	47		241	141	110		
For Commissioner 3d District		-	00	-		102	×.		241	141			
Warren Peck, O			78	66	53	84	28					310	60
Clay Shaft, R			35	10	79	94	32	1	r.,			250	
			1	-	1	0.	1	1				-00	
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
			-	-	-			_		-			

Mr. W. Birley, left, yesterday, for very much liked and highly respected new York. Mr. John G. Muntz has been grant-

The first ice of the season, yester-

Wild geese are flying south in large numbers. Mr. A. Z. Scribner is suffering with the mumps.

'Squire D. C. Ellsworth was down to Emporia, Saturday.

Miss Maggie Breese was down to Emporia, Saturday. Miss Carrie Hyle, of Lyon county. was in town, last week.

District Court began, yesterday; proceedings next week Mr. Scott E. Winne was down to Emporia, last Thursday.

Twenty-four new chairs have been added to the Court-room. Mr. Chick Smith has returned home from his visit in Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson were down to Emporia, Sunday.

Mrs. W. A. Moore, of Flora, Ill., was visiting Mrs. L. Sheehan, last week. Mrs. J. J. Massey, is visiting at the Rev. W. B. Fisher's, in Louisville,

Mr. Maurice Joy, of Prairie Hill, has returned home fram a trip to Ok-Mrs. G. C. Millar, of Hutchinson, was visiting at Mrs. Dr. W. P. Pugh's,

last week. Mrs. Chas. Frye received a visit, last week from her brother, Mr. Neale, of Mound City.

Mrs. Geo. B. Carson was down to Emporia, last Thursday, attending the funeral of Mrs. Ben McCandless. Dr. C. L. Conaway, of Toledo, has

rented the J. L. Cochran residence in following citizens have been drawn this city, and will oscupy the same.

Mr. James Boyd has moved from Alexander's quarry, to the Ed. Pratt house in the south west part of town. Messrs. E. W. Ellis and J. J. Co-mer left, Saturday, for Ft. Worth, Texas, where they will make their fu-

"If at first you don't succeed, try,

try again," is the reason why we shall pick our flints and go at the Repub-Miss Rida Winters, who is attending the Emporia Normal School, visited her sister, Mrs. J. M. Tuttle,

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Chandler, of Sedgwick City, formerly of this county, are the happy parents of a baby, born, last week.

Scroggin, for several weeks.

Died, at Matfield Green, on Saturday, November 2, 1889, Mr Chas. Fosdick, who leaves a wife and family of children to mourn his loss.

Mr. Adam Hann, who was at home visiting his family, has returned to Kansas City where he is working at his trade, the bakery business. Mr. Martin Heintz and his son, Joe.

left, last night, for Kansas City, to build a house in that city. which Mr. Heintz is to do under contract. Examine the Tubular axle wagon, a

Gillett's hardware store, before buying. Warranted to run one-fourth easier than any other wagon on the

Mr. J. G. Winne, of near Toledo, having rented his farm to Mr. H. P. Coe, of Elmdale, for five years, will move to Hutchinson with his family to go into business at that place.

The following parties, of Sharp's creek, left, last Monday, for Reno Oklahoma, accombanied by Mr. Chas. H. Carswell. Messrs. Mart. Mitchell, Geo. Davis, Will Brown and Thomas Sharp and wife.

Married, on Wednesday. October 30, 1889, at Effingham, Atchison county, Kansas, Mr. John Drummond, of Chase county, Kansas, and Miss Jean McAdam, of Atchison county, the Rev. Mr. Wallace officiating.

'Squire D. C. Ellsworth and family moved to Emporia, yesterday. The 'Squire and his estemable wife are

es of this people go with them to their

Messrs Henry and Chas. J. Lantry were at home, last week, from Manitou, Col., attending the double wedding of their sisters, the Misses Lizzie and Nellie Lantry, to Messrs. J. C. Farrington and Wm. H. Cushing, respectively.

Mr. David Cuthbert, wife and children, of Colorado Springs, who were here for the past two weeks visiting at Mr. Richard Cuthbert's, an uncle of the former gentleman, left, Monday morning, for Berrien county, Michigan, to visit relatives there, and then return home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson were lown to Emporia, Sunday.

Mr. W. H. Burcham and family have moved to Anderson county.

The Brass Band was out, last night, serenading the successful candidates.

Mrs. W. A. Moore, of Flora, Ill., was risiting Mrs. L. Sheehan, last week.

Mrs. J. J. Massey is visiting at the officers in the county. officers in the county.

At supper time, last Friday night, as Dick Level, the Negro boy who works for Sheriff E. A. Kinne, was handing in the supper, through the "grub hole," to the prisoners in the jail, Ans. Majors, a Negro confined in the jail, on a charge of blackmail, made his escape through said "grub made his escape through said "grub mond minutes. No reward nole," and has not been heard of since, though the sheriff has offered a At a meeting of the Li reward for his recovery.

of Mound City.

Mr. Geo. W. Weed returned, last week, from his visit to his old home in Connecticut.

Mr. John Stubenhofer has rented the Burcham place, on the Cartter farm, north of the river.

Married on Monday November 4

Mr. Scott E, Winne and family movement form, Idesday, the report of the organ gan committee was heard and the committee discharged. The organ which has been in use in Mr. Wilson's room, was purchased of the I. O G. T.

The Library Association is always ready to receive, and record in proper form, any donations in the way of the last to Mr. Scott E, Winne and family moved committee was heard and the committee was heard and the committee discharged. The organ which has been in use in Mr. Wilson's room, was purchased of the I. O G. T. Married. on Monday, November 4. 1889, at Cedar Point, Mr. Claude Laloge and Miss Mary E. Patten.

By order of Judge F. Doster, the as additional jurors to serve at the term of Court which began yesterday: T. H. Smith, Jacob North, H. F. Gillett, B. Hackett, of Falls township; C. H. Barber Joseph Marshall, Aaron Jones, Toledo; Cyrus Wilson, John Brown, W. A. Hichcock, Nichol Gos-ler, Bazaar; Frank Johnson, John Leinbarger, Diamond Creek; R. F. Riggs, R. E. Strahan, Elliot Johnson, Israel Allen, Cedar; F. J. Piles, Cot-tonwood

tonwood. Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, (Gordon House.) Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Martin, on Wednesday evening, 30th. H. C. Hyde, of the Kingwood bar, was married to Miss Ida Martin, elder daughter of Mr. G. W. S. Martin. The ceremony was performed by Rev M. M. Ryder of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There were but few invitations issued, Mr. M. M. Wolf, of Coshocton county, Ohio, was in town, last week, accompanied by Mr. G. W. Birdsell, of Toledo township.

Miss Dottie Scribner returned, last Friday, from Kansas City, where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs J. C. Scroggin, for several weeks.

There were but few invitations issued, and those to members of their respective families. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde have the very best wishes of their many friends here and elsewhere, for their happiness and prosperity. They will take rooms for housekeeping in a short time.—Kingwood (W. Va.) New

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-

1st prize, one fine organ.
2d prize, a pair of r. p. gold braclets.
3d prize, a fine garnet lace pin. 4th prize, an elegant album. 5th prize, a silver napkiu ring. 6th prize, a gent's r. p. gold chain. 7th prize, a gentleman's locket. 8th prize, an elegant album. 9th prize, pair gent's sleeve buttons 10th prize, a fine accordeon.

11th prize, a lady's silver thimble.

12th prize, a fine, lady's gold set pin.

13th prize, a violin box and bow. 14th prize, a pair of lady's solid gold

STRONG CITY ITEMS. Mr. James O'Byrne was at Dunlap, this week.

ear rings.

Mr. Geo. C. Burton is now with Mace & Jones, at Herrington.

Dr. F. M. Jones left, yesterday, for a two weeks' visit in Oklahoma. Mrs. Ed. McAlpine, of Topeka, was visiting friends in town, last week.

On the 17th instant Mr. W. C. Shuey will give up the Hotel Grand. Mr. Walter D. Simmons, of Cottonwood Falls, has a position as book-keeper in he Strong City Bank.

Mr. Thomas O'Donald, of Elmdale, is having a house erected, on Cotton-wood Avenue, south of the railroad.

Miss Mollie Jordan, of Leavenworth was in town, last week, attending the wedding of their friends, the Misses

Mr. and Mrs, H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, started, last Friday, for their winter's visit at their old home in New York.

The engine and dynamos for the steam heating apparatus and electric lights for the Hotel Grand and the hardware store and bank arrived, last

his legs amputated.

HICH SCHOOL ITEMS

School opened, Monday, with a determination on the part of all to do more earnest work. There will be rhetorical exercises

next Friday.

Mrs. Grishim's room, having received the lowest per cent of tardiness, holds the banner this week.

The first Tuesday in each month the time set for the regular meeting of the Library Association.

The motto chosen this week by the Juniors, is as follows: "Lost, Somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty dia-mond minutes. No reward is offered,

At a meeting of the Library Asso-ciation, Tuesday, the report of the or-gan committee was heard and the

books, magazines, etc. If any of the good people who are interested in building up a school library, have any donations to make they need hesitate no longer. Bring, or send them, to the High School.

U. B. HANGED. FREE RECLINING-CHAIR CARS TO PUEBLO, COLOR A O SPRINGS AND DENVER, COLORADO.

The "Santa Fe Route" is now run-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 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 Falls, Ks, or address GEO.T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R.. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

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

erty insured, at reasonable rates, in old time reliable Fire Insurance Companies, by J. W. McWilliams.

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

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 furni-

ture 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-

aliteat. aug5-tf
H. F. Gillett has the largest assortment 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 speto Topeka, last week.

Mr. E. A. Hildebrand was down to Emporia, last Thursday.

Mr. Bert McIlvain was visiting in Council Groye, this week.

Mr. Al Roberts and family have moved into the Lyeth house.

Mr. Al Roberts and family have moved into the Lyeth house. ciality of enlargening pictures, and



We call especial attention to week.
Mr. W. A. Stebbins, of New York City, who had been spending the summer with Mr. H S. F. Davis, on Peyton creek, left, Tuesday, for Pueblo. Col.
The bane of the summer with Mr. H S. F. Davis, on Peyton creek, left, Tuesday, for Pueblo. Col.
The bane of the summer with Mr. H S. F. Davis, on Peyton creek, left, Tuesday, for Pueblo. Col.

The bane of the summer with Mr. H S. F. Davis, on Peyton creek, left, Tuesday, for Pueblo. Col. ever shown in the County. Plush The bans of marriage have been published in the Catholic church, in this city, between Mr. Mat. McDonald and Miss. Lizzie Rettiger, the wedding to take place on the 19th inst.

Wear, and the prices on the marriage have been gurner to the county. Plush garments are very popular, this vear, and the prices on them are very much liked and highly respected in this community, and the best wishes of this people go with them to their new home.

The election in this county passed off very quietly; with the exception of County Commissioner for 3d District. the Republicans seem to have elected to the Probate Judge for a druggist permit to sell liquors for medical, scientific or mechanical purposes, was rejected, last Saturday.

Mr. James Martin, formerly of this County Commissioner for 3d District.
the Republicans seem to have elected everything. For the result of the election see table in another column. Next week we will give the official returns.

Mr. James Martin, formerly of this place, had a severe accident happen to him a few days ago in Missouri, while in charge of a C. & A. train, by cause of which, he had to have one of this logs amounted.

The process, was rejected, last Saturday.

Mr. James Martin, formerly of this place, had a severe accident happen to him a few days ago in Missouri, while in charge of a C. & A. train, by cause of which, he had to have one of his logs amounted. Married, at the Catholic church, in this city, by the Rev. Father Boniface Niehaus, O. S. F., on Thursday morning, Nov. 5, 1889, Mr. John Stubenhofer and Miss Fannie Cahoon, all of Chase county, Kansas.

X. L. C. ORR.

We show them in all grades and latest styles, from \$13.00 to \$30.00. each.

And don't forget that we have the Cloth Goods in all pupular styles and lowest prices.

We show Ladies' jackets at The girls of the High School met on \$2.00, each. Ladies' Newmark Monday evening and organized a "C. F. I. L. S." society, and the following officers were elected: President, Ina Montgomery; Vice President, Ida Estes; Secretary, Grace Hayse.

#2.00, each. Laures Newmark

et Cloaks at \$4.00, Sold, all last

winter, for \$5.00. winter, for \$5.00.

You will be surprised at what a Good Cloak you can buy of us for a little money. Remember, WE BEAT ALL COMPETITORS ON

CARSON & FRYE. LOOSE'S OLD STAND. COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANSAS.

Brown & Roberts have the only hearse in the county. feb16-tf |
Coal!! Coal!!! at Kerr's STATE OF KANSAS. | 88.

Notice is hereby given that 1, A. M. Breese, Treasurer of Chase courty, 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: n each dollar's valuation 4.2tate 10 County Court House Bond Sinking.... Court House Bond Interest Road Tax for 1889 on the valua-tion of 1888

TOWNSHIP AND CITY LEVIES.

Mills

Notice to Contractors.

Sale of School Land.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at Public Sale on Saturday, November 237d, '89between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 3 o'clock p.m. the following described School Lands, to-wit. Appr. val. Sec. Tp. R., her acre Imp. Net of swit 30 22 9 \$300 Nwit of Swit 22 9 \$300 Swit of Swit 22 9 300 Swit of swit 30 22 9 300 Situated in Chase county, Kansis. Any person may have the privilege of making a a bid or offer on said lands, between the hours above named, on said day, at my office in Cottonwood falls, Chase County, Kansas.

A. M. Breese, County Treasurer.

IRVIN BLANCHARD. BEHORNER OF CATTLE.

HOMESTEAD, CHASE COUNTY KANSAS. Nearly three years experience, guarrantee no stubs to grow on all that 1 dehorn.

I use HAAFF's dehorning tools and CHUTE. aug.29.—6mos.

NEW DRUCS,



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON.

ELMDALE, KANSAS HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND. WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE H IS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.



HE noblest study of What boy who has learned to write by copy-book isn't familiar with that venerable assertion, made more than a hundred years ago by the English poet, whose famous

house at Twickenham now lives muntry Henry Labouchere, the famous editor. It ought to be true, perhaps, that the "Noblest ndy of Boyhood is Boys," and perhaps it is true. Certainly no two boys on Manhattan Island had more varied experiences in one brief day than did John Goode and

William Sinn yesterday.
There isn't a worse boy from High Bridge to the Battery than this same John Goode His name, which is spelled just like that of a high official in the Department of Justice under President Cleveland, about whom every good boy's father can no doubt tell him, is not pronounced as though intended as a tribute to his moral worth. He is not a good boy, even nominally. He proposed be-fore breakfast yesterday to William Sinn, who had never done a really wicked thing in his life, that they establish a Truancy

"I am aware, William," said he, "that the operation of trusts has been confined tofore to the affairs of grown men. But every boy who is not a chump knows he's going to be a man some day, and the sooner he learns all about trusts and syndicates the sooner he can read the paper intelligently and prepare himself to take part in the misgovernment of our devoted country. School is over now, no doubt, but in time of wacation we should prepare for the session This is my scheme:

You are to be secretary and janitor and I will be president and treasurer of the Truant's Trust or Association for the Matual Benefit of Schoolboys Who Play

"Not another word," cried William Sinn. will not. Oh, I will never aid in such a sinful enterprise! Oh, John! poor, misguided John! Did you never hear that it is wrong to play hookey?"

John, being a wild, untutored lad, was strongly tempted to welt William one in the faw, as he put it in his heathenish language, but dallied with him yet awhile.

"William," said he, gently, "I am going to be a good, good boy all this livelong day. I wish to test the truth of what you have so eften told me about the pleasures of rightcousness. Do you, in turn, be wicked, just as wicked as you can, for this day only, and show me by practice as well as precept how wretched are those who trespass against the law."

William's spirit revolted against the proposal. He could not conceive of himself as a wicked boy. Finally he consented to yield to his sense of duty, for was it not his duty to show John once for all that "the way of the transgressor is hard?" He brushed his hand hastily across his eyes, and grasping John's horny fist, said: "I will go you just once!" This shows the influence of the beginnings of evil. No sooner had William made up his mind to be bad-though for a good purpose-than he began unconsciously to talk wicked slang.

"John," said William—the wicked Will-

ian -"I have read so often of 'fiends in human form,' I think I should like to be a "fiend in human form' "-but John, shocked at the proposal, had already run away to his breakfast, leaving William alone with his wickedness. Then he, too, went away to breakfast, ate up the muffin his mothe had buttered for his younger brother, wined he spout of the sirup-jug on his napkin, farew the silver on the floor and put red pepper in the mutton hash before it was taken out to the servants' table. John, in the meanwhile, had plastered the fences of their two yards with this announcement, in duplicate:

NOTICE TO BOYS! The Nere Approach of The Swimmin an Drownin Cson An of the Green Apl an
Colick Cson renders
It nessery for Boys to
Band together for
Mutual Proteckshun!
Come and Band at 5:3) p. m.!

William started out incontinently after breakfast on a career of wickedness unparsalieled in the annals of Sunday-school Sibraries. John watched him with sorrowful eyes, fished him out of the cistern into which he had fallen while trying to drown the cat; took him straight to the jeweler's when he tried to rob a robin's nest and fell out of the tree and broke his watch; picked



SHE SEIZED HIM BY THE COLLAR.

der out of his neck and face when he to violently break up in business a hen of too sedentary a disposition, and in other ways followed William about like a guardian angel. By the time four o'clock came John was compelled to acknowledge that William had succeeded in being very thoroughly and very disagreeably wicked. He even fore John's clothes, tried to poke peas into his ears and called him a "doughface." This last came very near bringing John's Day of Goodness to a sudden close. But he isted temptation like a little man.

When 5:30 o'clock came the other boys ame, and John explained: "Fellers, robody ices bein' drowned wile in swimmin', bot wile stealin' watermelons — which I greeve to say some bad boys do steelgrissed deristvely)—or doubled up with gripes after takin' and partakin' of young anis. My father (the boys looked surprised - de generally said 'pop') belongs to a Mu-

senever a member gets kild or drowned savage bull, the other members all have to eip in and make it pleasant for him wile e's taid up, and for his fambly if he's iaid

"Let's organize a Juvenile Mutual Assoon to cover the watermelon, the green pl and the drownd wile swimmin' risks.

Then, perhaps, we can pursue our customary summer avocation—accordin' to wat I rede in the comick weeklies—with more eze an' freedum of mind if not of body."

There was a loud murmur of approval.

Just then Miss Frisbie Quoghe, an old lady whom John on his wicked days had often 'deviled" very nearly to the verge of frenzy, walked suspiciously along the opposite side of the street, keeping a wary eye on the assemblage of lads. John's good heart moved him to run and pick up the specs she had in her agitation dropped on the sidewalk. With this virtuous object in view, he made a quick lunge from the crowd, and with beaming eyes, darted across the road towards Miss Frisble. With a shriek of alarm, divining some evil, she turned to run, when he, already by her side, picked up the spectacles and was just about, as he restored them to her trembling fingers, to beg her pardon for all the trouble he had given her. But in the meantime Miss Frisbie had replaced her glasses on her nose, recognized her tormentor of oft and many a time and before he could get the words of love and pardon from his breathless lips, had seized him by the collar and begun screaming shrilly for the

At the sound of that dread word all the boys ran away except wicked (pro tem.) William Sinn. He crossed over to exult in goody-goody (pro tem.) John Goode's hu-



miliation, and reached the scene just as policeman hove in sight. John saw that his doom was sealed. He made no remonstrance and uttered no entreaty. He heard the six o'clock whistles blow, and a thought struck him. His day of tentative goodness was over. "Please, ma'am," said he, in his modest, most insinuating tones, "if I must be dragged away to a dungeon grant me first just five minutes of grace!

The ancient maiden lady's heart was not touched, but she thought John Goode's request reasonable. She relaxed her hold on his collar, and before the policeman could get in reach of them, before a word could be said, a prayer uttered or a shriek shrieked, he had fallen on the jeering "fiend in human form" at his side and licked, thumped, cuffed and walloped William until his own mother would have known him lick him again, and the fiendish jeer had faded forever from his once proper

Discerning boys who read the "World of Young Folks" will have no difficulty in extracting from this true story two morals The first is that William should have ceased at six o'clock sharp to be a bad boy. second is that "you may break, you may shatter, the vase if you will, but the scent of the roses will hang round it still." It was the pernicious recollection of his pristine and theretofore wickedness which thwarted in its first flush and, as it were, nipped in the bud poor John Goode's first effort at real goodness!-N. Y. World.

PETE WAS RESIGNED.

He Was Willing to Help the Hangman



HERE was only one man waiting execution at Fort Smith when I visited the only one of the ordinary run of white Territory. The hang-man rather wanted to show him off, and so we paid a visit to the entering it the executioner said:

"Pete, here is a decent white man come to see you. Do your purtiest, now, to entertain him. You've got two more days to live, and I hope you'll try and work into decent society as much as possible."

"I'm sure I'm glad to see him," responded Pete, as he came forward and shook hands.

"That's good. A born gentleman couldn't have said them words better. If I could only keep you six weeks, Pete, you wouldn't know yourself, and you'd do me proud. But I can't. I've got to hang you all-American Union.—Chicago Leader. day after to-morrow."
"Well, I'm ready."

"That's good, and just what I expected of you. I've used you white, and I naturally expect the same in return. If there's an one thing that riles me above another it's to have a man go back on me at the last end. Did you see me hang Cherokee Jack, Pete?"

"I made a bungle of it, because he kicked it the last. Wny, sir (turning to me), he held up until the very last hour, deluding me with promises, and then went dead back ciple as the great object of governon me. Think of his refusing to be hung after every thing was ship-shape and regu-

"I'm not going to kick." observed Peter. 'Good for you! Some of the boys are betting that you will, but I'll give odds that you won't. When a man knows he's got to be hung, what's the use? People have got a mistaken notion about hanging. It don't hurt a bit. How you feelin', Peter?"

"Resigned." "That's right. You hadn't orter killed your old woman, but being you did, and being as you must pull hemp for it, the best way is to feel resigned. You come mighty nigh being a gentleman, Pete, and as I said before, I'm sorry I can't keep you and watch your mental improvement. You'd improve fifty per cent. in six weeks. Want to ask the gent any questions, Pete?"
"N-o, I guess not. Will he be here to see

me go?"
"He'd like to ever so much. But he can't He's got to go on to Van Buren. "Can I do any thing for you?" I asked.

"No, thank you." "Well, Pete, we must be going," briskly remarked the executioner. "Would like te stay longer, but time presses. I'll come in to-morrow and cut your hair and re-hearse a bit. I made such a poor job last time that I want to do extra fine on you If you'll stick to what you say I'll do the purtiest job ever seen at this post.' "I want every thing to go off all right,"

responded the condemned.
"Of course—why shouldn't you! It's for your interest, too. Well, so long, old boy. Keep your grit up and do your best, and if guarantee a first-class job or quit the bust ness."—N. Y. Sun,

THE BLAINE CONGRESS. The Plumed Knight's Efforts to Extend

It is generally admitted that the Congress of Representatives of American Republics is the result of Mr. Blaine's endeavor. His friends now claim that he had this step in mind ard. while in Garfield's Cabinet, and that to him alone is due the credit of the suggestion that the protective system of this country should be extended to cover the other republics calling themselves "American." Though there may be some who envy the glory attaching to his present position it is not probable that the future will have any thing but reproach for the author of this effort to extend the

area of industrial slavery. There was no fact more generally admitted than that the old form of chattel slavery could not continue in this country if it were to be confined to the narrow limits of the States south of the so-called Mason and Dixon line. Upon this was founded the contention of the Republican party-not that the Government had the right to abolish slavery, or to interfere with the institutions of a State, but that it had clearly the right to prevent the extension of slavery into virgin territory. Recognizing the same truth the advocates of slavery North and South rejected the assertion that this country could not exist one-half free and the other half slave territory, and also the other claim that any State had a right to prevent the citizens of other commonwealths from taking their property wherever they saw fit within the Nation's boundaries.

The reason for the belief in the necessity for the extension of the territory of slavery is plain to the students of political economy. It lies in the fact that as a system it could not compete with the free institutions. It was exhausting to the soil, in that the cheap labor (so-called) of the slaves was impotent to stand beside better paid labor of the free States. The effect was seen in the value of land in the border States. Helper, in his "Impending Crisis," placed in juxtaposition the land values of the States bordering on the Ohio and Mississippi, and demonstrated the devastating nature of slavery. The constant effort of the South was for the extension of slave territory, the aim of the North was to strangle slavery by constric-

There is an exact parallel between the needs of chattel and industrial slavery. The effect of protection is not, indeed, to lower, but rather to raise at first the value of land. But it is only land in the manufacturing centers to which the added value attaches permanently. The claim of benefit to agriculture has been exploded by the vacant farms and impoverished farmers of New England. and the older States of the West. But the tendency of the two systems is to the same result. The very theory upon which the protectionists' argument is built, is that it develops and stimulates competition of production in a market which is by this means limited. This must of necessity produce the difficulties now experienced by the manufacturers of New England. Their manufacturing induspost, and he was tries are unable to stand the effect of competition with those in more favored localities, and it is dawning upon their owners that something must be done to extend their markets. They have first demanded free raw materials, and when they discover that they have asked for the overthrow of the very foundation of the system of protection, they will be forced to accept the plan of extending the territorial limits in which their system may operate, or else look for other industries in which, for a time, they may feel the effect of the tariff beneficially. The progress of nego-tiations with the other American states will be watched with interest by those who understand the intentions

TANNERISM SURVIVES.

The Corporal Has Been Removed, but His Principles Still Prevail.

The same trafficking and huckstering for office which compelled President Harrison to appoint Tanner continue to disgrace the Administration in the eyes of those who look to the realization of a prinment. From the very inception of the new Administration to the present the division of the spoils seems to have been the principal task of the President and his Cabinet. Were the world to judge the American people by the action of this Administration half of the country would have to be credited with citizens who have neither ability nor character or honesty to administer any office. This half, according to the practice introduced by President Harrison's Administration, who happened to cast a handful of votes less than their opponents. The unseemly haste with which the Government goes to relieve efficient officials because they are Democrats, and put in their places men of the Tanner tribe who have no other merit than being Republicans, is degrading to the whole system of Government. Nor was in the division of offices a higher rule observed than reward or equivalent for political services rendered. Never were so many newspapers subsidized as now in the shape of patronage to editors, nor was nepotism ever practised to such an extent. Does the loaded for the little boss, and is telling function of government really cul- tales out of school that make the Re minate in the appropriation of spoils? publicans squirm. The temperate hab-From the practice of the present Ad- its of the Senator are a fine proof of ministration it would seem so, and the reformatory effects of pure De-

grieve as the decline of our public his if it were not for the faith in the good sense, the rectitude and justice of the people, by which the money-changers will be driven out of the temple, and principle be called on the throne where Tannerism now sits .- Hebrew Stand-

THE FALLEN CORPORAL.

Even Pension-Grabber Manderson Repudiates Harrison's Scapegoat. When Cæsar lay dead under the daggers of Brutus, Casca, Cassius and the rest, Mark Antony proclaimed that there was none so poor as to do him reverence, though yesterday the word of Cæsar might have stood against the world. The Roman Sen-

ators are like the Roman populace. History repeats itself. Officially Corporal and Pension Commissioner Jim Tanner is as dead as Julius himself. Look! In this place ran Noble's dagger through. See what a rent the envious Windom made! Through this the well-beloved B. Harrison stabbed -and as he plucked his cursed steel away look how the blood of Tanner followed him, as rushing out of doors to be resolved if Harrison so unkindly knocked or no (judge, O ye Grand Army men, who dearly loved him); mark how the blood of Tanner followed him. Well, Tanner is as dead as Julius Cæsar himself.

And here comes Manderson, Senator from Nebraska, the recipient of Tanner's favor, the Senator rerated with arrears and rejoicing in the discriminating attention bestowed upon his case by the legless but whole-hearted if wrong-headed Commissioner, surrendering his certificate-the certifi-

cate which he accepted with thanks. Truly, poor Tanner is stretched upon the bier, and not only are there none so poor as to do him reverence, but there are actually those who trample in supposed self-preservation on his corpse, and Manderson, of Nobraska, is one of them. - Chicago Times.

GATHERING HOME.

Why Harvard's Scholarly President For

"President Eliot is at home at last" is the way the Chicago Tribune announces the conversion of Harvard's scholarly president to the Democratic faith. The only wonder is that a man of his intelligence and practical ideas had not found his way home long ago. The Democratic party is the only home for those who believe as President Eliot believes, that "the principle of protection is false and opposed to the possible development of the country." The fact that President Eliot, who has all along been indoctrinated with this faith, could have so long remained in the Republican party is an illustration of how firm a hold party ties and associations retain upon men and warp their conduct in opposition to their convictions. The fact that he has at length burst the bonds of party prejudice, and has openly aligned himself with the Democratic party, is an evidence that the thinking men of the age recognize the importance of the man buy a ticket for Chicago. tariff question, and deem it to be the duty of all citizens to place themselves in position where they can accomplish three or four days, and then I want to the most in support of the principles pay you that little bill." they advocate. The Democratic party is the home of the tariff-reformer, and it is a matter of surprise that the Chicago Tribune and some other newspapers we could mention, who supported Judge Gresham for the Presidency because of his liberal views, have not followed the example of President Eliot. If they have honest convictions, the time will come when they will break into the Democratic party in self defense. -St. Paul Globe.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

-Indianapolis is now a Democratic city, and we are moved to congratulate the President and his esteemed private secretary .- Atlanta Constitution.

-If Harrison's town shows a Republican loss of 2,700 in six months of Harrison's Administration what will thirty-eight States show in four years?-Indianapolis Sentinel.

-Many thanks, Senator Manderson, for returning that \$4,000 check which didn't belong to you. But why try to make a virtue of an act of common honesty?--Chicago News (Ind.).

-A pension swindler in Mississippi promised a pension to every negro who paid him \$5. They didn't get 'em. The only trouble probably was that the office changed hands.— N. Y. World.

-"Who might you be?" "I am Private Dalzell's blistering, withering curse. Who are you?" "You ought to know me. I am your elder brother. I am General Fairchild's three palsies."-N. Y. Sun.

-The opinion of many prominent Republicans in Columbus, O., is that the false charges founded on forgery and perjury which Halstead made against the Democratic candidate for Governor, and which he was obliged to retract, will lose the Republicans the State. Foraker was a very heavy load for the Republicans to carry, and the additional weight is more than they can stand.

--- Under the salutary influences of Democracy, Senator Riddleberger's reformation appears to be complete. He is not only perfectly sober, but is doing excellent work on the stump in Virginia against Mahone. Having been on the inside of Mahone politics for a number of years he is heavily

TWO CHARACTERS.

Josh Billings on the Hen-Pecked Husband and the Suspicious Man. THE HEN-PECKED HUSBAND.

How I do pitty the man who iz only seckund lutenant in hiz family, and iz liable at enny time to looze even that

He holds the sakred and responsible offiss ov captin, and yet even the old gray hous kat in the kitchen dispizes hiz orders and laffs in hiz face.

When he iz out in the world he sumtimes undertakes to assert hiz importanse and dignity, but every boddy kan see he iz only whissling to keep up

Hiz children hav no grater affeckshun for him than to pitty him, and the world denies him even that poor tribute and treats him with disgust.

The hen-pecked husband iz the saddest spektakle I kno ov, there ain't enuff, ov him left for enny one to luv or

every body else should kno it. I kno lots ov men who are far infer- duty.

ior to their wives in most respekts, but the tackt and delicasy ov the wife makes | Baptist Missionary Union for the year the poor fellow think, and the world. too, that such another luv of a husband don't kast a shadow on the face of the vided for, and the schedule is more earth.

THE SUSPISHOUS MAN. Thare are people in this world whose only wisdom konsists in suspekting every thing.

Wherever they happen to be, they always smell mice; and they never without wondering if it wan't a bad

If they hear a person praized for his virtew and morality, they hope thare iz no mistake about it.

Theze kind ov people often possess menny of the virtews; but, az a general rule, he who suspekts everyboddy else haz but little faith in himself, and wants the clussest kind ov watching.

I think I would rather be swindled every and now then than to lose faith sible. in every thing.

The suspishous man iz a grate suffer er, but he manufakters most ov hiz own mizery; hiz grate misfortin iz, that it thare iz enny disaster laying around delegates to the late National Convenloose, he iz sure to get both feet into it. He who alwass smells trubble iz sure, by and by, to find it. -N. Y. Weekly.

HE GOT HIS MONEY.

How a Collector Brought a Slow Young

For a year or two past the collector for a certain Detroit tailor has been trying all sorts of pacific ways to get the sum of thirteen dollars out of a young man who has been a debtor for over two years. The collector had been put off a hundred times by promises made to be broken, and he has worked every racket known to the profession without avail. The other evening he happened down at the Third street depot and saw his young

"So you are going West?" he asked. "Only to Chicago. I'll be back in

Going to Chicago on visit."

"Something of a visit, going to get married."

"Fact. The ceremony takes place at ten o'clock in the morning."

"And you want to be there, of

course?" "I should smile!"

The collector took off his hat, removed his coat, and was peeling off his vest when the other asked him what was up.

"I've been biding my time, and my opportunity has come," he replied. "How-what?"

"I'm going to light into you. You are the bigger man, and I expect to be licked, but the row will certainly cause both of us to be arrested and taken to the station, and you will thus miss your train. Perhaps I can black your eye, and in that case the marriage can't come off for a week. Put up your

dukes!" "Say, man, you wouldn't be as mean as that?" "Thirteen dollars or a row!"

"I'll pay you half." "The whole or nothing. It's my first, last and only chance. Come down or put up."

The young took out his boodle and counted out the amount of his bill, and while he skipped for the train the other calmly donned his garments and left the depot whistling. "I Wonder What My Ma Would Say?"-Detroit Free Press.

Nothing Left for Them.

First Burglar (keeping watch at back window)-Wot's the matter, Bill? Wot's scared you back so quick? Any o' the family awake?

Second Burglar (with extreme disgust)-Naw! Somebody's been yere ahead of us—that's all. Fust thing I child, a compassionate utterance for found wuz a receipted bill fur new school-books fur six children. Pick up them tools and let's git away. No use despairing, an open heart for all-love wastin' any more time here. - Chicago Tribune.

A Gastronomical Criticism.

"Here's a pointer for ye, Bill," said a tramp to one of his companions. "Don't never go to that house on the hill yonder."

"Why not?" they haven't any cheese, and when they've got cheese they haven't any inroad of any evil habit, for the charpie. I wouldn't eat at no such place as that"-Merchant Traveler.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-The Primitive Methodists held their first National conference in Pittsburgh,

-One in twenty of the students in five of the leading government schools in Japan is a Christian, but only one in 1,500 of the general population.

-The annual re-union of the Lutherans of Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania was held the other day at Penmar, Md., 10,000 people present.

-The soul needs to be cultured as well as body and mind. The knowledge necessary to its development can be learned only in the school of Christ.

-The Lutheran colleges founded and endowed by the Baltic Germans in the Baltic province of Livonia have, in accordance with the order of the Russian styranny, ceased to exist.

-In looking around for Christian work, do not conclude that it must be just such as is done by some one else. The meanest tyrant in the world iz the Our individual traits and faculties must woman who feels that she iz superior to be consulted, and what our own hands her husband, and iz determined that find to do-what they are especially fitted to do-that must indicate our

-The appropriations of the American ending March 31, 1890, amounted to \$402,785.71. Much new work is proclearly in accordance with the estimates from the missionaries than for many years.

-The teaching of subjects relating to public health is now undertaken at several of the medical schools in Great Britain, and students are there preswallo an oyster, from the haff shell, pared for examination for the several diplomas in Sanitary Science, and for holding the appointment of medical officer of health.

-The Methodist alliance convention of North Ohio conference, at its recent session, pledged itself to bring about the union of all the societies within the conference, accepted the name Epworth league, and passed resolutions looking toward the organization of presidingelders' district leagues as soon as pos-

-It renews one's hope in the future of American manhood to learn that no smoking-cars were called for on the trains which bore to Philadelphia the tion of the Societies of Christian Endeavor. One train that contained nearly a thousand delegates. hundreds of them young men, had not a single smoker on board, "even in the baggage-car."

-In the China Inland Mission Hospital and Dispensary at Chefoo, 5.539 out-patients have been relieved, 217 surgical operations performed, 96 inpatients treated and brought under spiritual influences, not a few of whom are believed to have accepted Christ as their Saviour; and all this work is done at the small cost of £143. One of the most encouraging signs of the missionary work in China is the hold the Gospel is gaining on the hearts of the women. One lady has from forty to fifty present at a women's meeting each Sunday.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-A man who rises above his discouragements will be only the better for his adversities.

-The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear. - Socrates.

-Man is not perfect, of course, but so long as woman is, it does not matter much. - Somerville Journal. -It is too bad that the folks who

have no money to pay for a meal should have such good appetites. -N. Y. Epoch. -To finish the moment, to find the journey's end in every step of the road,

to live the greatest number of good hours, is wisdom. - Emerson. -None are so seldom found alone and are so tired of their own company, as those coxcombs who are on best terms with themselves. - Colton.

-By adversity are wrought the greatest works of admiration, and all the fair examples of renown out of distress and misery are grown. - Daniel. -We part more easily with what we

possess than with the expectation of what we wish for; and the reason of it is, that what we expect is always greater than what we enjoy. -A busy life, with good principles, strong purposes, and wisdom enough to secure a fair cultivation of the different

sides of the nature, is one of the most important factors for securing a ripe and happy old age. - Once a Week. -Let every dawn of morning be to you as the beginning of life, and every setting sun be to you as its close; then let every one of these short lives live its sure record of some kindly thing

done for others-some goodly strength or knowledge gained for ourselves .-Ruskin. -Blessings on the man who sows the seeds of a happy nature and a noble

character broad-cast wherever his feet wander, who has a smile alike for joy and sorrow, a tender word always for a suffering, courtesy for friends and for strangers, encouragement for the for all-good words for all.-Rural New Yorker. -Cultivate good habits; they tend to

make virtue habitual, so that it becomes more easy to do good than to give away to sin. Thus make prudence a habit, and reckless profligacy becomes revolting; make sobriety a habit, and intemperance becomes hate-"Cause whenever they've got pie ful. Hence the necessity for the greatest care and watchfulness against the acter is always weakest where it has once given away.

GRANDMA'S EYES.

- They wonder why I love her so: They marvel where the magic lies That knots me to her, they who know That Gladys has her Grandma's eyes!
- They say she's but a thoughtless tot; They say 'tis true she never tries
 To pleasure me—but, try or not,
 She can't but please with Grandma's eyes.
- They say her sister's are as sweet; It may be so, as they surmise, But who but Gladys comes to greet Me gayly with her Grandma's eyes?
- She'd have the Moon? I'd give the Sun! What wonder that my heart denies
- No draft that's made on it by one Who always asks with Grandma's eyes? She lights up all this world of woe, She silences e'en sorrow's cries;
- She follows me where'er I go, Forever with her Grandma's eyes. Ah, who that knows what powers proceed From simple things, in what strange guise, Can doubt a little child may lead
- An old man with her Grandma's eyes! With Gladys I grow young again! I, who am gray—so fast times flies— Am young, yet how my heart aches when
- She looks at me with Grandma's eyes! My Child Wife smiles once more on me, Glad tears within mine own arise. As with my Grandehild on my knee I gaze into her Grandma's eyes. —Mary Norton Bradford, in Boston Globe.

AFFABLE CELEBRITIES.

Singularly Enough, They All Needed a Small Loan.

It is really wonderful how many famous people one meets at Atlantic City by the sea. It is, of course, a famous place, and people go there from all can run across dukes, lords, generals, governors, admirals, judges and senators is something positively amazing. I had been there just two hours this last summer when a distingue looking man came up to me on the veranda and

"Beg pardon, but I feel that I should like to know you personally. I have read your 'Innocents Abroad,' and had many a hearty laugh over it."

"But I did not write the Innocents Abroad,' my friend. You have confounded me with Mark Twain."

"Oh-ah! Well, it's all the same. Tve read after you, like your style, and lost a step-mother. I desire to introduce myself as Lord Cardover of England."

·Glad to meet you, my lord. You don't look well."

"No, I am not well. That's why I came to America-for the change. I am in hopes to improve very fast now.' "Did the Lordess and the little Lord-

lings come with you?"

know." "It must be awfully nice to be a lord and to boss everybody around and to have a big eastle and forty hired girls and to trade with a grocer who daren't some haughty old ruler of three thousand years ago."

"It is-it is," he feelingly replied, as cigar I held towards him.

said it did his soul good to meet with a man of my stamp-a man of lofty ideas and an unsuspicious nature, and he still tricks on me! I'm right on to you for held my hand in a loving grasp when a sudden thought occurred to him.

"Oh, by the way, I see that the steamer by which I shall receive one thousand pounds is reported as arrived in New York, but I won't get the money for a day or two yet. Could you

spare me twenty dollars?" There were tears in my eyes as I replied that I could not. I had only seven cents after getting down there, and didn't see how I was to get any more for two weeks. I would willingly give him five of this, and try to run it had been a red-hot cold-chisel, and cannon in operation, and I believe it- prepared. In a word, for the different his face showed that his liver was out or, at least, I believe the one of which of order as he turned away and walked I shall speak could. In going down to off. I saw him frequently for the next Augusta a few days ago on the regular two weeks, and though I called him my day passenger we were a few miles belord, and took off my hat and bowed low, he cut me cold and dead. How I denly stopped. The fireman jumped offended him I do not know. I never from the engine and ran back by the mony, so that they shall act, yet not had much experience with lords, and passenger coach, saying: "There's a perhaps I rubbed the fur the wrong dead nigger behind." Every one perhaps I rubbed the fur the wrong way or checked him up too high.

Only a day or two after my meeting to see me. I had just got a bag of peanuts and a big rocking chair, prepared sion, when he interrupted. He was a struck him. short, fat man, inclined to a large lot of freckles, and the checks in his suit navy, and added that he had wanted to

see me for upwards of eighteen years. We sat and had a long talk. I was surprised at the perfect confidence we seemed to have in each other from the his snoring. -Atlanta Constitution. very start, and our frankness would have done your heart good. Incidentally, of course he referred to the fact that he captured Fort Fisher and Fort McAllister during the war, and that he led the advance on New Orleans. I didn't dispute him, but I told half a dozen lies equally as good, and the way we did enjoy ourselves was immense. Finally the parting came. I knew what it would bring, and I was sad. As he rose up and put his hand on my shoulder in an affectionate way he said:

"I have just sent to our paymaster for a thousand or so, but it won't come down until this evening. Meanwhile I want to send my wife off on the Baltimore train. If you can spare me thirty their holes that it resembles a vast or forty dollars, I'll run over with it about eight o'clock to-night."

owing to the caving in of my gold mine the sole discoverers of some hidden in Yucatan, and the loss of \$3,000,000 spring.

by fire in California, and the non-arrival of my semi-annual dividend of \$500,000 from my diamond pasture in Africa, I was hard up and secretly using stove-polish on my shoes in place

of the regular luxury.
"But you don't doubt me?" he asked.

"Never! I would die first." But he went away grieved and mad and next day when I met him at the post-office and attempted to link my arm in his in a brotherly way he repulsed me and said I ought to be ar-

rested on my looks. The next caller found me down on the sands, where I was trying the effects of a sunbath on a boil which wanted to monopolize all my leg. He was a fine-looking man, tall and straight, and he had on a black suit and spoke seven different languages. I didn't hear but one, but a boy further back on the beach said he used the other six in walking the first fifty feet away from me. He introduced himself as Prof. Langley, of Harvard, and explained that his great specialty was mathematics. We shook. We liked each other from the first look. Some people hold you off, you know, until they can ascertain whether your greatgrandfather was the confidential adviser of William the Conqueror, or only a foremast hand on the Mayflower, but we were not that way. When we had talked a bit, he said:

"Being as I have read all the speeches you have made in the Senate. and being as my friend, the President, warned me not to neglect to call on over the United States, but the way you you while here, I have taken this liberty. Have I presumed too much?"

been too glad to get up at midnight to receive him, and if he had brought Harvard College along I'd have shaken hands twice around.

The professor and I talked astronomy, geometry, navigation, addition, division and lots of other things, but alas! the moment came when we must bid each other adieu. Our emotions were betrayed by our faces. A woman who was looking down on us from the sidewalk supposed that each of us had

"Old boy, farewell!" finally exclaimed the professor as he kicked my boil and rose up.

"Well, old man, it's tuff." "It is, indeed, and I shall never for-

get this hour." "Nor I, either."

"I-I've got a check here for five hundred" he went on, his voice being "Well, no. They couldn't get away. much broken, "but I am not to present you see. It's a sort of flying trip, you it until to-morrow. If you could let me have about twenty dollars until nine o'clock in the morning I would

esteem it a great favor." I had to tell him that I had just been robbed of a cool \$5,000, and my send in a bill, and to have a coat of treasurer at home had just absconded arms, showing that you descended from with \$75,000 and that the proceeds of the sale of my 2,000 fat Texas steers go, but would see me again soon. He and asked him to go fishing with me.

he angrily retorted: "Young man, don't try any of your a con. man!"-M. Quad in Detroit Free

SAMBO'S PEACEFUL REST. Queer Illustration of a Negro's Marvelous Sleeping Qualities.

I saw a queer illustration of the sleeping qualities of a negro the other day. Every one knows that a genuine. unadulterated negro can sleep on a board with his face to the sun and without covering for his eyes on the hottest July day-and he sleeps as peacefully as a white man on the softest cot in the things on a cent a week, but he refused darkest room. It has been said that to take it. He dropped my hand as if he could sleep under the mouth of a low Union Point when the train sudlooked out, and sure enough just behind the rear coach, with his head restwith the lord an admiral came around ing on the crossties, was what was sunposed to be a dead negro man. Two or three train-hands and a number of to enter into the festivities of the occa- negroes ran back to see if the train had

"Dat nigger ain't dead. He's sno'in." said one of the negroes, and he were rather loud, but clothes don't jerked and kicked him until the sleepmake the man, you know. He intro- ing negro awoke, arose, and walked off, duced himself as Admiral White, of the followed by a kick from the brake-

> The wheels of the engine and cars bad passed within a few inches of the negro's head, and had not even affected

-Bean's Island, an uninhabited piece of land lying in Frenchman's Bay, off the coast of Maine, would be a paradise for cats. It is infested with rats and how they reached there no one can tell. It is the general supposition that some years ago a coasting schooner must have been wrecked in the bay, and that it had rats among the other valuable portions of its cargo. The rodents are there by thousands, and they fairly swarm over the island. Any one who is not fond of them does well in giving the place a wide berth, for they' know no fear and make it interesting for visitors. Much of the island is low and flat, and is so perforated with | lar Science Monthly. sieve. How they live is a mystery. No one knows of any fresh water upon Then I had to own up to him that, the island, so the lats must have been

REST AND RECREATION.

as promptly as the interest on a note. Society has become exacting, and shows its indifferent creditors no mercy. It is a lamentable fact, also, that although the situation is improving, very few render for the world the very best that they are capable of doing. It no longer says that the mind which created Aurora in interpreting the mysteries of housekeeping. It does not inquire if Harriet comprehends that the hands which can successfully wield the pen or the chisel do better to relegate the homelier tasks to those who can do nothing else. This is not meant as an undervaluation of housekeeping, which requires skill and

Leigh would have been better occupied Hosmer can darn and knit. It at last wisdom; but one star differs from ananother in glory, and all are not expected to shine in the same orbit or with the same magnitude. But, at last, it is permitted women to choose their work, in a measure, and do that to which they are best adapted. Still they have not availed themselves of the change as they might have done, and must do if they expect entire success. Few persons, men or women, can apply

the bedside of her patient and sits down at the sewing machine, or looks after the cook or the chambermaid to see that they have not left undone the things that they ought to have done. There are many married school teach-Oh, no! he hadn't. He hadn't pre- ers who keep house and manage sumed even ten per cent. I'd have schools, and, since they are not omnipotent, fail to do their best in either. In these days of endless averages, protracted examinations, and complicated reports, the school responsibilities ought to be sufficient. Yet they wash, iron, cook, sew and house clean, and the result is diseased nerves and shattered health. They are old and worn out when they should be in the vigorous prime of life.

themselves to more than one profession

at a time.

As a rule overworked women have no one to blame but themselves. They begin their married life by doing things no resonable husband would expect or require, but to which he finally becomes accustomed and accepts as a matter of course.

The sewing machine has been a devourer of strength and leisure, and in the tucks and ruffles it has made possible has been probably more of a bane than a blessing.

The mother who spends all her time in making elaborate clothes for her children should remember that necessary comfort and cleanliness and taste may be had with half the expense and labor which she sees fit to bestow on them. The personal care and companionship are worth more to them than all the lace and embroidery and ruffles that ever were devised. Money will would not reach me for three or four buy clothing; nothing will buy that care days yet, and he went away as the and sympathy which she, of all the he bowed his thanks for the five-cent others had done, wondering at man's world, can give them. Human strength inhumanity to man. I saw him a few has its limits, and if it is wholly ex-We talked for an hour or two on va- days after on a street car, and when I pended upon the unnecessary, the imrious matters, and then he said he must called him "Prof," in a friendly way, portant and vital must suffer. More than all others do the mothers of families need rest and recreation-rest that they may be fresh and full of cheerfulness and courage, in the face of the ceaseless demands made upon them; and recreation, which relieves existence of monotony, and enables them to return to the old routine with clearer vision, and with stimulated interest, in what, otherwise, must become a dull, joyless ground .- Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE FOOD OF MAN.

How Cooking Alters the Chemical Composition of Foods. The lower mammals can live and flourish with comparatively little change of diet; not so man. He demands feed not only dissimilar in its actual grosser nature, but differently nervous impulses on which the directive processes depend, to be properly supplied, it has become necessary that a variety off different impulses (through the eye, ear, nose, palate) reach the nervous center, attuning them to har-

interfere with one another. Cooking greatly alters the chemical composition, the mechanical condition, and, in consequence, the flavor, the digestibility and nutritive value of foods. To illustrate: meat in its raw condition would present mechanical difficulties, the digestive fluids permeating it less completely; an obstacle, however, of far greater magnitude in the case of most vegetable foods. By cooking, certain chemical compounds are replaced by others, while some may be wholly removed. As a rule, boiling is not a good form of preparing meat, because it withdraws not only salts of importance, but proteids and the extractives-nitrogenous and other. Beeftea is valuable chiefly because of these extractives, though it also contains a little gelatin, albumin and fats. Salt meat furnishes less nutriment, a large part having been removed by the brine; notwithstanding, all persons at times. and some frequently, find such food highly beneficial, the effect being doubtless not confined to the alimentary tract.

Meat, according to the heat employed, may be so cooked as to retain the greater part of its juices within it, or the reverse. With a high temperature (sixty-five degrees to seventy-five degrees C.) the outside in roasting may be so quickly hardened as to retain the juices. - Wesley Mills, M. D., in Popu-

-An insane colored girl with a razor walked into a camp meeting at Goochland, Va., looking for the devil. The congregation arose at her appearance and took to the woods.

CIJACOBS OII They Are Absolutely Necessary to Women in All Callings. Social debts nowadays must be paid

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An Old Woman and Her Daughter Taken to Kansas From Michigan Charged With Being Two of the Notorious Bender

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 1 .- Deputy Sheriff L. F. Dick, of Oswego, Labette County, Kan., arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Niles, Mich., having in charge Mrs. Almira Monroe and her daughter, Mrs. Eliza Davis, of Lansing, alleged members of the famous Bender gang of murderers and outlaws. The party remained in the city upward of three hours and departed for Oswego over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas at

Mrs. Frances E. McCann, of Topeka, Kan., accompanied the party. According to her story her father was murdered in the home of the Benders, and she has never believed the story that old man man Bender, his wife and Kate, the daughter, had been killed in the Indian Territory by vigilantes, but for the past six or eight years she had been on the trail of the female members of the gang, and six months ago had run them down at Niles, Mich. She is positive that the right parties are under arrest, and declares that Mrs. Davis has confessed to her that the old woman is none other than Mrs. Bender. She is also positive that Mrs. Davis is Kate Bender, the most cruel and bloodthirsty of the infamous gang.

Deputy Dick is confident that the prisoners are the Benders, mother and daughter, and says that plenty of witnesses await their arrival at Labette

County to identify them.

Dick says that the mother and daughter quarrel bitterly at intervals when left to themselves and each accuses the other of being responsible for the position in which they are placed at present.

If these parties are convicted Mrs. McCann will get \$10,000, but it was not money she was after. She worked for revenge. Her father, John W. Sanford. was murdered by the Benders at Windsor, Can., twenty-four years ago. They fled the country and located on a farm in Labette County, Kan., where they kept their "tavern" and did their deadwork. When the Benders murdered Mr. Sanford, Mrs. McCann, his daughter, was but four years old. When she grew up and was married she settled in McPherson, Kan. Some years ago a dissolute woman came there with her husband and was taken sick at her house. She believed she was dying, and learning who Mrs. McCann was, on her supposed death bed confessed to Mrs. McCann that she helped to kill her father when Mrs. McCann was a child. While Mrs. McCann was looking up the particulars of her father's death the sick woman recovered and suddenly disappeared one night with her husband. It was several years before Mrs. McCann got a clew to her whereabouts, but she finally located her at Niles, Mich., and went there las April. When she had her plans perfected she notified the Kansas officers and presented proofs satisfactory to them that the women were the long lost Benders and a requisition was made for them. Such is the story of Mrs. Mc-Cann, who caused the arrest of these supposed Benders.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

Strong Circumstantial Evidence Against Detective Coughlin-Sensational Scene in Court.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1 .- At yesterday aftermoon's session of the Cronin case the court struck out on motion of defendants that portion of McGarry's testimony in which he told O'Sullivan that the former had made an attack on Cronin's life.

John W. Sampson testified that one night in October, 1887, he met Dan Coughlin at the corner of Erie street and Lasalle avenues by appointment on suggestion of a friend of his named John C. Garrity. Coughlin there stated to him: "John, I'd like to have you meet Dr. Cronin some night and give him a d-n good slugging." I said: "It's a serious business." Then he said: "Get another man to help you." He said Dr. Cronin was out late nights when attending political meetings, and that I could lay for him near his home. He said: "If you can get another man I'd like to meet you tomorrow night." I then crossed the street and informed a friend named Lynn, who was awaiting me there, of Coughlin's proposition. I did not meet Coughlin next night. Defendants' motion to exclude this testimony, on the ground that it was too remote, was overruled. Witness stated on cross-examination that he had been arrested two or three times by Coughlin, once on a charge of burglary and twice for vagrancy. Witness also said he was a sporting man and worked the "shell game;" had served a year in the house of correction for passing counterfeit money. "How many indictments are there pending against you throughout the country?" asked Attorney Forrest. "An indictment is only an accusation," interposed the court. "The defense," said Mr. Ingham for the State, "assumes that an indictment is not even a pre-sumption of guilt." "Yes," retorted Forrest, "but playing the 'shell game' is a felony." Quick as a flash the witness leaned

forward in his chair and hurled these words at Forrest: "But it is not mur-

It was the sensation of the day. Ladies patted their kid gloves and a suped cheer passed through the house. William Lynn, who was with Sampson on the night he met Coughlin, corroborated Sampson's testimony.

Matt Quay Blackballed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 1.—United States Senator M. S. Quay, who is also chairman of the Republican National Committee, has been blackballed by the Young Men's Republican Tariff Club of this city. Senator Quay was proposed for honorary membership, and naturally this rejection has caused no end of talk.

Mrs. Maybrick Advised. London, Oct. 31.—Treve Edgecombe, the barrister, holds that Mrs. Maybrick, serving a life sentence in prison, is entitled to an unconditional release, and advises her to apply for a writ of habeas

THE CHEROKEE OUTLET.

mportant Action by Secretary Noble-Cattlemen Must Get Out-What Chief

Mayes Says. WASHINGTON, Oct. 80.—Secretary Noble, under date of October 23, has written a long letter to General Fairchild, chairman of the Cherokee Commission, in which he virtually serves notice upon the cattlemen who have leased land from the Indians in what is known as the Cherokee Outlet, that they must vacate the lands with their property on or before the 1st of June next, this date being fixed in order that they may escape without injury or suffering to their cattle.

Speaking of the Cherokee Strip Live-Stock Association, the letter says: "This corporation is one of the ordinary kind, and like similar others which have disappeared with the loss of their assets. The assets consist in cattle in the field, chiefly. No responsibility attaches to the individuals composing the corporation, and if it did, the persons whose futures, however great they may be to-day, are liable to fluctuations attending all such ventures. Grazing on such lands does not tend, according to the common judgment, to increase in value from year to year nor benefit the land."

Comparing the amount to be paid by the Government for the lands with the rental received from the cattlemen, Secretary Noble says: "If the amount already paid in excess of appraised value for lands occupied and used be deducted the amount to be paid to the Cherokee Nation will be \$7,153,846. By this exhibit, it will be perceived, the Cherokees will derive from the United States the sum of at least \$7,000,000 after deducting payments already made, which, upon interest at 5 per cent. per annum, would net them yearly quite \$350,000 to be paid by the United States Government. On the other hand, the large amount to be paid for the fifteen years commencing after the present lease by this cattle syndicate will, if completely effected, little exceed the amount to be paid by the Government, will be entirely dependent upon the prosperity of the syn-dicate with all the possibilities of disease and drought and cold that have so often devastated whole herds over vast sections of the country, to say nothing of the indisposition of the corporation to pay the Indians their dues if it would be at a great sacrifice, or the ability of the Indians to enforce their claims either within or without the boundaries of 'their outlet.'"

The Secretary says that the United States must be sovereign within its own territory. Its purpose is to wrong nobody and yet allow its own people to expand over the land that is theirs, and to give to the Cherokee Nation a magnificent and permanent income for lands which it already has acquired for cer-

tain purposes. The Secretary quotes from opinions of the Supreme Court and from sections of the Revised Statutes which show that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to summarily remove from the reservation any persons thereon without authority of law, or whose presence in the judgment of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may be detrimental to the welfare of the Indians.

The story of the various treaties and laws with relation to the Cherokee Outlet are detailed at length up to the time of the Cherokees leasing the lands in Association. While the department did not interfere with any arrangement, the lease was never formally approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Secretary of the Interior or the Presiident, and the department had uniformly refused to approve any lease of these lands. After stating the action of the last Administration, declaring all leases of these lands to cattlemen null and void and ordering the latter out of the country, the Secretary says that a careful consideration of the whole subject by Assistant Attorney-General Shields led to the following conclusions: First-That the lease of the Cherokee

Outlet is unlawful. Second-That the President has authority to declare invalid any agreement or lease of the Outlet for grazing purposes made contrary to the provis-

ions of section 2116. Third-That he may cause the re moval of unauthorized persons or property from this reservation whenever their presence is, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, "detrimental to the peace and welfare of the Indians, whether they claim to be on the reservation under a formal lease or by license or permit from the Cherokee Nation."

CHIEF MAYES WILLING.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Oct. 30.-Chief Mayes states that, after due consideration, he has come to the conclusion that it would be best for the Cherokees to favor an immediate sale of the Strip to the Government and that he would recommend such a course in his message to the Council next Tuesday. He also stated that if the land was allowed to remain as it was now the Cherokees would lose it in the end and he would do his utmost to push the bill for its sale immediately on the opening of the Council. He thinks that the present Council will vote for the sale and its members will not need much persuasion. Ex-Chief Bushyhead, who had until recently opposed the sale, stated that he could plainly see that the time had come when they had to sell or lose the land and, as a matter of course, they would pursue the former course.

Electric Dangers.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30 .- The guard wire of the Mount Auburn electric street railroad, which hangs above the conducting wire to prevent other wires from coming in contact with the electric current, broke, and, as it formed a circuit when resting on the charged wire with one end on the street, the current passed through it. The wire became white with heat and sparkled and flamed with the blue and white flashes of an vercharged conductor. Confusion reigned on the streets as the burning wire fell in pieces. Fortunately no one

ENTOMBED MINERS.

Shocking Death of Imprisoned Australian

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29. - By the teamer Mariposa arrived from Australia was brought the story of unusual suffering of the entombed miners who were imprisoned by the caving in of the Hamilton coal mine near New Castle, N. S. W. After many days of searching the bodies of four of the men were found on September 5. They presented a ghastly sight, the bodies being reduced to skin and bones and all the surroundings showing that they had starved to death after making desperate efforts to escape from their tomb. James Hobson was found first. He had an iron bar which he had tried to work his way out near him, but separated by the wall of coral which had fallen in were found three other bodies. All were nothing more than dried skin and bones. From their position and the state of the bottom of the heading it was at once evident that the poor fellows must have died from starvation, and in their agony had paced up and down within the limited space until a hard-beaten track was formed. As the body of Hobson was separated from the rest by the close wall it is thought that he proceeded in advance of the party, and was afterward unable to return to them owing to the roof falling behind him. Hobson, the foremost man, had tunneled a distance of fortyfour yards through the debris, but he succumbed. The skin on the men's hands and arms was shriveled and cut. The flesh on their faces had wasted away until the cheek bones seemed almost to protrude, and the eyes were sunken into the skull. The bodies were taken to the top and buried, the funeral being attended by hundreds of people.

A BIG BLAZE.

A Part of Armour's Immense Packing House Plant at Kansas City Burned-One Man Reported to be Lost.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29 .- A fire which threatened to destroy Armour's mammoth packing house in the West bottoms was discovered at 2:45 this morning.

It was started in the fertilizer, a large four story building standing on the bank of the river and closely adjoining other buildings. Half an hour after the first spark had been discovered the fertilizer was doomed and the firemen had turned their attention to saving the remaining buildings.

The engines in the fertilizer were kept runing all night and the supposition is that the fire started from them, but this is not definitely known. In the exitement of the fire little inquiry was made as to the cause.

ment of its own, and it was quickly at The ceremony was performed by Bishop work after the alarm had been given by Emmers. The wedding was private, one of the night watchmen. The Kan- only relatives and a few friends of the sas City, Kan., fire department came bride and groom being present. A wednext and was followed by firemen from ding breakfast was served at the German Kansas City, Mo.

At 3:45 o'clock the inner walls of the fertilizer building fell in with a tremendous crash. Immediately a blaze at least 200 feet high shot up, the building being filled with grease, which made a hot blaze and made it impossible for the firemen to approach close to the

burning building. It was reported soon after the falling of the walls that a fireman had been smothered to death.

Estimates of the loss vary from \$100,insured.

AT ST. LOUIS.

The Pan-Americans Reach St. Louis-They

Are Shown the Sights and Feasted. St. Louis, Oct. 29.-Eighteen hours were consumed in the journey from Omaha to St. Louis, the train arriving here at 7:30 last evening. The 471 miles had been covered by the Pennsylvania engine that has pulled the train thus far and, it is said, constitutes the longest run ever made in the United States by one locomotive. The journey finished last evening is generally done by the local trains with three changes six light cars.

The Pennsylvania Company distributed to the party its souvenir of the trip. It is a book of finely engraved blanks, each one filled in for passage between each point of stopping set Russian leather and protected by Russian leather cases and embodies a ready record of the trip. Upon arrival the water. here the party was met by Mayor Noonan and a reception committee and was greeted with booming guns and colored fire burned from buildings along the route from the Union Depot to the Southern Hotel, where the visitors were assigned to rooms. After supper, the party was conveyed in carriages to the Merchants' Exchange, where a reception had been arranged.

The delegates were received by President Cox, on the part of the Exchange, and Governor Francis welcomed them to the State. Minister Zegara, of Peru, responded on behalf of the delegates. A ball and banquet followed.

Slapped His Face. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—Mayor Joseph J. Davenport slapped Hon. John C. Tarsney, member of Congress from the Fifth Missouri district, squarely in the face yesterday afternoon. There was a short struggle, occasioned by the interference of bystanders who held the would-be combatants, and then order was restored. The encounter took place at a meeting called to entertain the Pan-American delegates.

A Fortunate Woman.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.-Pension Agent Frank Loveland, of this city, has paid to Mrs. Mary M. Foley, of 20 Monroe street, the sum of \$10,637.13, the largest amount that has ever been paid from the New York office. For nearly four- last Wednesday night near False teen years Mrs. Foley, who has hitherto | Cape. Of the five who lashed themhad a hard struggle to get a means of selves in the rigging when the vessel subsistence, has been striving to get a went into the breakers, Robert Lee confined in the Government insane asylum at Washington, suffering from injuries received while fighting for that Union on the war ship Dispatch. Union on the war ship Dispatch.

ROYAL NUPTIALS.

Marriage of the Grand Duke of Sparta and Princess Sophie of Germany—Miss Hunt-ington's Marriage.

ATHENS, Oct. 27 .- The day was s most beautiful one. The sun shone as it shines only in Greece, and all the elements seemed to concur in happy auspices of the wed-A ding of the Prin-Mcess Sophie of Germany to the Duke of Sparta. A gorgeous procession, escorted

by an imposing array of cavalry, left the royal Duke of Sparta. palace at eleven o'clock. The guests occupying the carriages comprised the Emperor and Empress of Germany, the Empress Frederick, the King and Queen of Denmark, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales, Marie of Greece and Victoria and Margaret of Prussia, Prince Victor of Wales, the Prince of Mecklenburg - Schwerin, the heriditary Prince and Princess of Saxe-Meiningen and other members of royal families, besides a goodly number of people of only less exalted rank.

Following the line of carriages came a magnificent state carriage drawn by six prancing black

chargers and containing Queen Olga of Greece and the blushing bride. The most brilliant of all the brilliantuniforms of royalty was peror William. which, as well as the robes of the Empress, fairly blazed with dia-

monds. There was great enthusiasm among the people who thickly crowded the route of the procession.

The wedding service was elaborate, and occupied an entire hour. After wards the cortege returned by a different route amid scenes of unabated demonstrativeness on the part of the populace. The marriage was then solemnized again according to the simple Lutheran rite, in the King's private

MISS HUNTINGTON WEDS. LONDON, Oct. 29.-The marriage of Prince Hatzfeldt to Miss Clara Huntington, daughter of Mr. Collis P. Huntington, of New York, took place yesterday The company maintains a fire depart- in the Catholic oratory at Brompton. embassy, after which Prince Hatzfeldt and his bride started for Italy on their wedding tour.

SOUTH SEA HORRORS.

Savages Attack a Schooner-Murderous Work and Bloody Repulse. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Trading vessels which arrived at Sydney on October 1, from the South Sea Islands, brought details of a bloody attempt by group, to capture the schooner Savo. mail. 000 to \$200,000. The property was well The owner, Cooper, was trading and The delegates in the afternoon visited which he offered to give as advance payment to the natives at Malayta, a score of the savages fell upon him and his crew. The white cook was shot dead, while Cooper's skull was split with one of his own axes, and Captain Keating was badly slashed with knives. One of the native crew, after having his skull split and receiving seven knife wounds, fought so desperately that the savages were forced to throw him overboard. Another native opened fire on the savages and a black boy who had a large knife killed two of of engines, which ordinarily haulonly the islanders. Those in the canoes, finding the tide of battle against their side, cleared out of range, and those left on board jumped into the water, seeking shelter under the vessel's stern and clinging to the headgear of her bows. The latter were entirely at the mercy down in the itinerary. It is bound in of those on board, who now had revolvers, and they shot eleven of the savage gang as they showed their heads above

THE SELMA FIRE.

Five Men Seriously Injured While Removing Dangerous Walls.

SELMA, Ala., Oct. 29.-While removing the walls of the buildings burned in the late disastrous fire, yesterday morning at 10:30, Ben Taylor, a contractor, with a lot of hands was standing on the veranda attempting to push the walls of one of the buildings in ward when the veranda gave way with a crash, precipitating Taylor and the laborers to the ground and covering them with debris. The crowd dragged out five mangled bodies. The wounded are: Benjamin Taylor, contractor, had fractures about the face; Reuben Jones, colored, skull and knee fractured and injured internally, supposed fatally; Jesse Allison, colored, wrist fractured and terrible cuts on the head and otherwise badly bruised; James Jones, colored, badly injured in the back; Sam Williams, colored, severely cut on the head and otherwise badly bruised. Hopes are entertained for the recovery of Taylor, James Jones, Allison and Williams.

A Mariner Saved. NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 29 .- The picked life saving crew from stations No. 4, 5 and 6 succeeded yesterday morning in rescuing the only surviving member of the crew of the schooner George T. Simmonds, of Camden, N. J., wrecked back pension for her husband Owen, Grant was the only one who had endurwho during this long period has been ance to hold out during four nights and COAST DEFENSES.

General Miles Makes Some Recommenda-tions as to the Insufficiency of Pacific Coast Defenses and How to Prevent De-sertions in the Army. Washington, Oct. 31.—The annual

report of Brigadier-General Nelson Miles, commanding the division of the Pacific, has been received at the War Department. He assumed command November 23, 1888, the division, then, as now, comprising the districts of Columbia, California and Arizona, with troops stationed in the States of California, Nevada and Oregon, and the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Arizona, New Mexico and Alaska. In the aggregate there are 6,000 troops occupying the territory, not including Alaska, of 775,360 square miles, with 1,400 miles of sea coast, 698 miles of Mexican and 449 miles of British Columbia frontier.

The General devotes a part of his report to a presentation of the necessity for better barracks and quarters for the

On the subject of desertions, of which there were 405 during the year ended August 31, 1889, out of 6,040 men, General Miles recommends that enlistment ble, be permitted to select the divisions in which they shall serve; that men found qualified after five years' service be commissioned Second Lieu-tenants, and if there are no vacancies for them that they ceive honorable discharges; that the three battalion organization, adopted in Europe for the infantry be adopted in the United States, giving promotion to over fifty officers, and that for fifteen years' continuous service in the same rank an officer shall be promoted one grade.

"Pacific Coast Defenses" forms the subject of a considerable part of the report. General Miles calls attention to the fact that there is not a single gun in position to protect the cities of Puget Sound and the great commercial interests of the Northwest. He says:

"With all our boasted intelligence and pride of institutions, inventive genius and superiority in many of the arts industries and commercial enterprises, we are as far behind in the modern appliances of war as the people of China or Japan."

A board of officers was appointed by General Miles to examine the entire coast and their report, accompanying the General's, shows its present defenseless condition.

"It is estimated to put the coast in a

condition of defense," says General Miles, "would require 173 modern guns and mortars with proper carriages and ammunition. Their estimated cost would be \$30,067,950. Plants for the manufacture of the armor should be established on the Pacific coast."

AT KANSAS CITY.

The Pan-American Delegates Royally Entertained at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31.—The Pan-American delegates arrived here yesterday at noon and were immediately driven to the Midland Hotel, where an elaborate luncheon was spread.

The party was not quite the same as it was when it arrived in St. Louis. The steamer that carries the South American mail leaves New York Saturday and several of the delegates remained and as the Whitecaps pressed forward he the natives of Malayta, of the Solomon over at St. Louis to attend to their took a careful aim and fired. A shriek

also securing laborers for Australian the smelting works at Argentine, where planters. While showing some axes, they were presented with souvenirs. Later they rode over the cable lines.

At night they were tendered a banquet at the Coates House, Mayor Davenport welcoming them in the name of

Senor Jacinte Castellanos, of the Republic of San Salvador, responded in Spanish. It was interpreted by his attache, Senor Joaquin Arrieta Rossi. General John B. Henderson, the repre sentative delegate of the United States, was then called. The union of the

Americas was his theme. References to the attitude of the European Powers and the uselessness of their solicitous attention were received with profound applause. Senor Carlos Martinez Silva responded

in Spanish to the General's address, and Senor F. G. Pierra interpreted his words for the Spanish-Americas that the General had set a goal toward which they are all traveling. Spain had forgotten her daughters in America, and it is now too late to call them back from the approaching baptism of the western continent government in the coming union. Calls from all over the room brought Governor Francis to his feet, and he made an eloquent appeal for the unity and progress of the Americas.

Before the Governor had fully finished the booming of the pyrotechnics announced the arrival of the Flambeau club and the company hurried to the west windows to witness the display.

After the banquet the delegates visited the Opera House where they witnessed the performance of "Richelieu," with Thomas Keene in the leading cast. At two o'clock this morning the delegates left by the Missouri Pacific for Springfield, Ill.

Old Mrs. Bender. NILES, Mich., Oct. 21.-Mrs. Monroe

and her daughter, Miss Davis, believed to be the famous Mrs. Bender and her daughter, Kate Bender, who were implicated in the terrible series of murders in Labette County, Kan., years ago, started West yesterday in charge of Deputy Sheriff L. F. Dick. The particular charge laid at their door is the assassination of Colonel York in 1873.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 31.-An eastbound freight train on the Pittsburgh. Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad ran into the rear of the Chicago limited express train coming east yesterday morning, near Beaver Falls, Pa. The engine of the freight train telescoped the observation car of the limited and two freight cars were telescoped. A brakeman named Reeters was instantly killed and Engineer Dougherty and Fireman Carr were seriously, but not fatally, injured. The shock threw the passengers on the limited from their berths, but nobody was TRADE WITH MEXICO.

Views of Minister Ryan—The Importance of Reciprocity With Our Neighboring Republic.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- In an inter riew on Mexican import taxes, Hon. Thomas Ryan, Minister of the United States to Mexico, says: "A decree has been issued to take effect the first of the month, removing live-stock and fresh meats from the free list and imposing a heavy tariff. The tariff on fresh meats will be five cents a pound, which is practically prohibitory. The tariff on live-stock is scarcely less. There are no statistics showing the value of exports from the United States into Mexico, but their volume is large and, to the best of my judgment, the balance of trade has been several millions in our favor. The result of meving live-stock and fresh meats from the free list will be injurious to the Mexican railroads. It is to be regretted that no figures are available to show our Mexican exports. The law provides merely for collating figures of maritimer commerce and is antiquated. It should be amended by Congress at an early day. Mexico is a wonderful country, wonderful in people, in be made for three years, instead of five; climate, in resources and possi-that the enlisted men, as far as possi-bilities. The United States pays out \$100,000,000 in cash annually for products which Mexico could furnish us and would take in exchange the products of our manufactories and enterprises. I believe that even a limited measure of reciprocity would, within five years, develop a Mexican commerce of \$100,000 annually. It is to be hoped that both Nations will awake to the opportunities and advantages of closer relations. Mexico wants machinery, agricultural implements, clothes, tools, meats, live-stock, every thing we can furnish her, in fact. The Mexicans are a wealthy people. What they want they have. The country raises a revenue of \$30,000,000. Of this \$20,000,000 is by tariff on imports. Yet she would be willing to sacrifice a part of this, undoubtedly, to secure reciprocal relations with the United States.'

SHOT HIS BROTHER.

The Fatal Mistake of New York State Whitecaps.
NORTHVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 30:—A ter-

rible tragedy was enacted at the home of Samuel Carrington, half a mile from this place, at a late hour Saturday night. It appears that a young man named Oscar Barclay has made himself notorious by his relations with two women and his visits to the Carrington homestead. Barclay has been warned repeatedly by his father and three brothers but he paid no attention to them and they decided to teach him a lesson. Accordingly they disguised themselves as Whitecaps, and, accompanied by about a dozen young men similarly disguised, proceeded to Carrington's residence. The party drove Carrington from the house, tarred and feathered him, placed him astride a rail and carried him thus for quite a distance, then he was released and left to the care of himself. The Whitecaps returned to the house for young Barelay, but, having witnessed their treatment of Carrington. he determined to resist them. As they came to the door he ran upstairs, and, seizing a musket which he leveled at the leaders, ordered them to stop. His command was unheeded, and groan followed and one of the his face and head having been blown to atoms. The victim proved to be Fred Barclay, the youngest brother of Oscar. A messenger was at once sent for the coroner and other persons were sent to notify the judicial officers of the village. Young Barelay made no effort to escape and was taken into custody. Four of the Whitecaps were arrested and the rest will no doubt be captured. Public sympathy is in Oscar's favor.

ARTHUR ELECTED.

The Old Chief Engineer Elected for Another Term.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 30.-When the Brotherhood of engineers met the nominations of candidates for grand chief was the first order of business. Ohio nominated Chief Arthur. This was followed by the nomination of Vrooman, of North Platte, Neb.; Vedder, of Sedalia, Mo., and Bellows, of Mississippi. An informal ballot showed that Arthur had the convention almost unanimously. This great change in the voting of the delegates is supposed to be the result of the recent trial and censure of Grand Officer Cavener, of Chicago. The first formal ballot decided the question. The following is the vote: Arthur, 313; Vrooman, 101; Vedder, 1; Bellows, 1. Joseph Sprague, of Canada, was re-elected third grand engineer.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 30 .- The engineers' convention yesterday morning elected E. B. Deitrick, of Altoona, Pa., second grand assistant engineer, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Cavener, of Chicago, and A. H. Butler of Pittsburgh, Pa., third grand assistant engineer. The convention decided to hold the next convention in Pittsburgh, Pa. There were ten candidates for this honor, Pittsburgh, Portland, Me., Grand Rapids, Louisville, Washington, Atlanta, St. Louis, Sioux City, Galesburg and Cincinnati.

REGINA, N. W. T., Oct. 30.—The Provincial Legislature has voted in favor of the abolition of dual languages. French members made strong speeches against the measure, but were heavily

Disastrous Wreck.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Oct. 30,-The Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee east bound express train collided with a west bound freight train near this city Monday night. The engines telescoped and the express, baggage and smoker were burned. James Pullen, the engineer on the passenger train, was killed, and an Italian named Ansol Gillott was burned in the wreck. James Opey, traveling engineer of the Milwaukee road; S. F. Stewart, express messenger; James Ryan and Grennio Coschgnano were slightly injured.