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, OCTOBER 24, 1889.

NUMBER 4.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

AT the Interior Department it is thought that 20,000 Indians will be entitled to vote at the next Presidential election as a result of recent legislation. Politicians con-

sider them a very uncertain factor.

THE United States Supreme Court assembled for the October term on the 14th. It is proposed to erect a permanent reviewing stand of white marble opposite the White House for future celebrations

in Washington. THREE of the keepers of lifeboat stations who distinguished themselves on the Atlantic during recent storms have been complimented and had their salaries

raised to \$800, the highest limit. IT is widely believed in Washington that President Harrison will recommend to Congress a revision of the tariff.

patents are not public property and can not be examined by patent attorneys. THE President has signified his intention to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the new Catholic Univer-

THE Commissioner of Patents has decided that abandoned applications for

sity at Brooks Station, Md. THE International Maritime conference met at Washington on the 16th. The delegates were cordially welcomed by Sec-

retary Blains. WASHINGTON is beginning to boom its World's Fair project.

THE marine conference at Washington is devoted to the discussion of technical matters.
THE death of General John F. Hartranft

makes a vacancy in the Cherokee Com-mission, and nothing more can be done now toward securing the Cherokee Strip in the Indian Territory for settlement un-til the vacancy is filled.

THE President has appointed Richard E. Sloan, of Arizona, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

THE Attorney-General has decided that the appointment of J. M. Taylor, of Illinois, in the railway mail service on April 29 was legal, even though Taylor did not take oath until some time after the civilservice rules went over that service. The Attorney-General holds that the appointments are legal from dates when made, and not when the appointee is sworn in.

LIEUTENANT SCHRADER, in command of the Vesuvius, has presented his report of the result of the recent trial of the vessel to Secretary Tracy. There was nothing in it different from the full reports of the trial already published. SECRETARY WINDOM has announced that

he will retain the old rules governing the importation of Mexican silver-lead ores.

THE EAST.

DIPHTHERIA is ravaging Gallatzin, Pa.
THE New York Board of Education has decided against permitting the teaching of typewriting in the public evening schools. The vote was 12 to 4. The opposing commissioners gave as a reason that it would put too many young ladies

G. B. SQUIRES, of Brooklyn, N. Y., special agent of the General Land-office, has been dismissed. Squires was formerly private secretary to Pension Commis

THE United States man-of-war Pensacola has sailed from the Brooklyn navy yard for Angola, Africa. She carried twenty scientific men on a general explor-ing expedition, the main object of which is an observation of an eclipse of the sun. THE Loyal Legion met at Philadelphia

on the 16th, when ex-President Hayes was re-elected Commander-in-Chief. A Boston dispatch says the entire plant of the Brush Electric Company has been

sold to the Thomson-Houston Electric Company for a cash consideration of \$3. THE American Board of Commissioners

for Foreign Missions in session in New York elected officers as follows: President, R. S. Storrs, D. D.; vice-president, W. Latchford; recording secretary, Henry A. Stimson; assistant recording secretary, E. N. Packard; treasurer, Langdon S. Ward. Ex-Mayor Lewis, of New Haven, Conn.

proposes as a World's Fair feature to recognize the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, by lighting great bonsimultaneously on the hilltops all Over the country.
ONE man was killed and three fatally

injured by the fall of a scaffolding at the new water works at Bethlehem, Pa., re-

Amos J. Cummings, the well-known correspondent and member of the editorial staff of the New York Sun, has been nominated by Tammany to fill the vacancy in the Ninth district caused by the death of "Sunset" Cox.

THE Atlas line steamship Athos, which has reached New York after a terrible voyage, reports that Hippolyte, of Hayti, was busy preparing for his election.

THREE cases of small-pox were reported in Boston recently, the first in over a year. SUSAN B. ANTHONY and Mary S. Anthony have begun action against the American Glucose Company of Buffalo N. Y., to recover \$125,000 in stocks and back dividends. The defendants claim that they never issued to Colonel D. R. Anthony and his sister the stock in ques-

THE first of the series for the world's base-ball championship between Brooklyn and New York was played at New York on the 18th and was won by Brooklyn by a score of 12 to 10.

THE coffin containing the remains of Ralph Waido Emerson has been placed in a securely bound box, which has in turn been deposited in a grave composed of blocks of granite, cemented together and securely fastened with a granite covering.

THE cotton oil trust has filed application at Trenton, N. J., to increase its capital stock to \$2,000,000 and form a corporation, thus avoiding the legal penalties to which

it was liable in New York. JOHN LEWIS, Jerome Race and Thomas Cooney, three youths of eighteen, were instantly killed on the Hudson River track near Hudson, N. Y., recently. They stepped from one track to another to avoid a train when a locomotive struck them.

OLIVER C. BOSBYSHELL has been ap pointed superintendent of the mint at

Six persons were killed and three injured by an accident on the Mount Auburn inclined railway at Cincinnati on the 15th. The machinery refused to act and a car was precipitated to the bottom and shattered to fragments.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engi-

neers met at Denver, Col., on the 16th.

The reported railroad collision in Colorado between Burlington and Union Pacific passenger trains was found to be

WILLIAM DRAPER and John Olsen were hanged at Placerville, Cal., on the 16th for the murder of John Lowell on his ranch March, 1888. John Myers was hanged accomplices escaping for a time by taking

THE State of Kansas has been awarded a gold medal for the best agricultural report, also a silver medal for its labor report. "Honorable mention" was awarded to the Conway Springs and Douglass Sugar Companies.

THE accident on the Mount Auburn inclined plane at Cincinnati was caused by a little piece of iron which got wedged in ELBERT E. KIMBALL, United States Dis-

trict Attorney, died at Kansas City, Mo., on the 16th of congestive chills.

THE Mission creek country in Minnesota was ravaged by fires. Much lumber

was burned. CAMDEN, O., was badly damaged by fire on the 16th.

THE factory and stock of the Pine Door & Lumber Company of Grant's Pass, Ore., was destroyed by fire the other night. The loss was \$50,000.

At the meeting of the railway brakemen in Minneapolis Hon. L. S. Coffin, of in three days. Iowa, advised them to urge Congress to PRINCE BISM take action in the matter of safety appli-

THE five Apache Indians who were tried and convicted at Florence, Ariz., for murder have been sentenced to be hanged. Three were charged with the murder of Diehl two years ago and two with the

SENATORS Moody and Pettigrew have been formally declared elected by the South Dakota Legislature.

The people of Indianapolis are refusing to pay for rides on the street cars which

have dropped the conductors and put back the old box system. Two ladies of Frankfort, Ind., were

struck by a train at a crossing the other day and fatally injured.

Socialists decorated the graves of the Anarchists in Waldheim cemetery, Chi-

cago, on the 17th. THE Missouri Pacific road announces that it will quote established rates between Chicago and Kansas City in connection with the Illinois Central and Vandalia. This opens another line between Chicago and Kansas City, making eight

in all. MRS. HIRAM WHITTIER, of the town of Greenbush, Minn., while engaged in fighting a fire to save her home was recently fatally burned. Her husband was some distance from her at the time the flames overtook her. He was also engaged in

fighting the fire. THE Rock Island is open for business to Kingfisher, Ok. The following are inter-mediate stations: Wankomis, Hennessey and Mandon.

A DECREE winding up the Wabash receivership of General John McNuita was entered by consent of all creditors and other interested parties by Judge Gresham

at Chicago on the 18th. THE Western whisky trust is said to be scheming to break up the outside distilleries. Half a million dollars will be spen if necessary.

THE inquiry at the Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, has ended. The depositions

make 300 pages. An immense prairie fire was reported raging a few miles from Bismarck, N. D., on the 18th. The village of Menokin was

entirely swept away.

JOSEPH PAUL, a Chicago boy, met an awful death recently. He was caught between an immense flywheel and the belting.

THE SOUTH.

GENERAL H. D. CLAYTON, president of the University of Alabama, died at Tuscaloosa recently. He served with distinction in the Confederate army during the late

ROBERT BERRER, who shot and killed his mother-in-law near Lexington, N. C. was captured and lynched by the old lady's friends.

Ar Dothen, Ala., recently, a riot occurred between Alliance men and townspeople which resulted in the death of two Alliance men, the mortal wounding of two city marshals and the serious wounding of five other Alliance and townsmen. The trouble grew out of the taxation of Alli-

ance property.

The Farmers' Alliance of Georgia has decided to build a huge warehouse at Atlanta to handle the products of the farm-

EX-GOVERNOR E. A. PERRY, of Florida,

died recently in Texas. LESSING, SOLOMON & ROSENTHAL, a large dry goods firm of Waco, Texas, have as-

signed. Notes and accounts to the amount of \$450,000 have been turned over to a night, when the robber entered, covered THREE trainmen were killed, two being

roasted to death, by an accident recently on the Texas & Pacific, sixty miles east of El Paso. HENRY WIGFALL, a barber of Atlanta

died soon after in great agony from strangulation. AT a recent Democratic political meeting in Richmond, Va., the principal speakers, ex-Senator Riddleberger and ex-Governor Cameron, were intoxicated

and failed in their attempts to speak. The audience hissed them and the meeting had THE North Alabama Lumber Company at Bridgeport, Ala., has made an assign-Liabilities, \$120,000; assets

scheduled, \$140,000. AT Millsport, Lamar County, Ala., few days ago, William Abercrombie, by the raging flood and drowned. white, of Birmingham, Ala., held up the DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 19.—A prett

by him that night. MUCH destitution is reported among the foreign laborers at Lynch's canning works, Kent County, Md. The manager had departed leaving the men with checks which the stores refused to honor.

DURING a storm in the Cuttyhunk harbor Captain John Flanders, Arthur Bor-den and Samuel Peckham, of New Bedford, Mass., of the fishing schooner Quilp, attempted to reach shore. The boat was capsized and all were drowned.

THE Long Hoi or Red river of China has

been opened to commerce.

FEARS are expressed that the tour of the Pan-American delegates has been overdone, many of them being positively weary of the rushing from town to town and the endless sight-seeing.

An explosion occurred in a Stafford-shire (England) colliery on the 15th. Seventy-five miners were entombed. The last November for the same crime, his two first searching parties found sixty dead bodies.

It is believed that the African explorer Monk has been killed by his men on the Zambesi river. REAR ADMIRAL WALKER expects to sai!

with his squadron some time in November. He will proceed first to Lisbon and thence to Fayal. It is announced that Mr. Gladstone will

deliver an address at Manchester on December 3. It is expected that he will issue a manifesto on the political situation in the United Kingdom. News has reached Constantinople that Turkish soldiers have mutinied at Canea.

badly beating many of the officers who endeavored to discipline them. GERMANY has publicly announced her refusal to recognize Mataafa as King of

THE French Minister of War proposes to double the army corps at Nancy and to double the railway facilities from Lille, Lyons and Besancon to the German frontier, so that 30,000 troops can reach there

PRINCE BISMARCK has expressed himself as satisfied with the interview he had with the Czar, who, he says, assured him that he was a man of peace and would not make war upon Germany.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER says that the action of the Andrew Jackson League in Chicago in nominating him for President was entirely unauthorized. He is well enough satisfied with his present position.

THE Austro-Hungarian Cabinet crisis is ended and Von Tisza's Cabinet will continue in office. Harmony has been restored through the concessions of Emperor Francis Joseph, who has agreed to the designations "Imperial Austrian Army" and 'Royal Hungarian Army." Business failures (Dun's report) for the

seven days ended October 17 numbered 223, compared with 224 the corresponding week of last year. The figures include Canada. ONE of the scrub women at the Hamburg (Germany) zoological gardens was

killed recently by a jaguar which managed to seize her through the bars of his CHILI has abolished many import duties

on tools and material used in agriculture and the building of railroads, etc. THE Emperor of China has authorized the building of a railroad between Pekin and Hankow.

MAGGIE MITCHELL, the actres, has married her manager, Charles Abbott. PRINCE FERDINAND, of Bulgaria, it was reported, traveled strictly incognita during his recent visit to the Paris Exposition, fearing that attempts would be made

Ir is estimated that 26,000,000 persons will have visited the Paris Exposition when it closes.

THE LATEST.

BISMARCK, N. D. Oct. 19 .- An immense prairie fire, many miles in extent, has been raging all day within a few miles of here Efforts of farmers to check the conflagration have been unavailing and a large number of farms have already been destroyed. A strong wind has been helping the fire along and the flames make leaps of over twenty feet. The village of Menokin, fourteen miles below here, consisting of sixteen blocks, is entirely swept away and the inhabitants are reported destitute. The wind is rapidly carrying the fire to Bismarck and the city is enveloped in smoke and flying cinders. The residents apprehend great danger. The people of Menokin have telegraphed for aid which will be sent imme-

DUBLIN. Oct. 19 .- The trial of Father McFadden and the other persons charged with having participated in the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Gweedore in February last has began at Mary borough. The council for the Crown and prisoners alternately objected to certain of the men called as the jurors. There was much excitement in the court room. Several of the panel protested in an excited manner against the objections advanced by the counsel for the Crown whereupon

the court adjourned for the day. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 19.-News of another express robbery in Alabama has just leaked out. It involves about \$6,000 and occurred at Millsport, in Lamar County, about a week ago. Thursday evening Willie Abercombe, a young whit man, was brought here and charged with the robbery. The agent at Millsport had in his possession express packages worth about \$6,000. He was in the office alone at him with a pistol and made him hand

over the money. CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- Representatives of firms engaged in the barb wire industry were in secret conference at the Leland Hotel with a view, it was understood, of Ga., swallowed a fish bone recently and forming a trust. The principals in the negotiations were said to be G. S. Douglass, of New York; J. S. Gates, of St. Louis, and W. S. Sterling, of the Illinois Steel Company. It is not yet known whether or not Washburn and Moen are parties to the movement. Considerable

secrecy surrounds the conference. MADRID, Oct. 19 -While returning from an excursion into the interior yesterday the Sultan of Morocco had to cross a swollen river to get to Fez. The Sultan crossed safely but twenty of his body guard who undertook to swim the river on their horses were swept down the stream

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 19 .- A pretty blackxpress agent and secured \$6,000, received haired, black-eyed young woman, about twenty years old, was arrested at Cliquet while tending bar in a saloon dressed as a man. She appeared in that town Saturday. She says she assumed the disguise to escape from her lover, who is a horsethief. She is still in jail.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

PHIL HERON was shot dead at Norton the other morning by Willie Rhodes. They were friends and the killing occurred while both were intoxicated. Heron was running a restaurant and whisky joint. Rhodes is highly connect-ed and had a bright future until strong drink got the better of him. Rhodes waived preliminary examination and was

held for trial.
WHEN William Stanley, a North Topeka groceryman, went to his store the other morning be found but little left except the building and empty shelves. When he went away from his store the evening previous he left it well filled with a complete stock of grocerics, but during the night burglars had visited it and nothing was left but empty shelves, barrels and bins. Flour, meat, tobacco, cigars, sugar, coffee, potatoes—every thing worth having—had been carted away.

On September 16 Thomas A. Giblin, examiner and general agent of Lockwood Mortgage Company of Wellington, left his home in Pratt on a trip in the interest of his company, since which time nothing has been heard from him, either by his family or company. Facts have since come to light showing him to be a defaulter to the company to the amount of

about \$4,000. THE other day Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ridenour, of Fort Scott, celebrated their golden wedding. They have forty living grandchildren and nine great-grand-

children. THE jewelry store of C. L. Viets, at Auwas completely cleaned out by

burglars the other night. Ar an early hour the other morning the Lawrence water works engine house was damaged to the extent of \$4,000 by fire. The fire was caused by spontaneous com-

bustion in the coal bin. Annie Grimes, the daughter of a prominant Douglas County farmer, recently eloped with James Wilson, the hired man

of her father. THE first convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Kansas was held in Topeka in 1882 with only thirty-seven delegates present. On the 17th of the present month the annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. was again held at Topeka with over eight hundred delegates present. The convention was a very in-teresting one and the following officers were elected: President, Manford Schoon over, Garnett; first vice-president, W. H. Howell, Baker University; second vicepresident, B. Hobbs, Kansas City, Kan.; secretary, W. W. Bowman, Concordia; assistant secretary, S. W. Naylor, Washburn College; assistant press secretary, A. L. Ackley, State University.

May, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Sheriff Thomas B. Bowling, of Wyandotte County, recently eloped with Ollie G. Cannon, a street car conductor, aged twenty-one years. Telegrams were sent in all directions for the arrest of the elopers, but they had got the start and

were married at Carthage, Ill.
A. H. BENEDICT, an old gentleman of eighty-five years, residing five miles northeast of Lawrence, was thrown from his wagon the other evening and injured so seriously that he died the following day.

THE State Board of Railroad Commis

sioners recently made an inspection of the

Southern Kansas division of the Santa Fe road from Holliday to Winfield and notified the officers of the company that the track from Holliday to Ottawa was in a very unsatisfactory condition, and at other points the rails were badly worn. At the recent biennial session of the Grand Legion Select Knights A. O. U. W., held at Emporia, the following officers were chosen: Grand commander, T. A. Alden, of Atchison; grand vice-com-mander, J. A. Regnell, McPherson; grand lieutenant-commander, S. D. Hallowell, Wichita; grand recorder, E. M. Ford, Emporia; grand treasurer, A. J. Huntoon, opeka; grand standard bearer, R. P. Ray, Topeka; grand senior workman, C. W. Green, Topeka; grand junior work-Russell, Lawrence; guard, J. P. Duncan, Iola; grand medical

examiner, J. B. Hibben, Topeka. A RECENT letter received at Topeka from Washington stated that General A. B. Campbell, of Topeka, has been assured of an appointment as Consul at Melbourne,

Australia. Information recently received at To peka from the Paris Exposition was to the effect that the State of Kansas had been awarded a gold medal for the best agricultural report exhibited. ROBERT HENDERSON, the colored boy

who shot and killed his step-father at Leavenworth last spring while the latter was abusing his wife (young Henderson' mother) was recently tried and acquitted. THE Parkinson Sugar Company, of Fort Scott, has just closed a most successful season in spite of the delays incident to the wet weather in the spring. The prodict of marketable sugar will be about

500,000 pounds. The run on the 18th was

13 000 pounds from cane that was planted July 13 SIX THOUSAND Southern sheep were ately driven into Russell County. Ir is stated that the most successful sugar making this year with the highest rade of molasses has been that of the Wichita Sugar Company, at Conway Springs. In addition to fifty barrels sugar per day, a car load of sirup per day

was turned off, every drop of which for

the entire season has been contracted at

nore than twenty cents per gallon. THE will of the late Bishop Vail contained the following bequests: College of the Sisters of Bethany \$1,000 to be invested by the trustees and held as a scholarship to aid the education and support of clergyman's daughter, to be named by the Bishop of the diocese and to be known as Bishop Vail scholarship in aid of a poor elergyman's daughter;" Christ's Hospital \$1,000; College of the Sisters of Bethany \$1,000, to be known as the Montgomery H. Clarkson scholarship in aid of a clergyman's daughter. Bishop Vail's extensive library is given to the chapter of Grace Cathedral, excepting fifty volumes to Rev. John Bakewell. The library is to be placed in a suitable room or rooms and held for the future benefit of the diocese of Kansas or any future diocese which shall include the city of Topeka. are ten minor bequests to members of the family of \$500 to \$5,000 each.

BROKEN RAIL.

Accident on the Santa Fe Which Might Have Been Worse.

The Conductor Prevents a Fire-List of the Injured-Prairie and Forest Fires-Twenty Soldiers Drowned.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Oct. 19—As train No. 4, known as the "Cannon Bail," on the Santa Fe railroad, was nearing Howell, a small station on the main line five miles east of Cimarron and twenty miles west of Dodge City, yesterday afternson about one o'clock, a broken rail was encountered at a point where there is a fill about ten

The engine and tender and first express Thomas Jefferson, the first Democratic President, a question whether we are to car passed over the break and remained on the track. The baggage car and two coaches were turned literally upside down. A sleeping car was turned over on its side, and a Pullman sleeper was thrown partly off the track. The last two Pullman cars

did not leave the track.

Fortunately none of the cars were crowded, but all were perhaps half full. No one in the forward coach or sleeper was badly hurt and all escaped through the windows. Those in the second coach fared worse.

Conductor Thornburg, who lives at Newton, saved the train from the horror of a fire. He was standing in the second Conductor Thornburg, who lives at coach near the stove which was very hot, and was badly bruised by the fall. He got up and discovering the coals falling

jured internally and may yet die; Mr. E. B. Alman, of Eigin, Ill., an old man, was also badly hurt; Miss May Lapton, of Keokuk, Iowa, was hurt on the face and badly bruised about the body; B. Knapp, of Falls City, Neb., had his collar bone broken; D. H. McCreeth, of Lawrence, Kan., had his head, neck and chest injured and bruised. A score of others were more or less severely hurt.

The passengers were all taken back to train reached here last night at eight o'clock, twelve hours late.

The above particulars were obtained from passengers who were eye witnesses. The train was moving only about twenty miles an hour, else the wreck would have been much more frightful, as the usual rate at that point is thirty-five miles an

IMMENSE PRAIRIE FIRE. BISMARCK. N. D , Oct. 19 .-- An immense Efforts of farmers to check the conflagration have been unavailing and a large number of farms have already been destroyed. A strong wind has been helping the fire along and the flames make leaps of over twenty feet. The village of Menokin, fourteen miles below here, consisting of sixteen blocks, is entirely swept away and the inhabitants are reported destitute. The wind is rapidly carrying the fire to Bismarck and the city is enveloped in smoke and flying cinders. The residents apprehend great The people of Menokin have teldanger. egraphed for aid which will be sent imme-

diately. BRITISH VESSEL MISSING. NEW YORK, Oct. 19 .- The British steamer Kepler, which left last Sunday morning for Baltimore, has not reached her destination, and her agents, Simpson Spence & Young, of this city, fear that she has gone down. About twenty-three sou's are on board. The Kepler was built in 1873 in Sunderland, England, and was rated 100 A1.

TWENTY SOLDIERS DROWNED. MADRID. Oct. 19 -While returning from an excursion into the interior yesterday the Sultan of Morocco had to cross swollen river to get to Fez. The Sultan crossed safely but twenty of his body guard who undertook to swim the river on their horses were swept down the stream by the raging flood and drowned. FIERCE FIRES IN LOUISIANA.

PURVIS. Miss., Oct. 19 .- Forest fires have been raging in this section for forty-eight hours and are creating consternation among lumber and turpentine forests and coal mines. The damage will reach thousands of dollars unless rain comes at once.

FORESTS ABLAZE IN WISCONSIN. MARSHFIELD. Wis., Oct. 19 .- Forest fires are raging in many places in this vicinity, the conflagrations being dangerous proximity to mills and lumber yards. The air is filled with smoke, which s hourly growing more dense.

A Civil-Service Question. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- The Civil-Service Commissioners have asked the Attorney-General for an opinion on an im-

portant test case, to-wit: On May 1 the civil-service rules were extended over the railway mail service. On April 29 J. M. Taylor, of Illinois, was appointed to a position in the service, but did not take oath and commence work until May 18. The Commission therefore desires to know if the appointment is legal. If decided negatively it will affect the hundreds who were appointed in the last few days before the rules were extended over this

The Murder of Inspector Martin DUBLIN, Oct. 19 .- The trial of Father McFadden and the other persons charged with having participated in the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Gweedore in February last has began at Mary borough. The council for the Crown and prisoners alternately objected to certain of the men called as the jurors. There was much excitement in the court room. Several of the panel protested in an excited manner against the objections advanced by the counsel for the Crown whereupon the court adjourned for the day.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOGRATS.

Gathering of Delegates at Philadelphia— Ex-President Cleveland's Letter. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The Thalia Theater was crowded with delegates to the first general assembly of the Demo-cratic societies of Pennsylvania. President Chauncey F. Black, of York, called the convention to order and referred to the tariff as a tax which pillaged the mass to enrich the class. In the course of his remarks he said: "We know no differences, no dissensions. In the Democratic societies, indeed in the Democratic party properly speaking, there can be none. Our fundamental doctrines are the same yesterday, to-day and forever. As to tariff taxes for instance, discriminating against many industries to artificially stimulate a few, pillaging the mass to enrich a class, no Democrat ever as an original proposi-tion, believed their imposition consistent with a Republican system. It is,' cried.

ment,' and after the lapse of a century come ringing down to us the answering words of Grover Cleveland, the last Democratic President, 'unnecessary taxation is anjust taxation.'"

live under a limited or unlimited govern-

After the appointment of committees the chair read the following letter from ex-President Cleveland: Hon. Chauncey F. Black:

New YORK, Oct. 11.—My Dear Sir: I am sorry that I shall not be able to be in Philadel-

will follow that assembly.

My estimate of the value of these Democratic societies as agencies for the instruction of the got up and discovering the coals falling out of the stove he bravely shut the door and held it with his right hand till the coals had all fallen into the other end of the stove and all was safe. His hand and face was badly burned.

The passengers acted nobly and took several people from the second coach windows. Mrs. C. Dankle, of Lamar, Mo., an old lady, was very seriously injured internally and may yet die; Mr. E. B. Alman, of Eigin, Ill., an old man, was a party, are fairly enlisted in the cause of the people, and patriotism and party success require that we should be consistent and steadfast. All personal and selfish aims should be subordinated. I confidently expect that in the work we have in hand our Democratic societies will exhibit an efficiency which will be gratefully acknowledged by all who have at heart the welfare and prosperity of the American people. Yours very sincerely.

Yours very sincerely,
GROVER CLEVELAND. the track, and the engine went to Dodge City for medical assistance. The track was repaired and the remnant of the train reached here last pickt. The scene which followed the reading of was of the wildest character and has scarcely been equaled at a State gath-

ering. The convention re-elected President Black, Secretary J. D. Worman, of Philadelphia, and Treasurer Irwin Steel. W. J. Rouch, of Reading; J. H. W. Howard, of Harrisburg (colored); Joseph P. Murphy and John H. Fow were elected vicepresidents.

The resolutions adopted declare that the prairie fire, many miles in extent, has been reging all day within a few miles of here. is to show a just regard for the email rights of all classes of American citizens; it advises legislation to prevent discrimination against color in the commercial industries of the country; it affirms the National platform of 1888 and the State platform of 1889, and pledges cordial and earnest support to Hon. E. A. Bigler, the nomines of the Democratic party; it favors ballot reform and the adoption of the Australian system of voting, and also calls for a revision of the rules of the seection of delegates to the nominating

conventions. THE ATCHISON PLAN.

Bankers Satisfied of Its Success-Acceptable to Dutch Bondholders.
Boston, Oct. 17.—Kidder, Peabody & Co. say that the Atchison plan is an assured success. They have received assurances from prominent bondholders of assent to the plan, including ex-Directors Albert Nickerson and Isaac T. Burr. The latter declares the plan just and equitable, and says he does not hesitate to turn in his bonds. Some of the smaller holders seem inclined to hold off a little and see how the current moves, but bankers and brokers are advising customers to put in their bonds rather than to sell. In the case of the first mortgage 7s out, the interest will be paid as at present and the bonds paid at maturity. An order was received yesterday by cable from Holland to purchase several thousand rights to subscribe to the new blocks, these rights at three-quarter figure, the new incomes at 45, calling the new 4s 80. The street talk is noticeably more favorable than

declare the scheme a success. ACCEPTABLE TO THE DUTCH. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 17 -C. K. Holliday, of this city, telegraphed from Boston last evening that the success of the Santa Fe reorganization plan was assured and that cablegrams from Amsterdam said it was very acceptable to the Dutch bondholders.

yesterday, and leading banking houses

Colored Democrats NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 17 .- The negro State Democratic executive committee met here Tuesday night. Every Congressional district except one was represented. A resolution was passed declaring that Northern Republican leaders misrepresented the two races in the South; that Southern negroes fare better than their Northern brethren: that a division of the negro vote is advisable; that the best thing the Southern negro can do is to cease his political war upon his white

neighbor. Peat Bogs on Fire.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Oct. 17.-There are a great many fires in the marshes and prairies in this vicinity. Fox lake, which is now a grass grown marsh, is on fire and the peaty bottom is burning down to the clay. The lurning tract comprises about 100 acres. Fires also have been burning near Mud lake, and have burned holes in the peat five feet deep. Other fires are also burning near here in marshes, woods

etc., causing great loss. Explorer Monk Killed.

LONDON, Oct. 17 -It is believed that Mr. F. Monk, the African traveler, has been killed by his men on the Zembesi river. This information comes from Bishop Bruce, of the Orange Free State.

Chase County Courant.

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

THE DOG TRAMP.

In a dingy depot where people come and go To and fro on missions in an endless flow, Perched upon the corner of the seat a puppy

Cocked his little head and wondered: very queer is that!
Was he strayed or stolen, or had so

Jumped aboard the train and left the puppy t

If he had a human tongue a tale he could un But puppies are not overwise, and so he neve

Just a baby puppy, awful lost, I guess, Ready to be taken care of without no or yes; Wants a little petting or a tender piece

A saucer filled with milk, perhaps, or some

He's longing for a master, whether lord or whether scamp,
But no one seems to notice him and so he starts

his tramp.
*Tisn't very easy for a baby dog to find way among the crowded thoroughfares

He isn't old enough to fight, he can not hold his Against the wicked dogs that steal away his

So sad and dirty on he drags along his lonely way, His eyes are blinded by the rain, his feet are

clogged with clay.

He finds a nook to shelter him beneath a stack

of straw And there he curls himself to sleep while hun

ger hangs his jaw.

If dogs have dreamy visions, then the puppy sleeping there Partook of rarest viands in the night of his

despair;
For he woke up with a whimper and he looked around to see What the fairy god had brought him-but it wa

a dream, poor he! Over fields of greenest grass where daisies fair Lift up their pretty heads to his muzzle with

Along the dusty road that passes by the school-

house door, The baby dog he wanders 'till his feet are cut and sore.

The children want to pet him, but their parents

drive away

The little dog because they say he isn't fit to

stay.

Awfully unkind he thinks it is to be a tramp,

dog and not a wicke

scamp.

He's whimpered at a dozen gates and begged at countless doors, But no kind soul will shelter him, however bad

he plores.
Tis very hard to be a dog, especially when How gladly would he tell his tale if he had hu

man tongue.

A house with many windows looms before his

weary way; Perhaps the people there are kind enough

*Tis a paradise of paupers, old and young, the The aged sire wrecked in life who can not earn his salt,

The tender-hearted maiden and the rugged lads

They do not turn against the tramp nor drive the puppy off pauper babies they divide their milk

with him, Until he is quite satisfied that life is not so

He plays among the paddlers in the sand when

He eats and sleeps among them, and he is

pauper, quite.

—H. S. Keller, in Yankee Blade.

HIS VOCATION.

Which Was Caretaker to Six Unruly Boys and One Pretty Girl.

The wind was shrieking down Churchup the flights of yellow steps in front of forehead. the somber-looking houses on either side of the narrow, old-fashioned street. Many a wind had tried to accomplish this feat before, without success. They were very firm steps. Every morning servants performed wonderful operations upon them with water and clay. Poor old town, the æsthetic craze has not touched it yet.

respectable houses. Those who dwelt movements of the lovely girl before in them were termed "the gentry" by the poorer people.

two lazy individuals before a large fire, | dear.' their easy chairs so turned that they could watch the hard pellets of snow drive through the air down the street. "Guy Meredith, M.D.," was inscribed upon the brass plate on the front door of this house. The darker and lazier of the two men was Gilbert Rowell, a stranger to Church-lane, visiting his friend Guy. For some years he had been looking out for his special vocation, but up to the present had either passed it on the way or had not come up to it; therefore he spent his time in "waiting round" very comfortably.

They were both silently smoking. Occasionally the eyes of Gilbert closed in slumber, and once his pipe fell out who smiled to himself. of his idle white hand, causing a subdued laugh to come from under Guy's mustache. That was all the sound there was within the room; outside, the howling of the wind and the monotonous cry of "Cockles e-live, all e-live,"

far up the street. In the house, straight opposite Dr. Meredith's, lived Lorrie Hindle, a girl of twenty-two. She reigned supreme over six unruly boys, her step-brothers, left to her care two years before, when the ship went down, taking both parents with her, into the stormy water. Poor Lorrie! What a charge she had! She loved those boys more than herself, but she had grown to feel very old and motherly. Jane down stairs, a stout, hard-working servant, ered his great, lazy form into a kneeling thought she was the head of the house, and drove the refractory Irish girl ute he was startled out of himself by a about without mercy, but was very submissive to her young mistress without flung himself over the old man's body. knowing it. Dr. Meredith got much innocent amusement out of this household, as much as he could see through I never meant nothing, I didn't." its windows, or when any of those wild young colts happened to half-kill them-

suddenly fetched across.

selves in some escapade, and he was

forming like acrobats in the diningly and revealed the tea-table all ready. Sister Lorrie had not yet entered the

"Gilbert, my boy, would you like to be transported into yonder Babel? That youngster's mouth bespeaks a terrible row, if the blast outside did not friend.

"No, thanks; I may have a vocation somewhere awaiting me, but I'm pretty sure it is not that of a caretaker to the young.'

All this time the monotonous cry was drawing nearer. Church-lane people might have set their time-pieces by poor old Timothy. For years he had come exactly at five in the afternoon, if not with cockles, then some other kind of fish. To-day his cry seemed to have a very mournful cadence in it; the tottering form could scarcely stand before the shrieking gale. One more call, which was not "Cockels e-live," and Timothy sank down on the yellow steps before Hindle's door, and seemed to be quite unconscious of both piercing wind and cockles. His silver hair was blown over his wrinkled brow, his eyes were shut, his battered hat was going far down the street, and many cockles rolled helplessly out on the yel-

low steps. The two lazy men drew nearer the window in the doctor's house to watch, and the two boys in the opposite window dropped from the sill at so unusual a sight as Timothy taking a rest. Then the bold and dauntless Bobby drew out a catapult from his jacket pocket with wild exultation, opened the window, letting in such a gust of wind as effectstraightway 'shot at a venture," hitstinging piece of paper. But it had no power to rouse him.

Dr. Meredith had drawn up his breath to laugh, but stopped to see what would happen next.

A girlish figure in black had come window went down with a sharp report, murmured simultaneously:

"By Jove, she looks pretty when she's mad."

of the door and ran down the steps to bend over old Timothy.

reached the yellow steps together.

Dr. Meredith passed his soft, warm lane with a fixed determination to tear | hand over the prostrate man's haggard

"Well?" asked Lorrie, eagerly. "I must have the poor old fellow bad way."

our dining-room; there's a great fire. with her along the smooth sand to the and tea is ready; it may bring him round, poor old dear.'

Gilbert Rowell tugged his mustache These steps led up into large, highly- in a bewildered maze at the eager, rapid It had been built a few summers before him, and in the whole course of his life he could not remember ever to have time at this unbeautiful structure. Within one of the dining-rooms sat heard a "cockle man" called an "old

> Guy was seizing the old man under the arms, and said: "Here Gilbert, was very soon resting on a warm sofa. Lorrie's clear tones answering: after sundry picture books and toys had been swept away by Lorrie.

The six boys stood silently looking on, even the eldest, who had been reading "The History of a Wild Man, as related by himself," all the afternoon, had flung that interesting book on the floor, and with hands in his pockets, hour later to the reluctant Maria, a hot it elsewhere in New England, and here steed with his brothers. Only Bobby blush surged over his face. He could it is utterly unknown. This, however, occasionally sniffed mournfully, unnoticed by all, however, but Mr. Rowell, at him half questioningly with her England, as well as here, and

"What a change for a girl of sixteen," he said to himself, for he had determined in his own mind Lorrie was no more than a child.

"Cockles, sir?" muttered old Timothy,

partially coming round. want any this afternoon. Try and drink this, old boy."

He raised the silvery head and put the cup of tea to the cold lips, but they failed to drink. The doctor glanced up quickly at his friend for him to take third night he had arrived exactly at his place.

"I'll run over to the surgery," he whispered.

"Is he dying?" asked Gilbert, But Guy only frowned, and Mr. Rowell lowposition by the sofa. In another minburst of passionate sobs, as Bobby

give me; say I haven't killed you, do.

smile went over the pale face.

bairn," he murmured, and his withered would make her leave; no, not the It was Wednesday afternoon, conse- hand rested on Bobby's rough curls. King of England. quently half holiday at the exceedingly | Lorrie's eyes were brimming over with proper establishment called the Gram- tears, and Gilbert felt that his eye- now. After a long silence, Lorrie said, mar School, and two boys were per- lashes were troublesome.

"Timothy never felt the cruel blow, room over the way; another was pulling Bobby," she said, lifting the boy up himself up the Venetian blind cord; the from the couch. "I was angry with fiercely at what she saw there, and youngest, a fat baby of three, was you, but poor Timothy did not feel it, moved a yard or two away from him. lustily screaming because he could not dear; he won't suffer any thing much do likewise. The firelight shone bright-longer." Dr. Meredith cast a swift glance at the sofa, upon his return, then an old boat, sat Hal, the eldest of the

> "Go away, youngsters. Go down to Jane. We can't do with you here." They trooped away slowly, Bobby

still sobbing. The twilight had gone, the fire shone outdo it," murmured Guy to his sleepy up bravely; outside the wind howled on,

as it had howled all day, and blew the the yellow steps. "Light and rest," murmured the old

added, suddenly rousing. "Done with," said Gilbert Rowell. putting his warm, white hand, that had white muslin, the curly brown head never worked in its life, gently upon the brown, horny one, growing cold in death. "You won't have to carry it

as folks say. Where's the basket?" he

any more." "That's well, that's well; it was very heavy, very heavy."

Gilbert failed to suppress a sudden sob which caught his breath. Consequently being much ashamed, he you that; I'll fight you before you glanced up at Lorrie, hoping she had not heard it, and he thought she had stinctively, and Lorrie sprang up. not done sa

"Rest and sunshine," muttered the old voice again, and Timothy had gone away from the shricking wind, the and down Church-lane the well-known any more.

It was the close of a perfect day, so hot and calm the soft ripples on the shore scarcely moved the pebbles, the red and white sails on the blue water hung helpless and slack. All day Gilbert Rowell had basked in the sunshine ually silenced the baby's howls, and of Miss Maria Holdsworth's society, as well as in the sunshine of the summer's ting poor old Timothy's brow with a day. Now they were out on the shining water of the bay in a white boat. Maria was considered a beauty; she knew it, and thought Mr. Rowell knew

it also. His wide, old house was somewhere in that green haze which betokened the behind the group of boys, her large shore. Its clustered chimneys were grey eyes were like some avenging an- discernable even from the boat. Miss gel's, her sleeves were short and show- Maria liked that house, and thought if ed a pair of pretty round and little ever she became its mistress, how white hands. She appeared like a easily the wild desolation of quaint spark of electricity for the moment, the flower gardens and scented orchards two white hands made Bobby's ears to could be swept away to make lawns sing for half an hour afterwards, the and respectable shrubberies. This thought was lingering in her head just and the two lazy men across the street then, making a little frown flicker over her eyebrows as she glanced at the handsome sunbrowned face before her, and she wondered what was in his mind. Another minute, and Lorrie came out Gilbert was straining his eyes shoreward, trying, if the truth was told, to make out the red tiled cottage clinging The wind blew her short brown curls half way up the cliff, where eight souls wildly about and tried to tear off her (and bodies) were stowed away every dress as she spoke to the deaf old ears. night in such an incredibly small She looked up and down the street to amount of space. Lorrie Hindle had see if there was any one to help, but no brought out her six brothers and old one was in sight, until she glanced Jane for a holiday of two months by across at the opposite window, and the sea, and had taken this little hut, both men obeyed the little peremptory squezing her charges in with much nod of her head instantly. They contrivance anyhow. Four always rushed out very early in the morning, waiving bathing towels like banners.

down to the shore. But Mr. Rowell could not see the cottage now, and with a sigh he turned his attention to the beautiful Maria taken to the surgery; he seems in a sgain. How swan-like she looked, he thought, as he helped her out of the "No; please help me to get him into boat a little while after, and walked narrow track leading up the cliff. There was a fantastic hotel up yonder, fortunately out of sight of the village. by an enterprising stranger. Maria and her mother had come to stay a short

Gilbert's heart beat loudly as they wandered past the red-tiled cottage, not because the soft hand of Maria rested on his arm, but on account of catch hold of his feet," and with a start childish voices coming through tiny that gentleman obeyed, and Timothy windows up there under the eaves, and

"Yes, dears, it is sure to be fine to-

norrow. "Another one," shouted somebody. and Gilbert distinctly heard a resounding kiss in the warm air, followed by a not many. boy's noisy laughter.

As he said "Good night" half an of up towards his own home, when he left her.

He soon reached the cottage again. the ground, and her short curls all thus: careless upon her forehead.

"Mr. Rowell," she said, with a start and an uneasy laugh, for this was the the same time. He looked at her rather strangely, she thought. As he took a seat on the low wall, and swung

What comparison was there between

Gilbert swung his leg more rapidly

"A penny for your thoughts," and looked into Gilbert's eyes; then blushed A Quaint Resort Near the Highlands of

In the corner of the little garden, on a summer seat, made out of the end of six boys. He was too old to retire with his brothers. He was finishing a terrible daub in water-colors of the cottage, rain-tub and wall. The rain-tub in his picture looked more like the cottage, and the cottage like the tub. But Hal was satisfied; he went on some time quite happily, not giving any of his cockles into crevices and holes about valuable attention to the pair on the wall, and perfectly unnoticed by them. After a time he became aware that man; "sunshine; there's ne cold river, Lorrie was sobbing; then he both stared and listened intently. The old tale, "I love you," was repeated once again, Gilbert's arm was around the was resting at last on the white flannel jacket; the old, old sun was going down in fiery gold once more, when Hal burst out of his corner and stood up like a young warrior before the startled lovers.

"You can't take away my sister Lorrie, Mr. Rowell," he gasped, "Tll tell shall," and his dirty fists doubled in-

"Hal, dear, don't be rude. I'm not going to leave you. Mr. Rowell is going to take all of us. Just fancy, all of us, and old Jane; and we shall live heavy basket, and the scramble for life; at his house up there, where you can see the light still lingering in the winmonotonous cry would never be heard dows. There are gardens and trees, and, oh! heaps of rooms, and every thing; and Hal, you must be good. You will, I know."

The boy turned a bewildered gaze at Gilbert, speechless for a minute, then, seizing hold of the man's large hand in both his own, said:

"I always said you were real bully, and you are regular bully," and with a whoop like a savage, he cleared the intermediate space between the wall and cottage at a bound, mounted the narrow staircase, and went noisily into his brothers' room. Awakening them, he began to relate the good news, with great elation, from the back of a chair. Lorrie looked up at the handsome philanthropist on the garden wall, and

said, with a sigh: "They will be a heap of trouble to you, I'm afraid." "Never," said Gilbert, bravely. What are the whole six of them

thrown in, if a fellow gets such a girl as you?" So it was settled, and as they rambled along the yellow sand, in the gathering gloom, they talked of old Timothy, whose death had brought them together that cold windy day, but they thought not about Maria Holdsworth, or of the old saying "Men were deceivers ever." The white boat was lying on its side now, on the bare shore, and the pair of lovers sat down on it to rest. Gilbert suddenly realized that it was only that very afternoon Maria and he had wandered on the cliffs, and only two hours before had floated in this very boat together on the blue sea.

Ah, well, he had found his vocation at last, and after all it was to be caretaker to six unruly boys and one pretty girl, and, strange to say, he was satisfied. - Flo Jackson, in Leed's Mercury.

NEW ENGLAND IDIOMS.

Some of the Noticeable Peculiarities of the

Yankee Dialect. The drawing and twisting of vowels is by by no means characteristic of Vermonters, nor of Yankees in general. It is true that the offensive sounds are heard here, but it is also true that they belong to the more illiterate people, as specially imperfect speech always does, and that they are by no means confined to the six States. This peculiarity of speech, the one thing most insisted upon by writers upon Yankee dialect from first to last, and commonly accepted as the great characteristic of the people, is to-day heard more in New Jersey than anywhere in the six States so far as I know, and is found more or less in almost all parts of the country. Again, while it is true that some genuine Yankees, and whole communities of them, drop the "h" in such words as "when" so far as my observation goes, they are

The country around Boston shows this peculiarity, but I have never met not tell the reason why she looked up is an English thing that is preserved in hand in his, but Gilbert appeared to be may be met with in many occupied with his own thoughts, and parts of the country. Another matwent off down the path again, instead | ter of a lager sort than mere pronunciation, which is found among Yankees as well as other people, is the redundant use of negatives. Some members of the Lorrie was outside now, leaning on the race in this section are very ingenious "No," said Guy, kindly, "we don't rugged garden wall, gazing over the in piling them up, as may appear by a glory-flooded sea; her wide hat was on couple of instances "taken from life,"

I don't s'pose there ain't nobody seen nothin'

o' no old feit hat nowhere? I don't s'pose you don't know of nobody that don't want to hire nobody to do nothin'? It will be observed that both these instances are questions, and that each begins with the "I don't s' pose," which comes so very often in Yankee speech. one lazy leg backwards and forwards. But this use of negatives is not peculiar he made a picture of indolence, in his to the Yankee any more than the drawl, boating flannels and straw hat tipped although it is much more common in this locality. And in relation to the misuse of vowels one curious thing that Maria and this girl? Why, one had I have noticed is a tendency to reverse dresses without number, and wonderful the proper sound of "a" in some cases. "Oh, Timothy! Old Timothy, do for- bewitching artifices, along with wealth Thus & great many people in this secand worldly knowledge; the other, big tion, if speaking the "path to the pasgray eyes, rich red lips, tumbled curly ture," will have the "a" in the first The faded eyes opened, and a wan hair, three dresses, just enough of this word as in the 'last," and in the last one world's goods to get along with, and as in "far," exactly reversing the Providence (R. I.) Journal.

-There is no man so bad but has secret respect for the good.

A QUAKER SETTLEMENT.

Full of interest and charm is this early settlement of the Quakers up among the breezy Highlands, at an altitude of over thirteen hundred feet. We had heard of Mizzen-Top Hotel, but, like the man in the story Admiral Worden so cheerfully tells against himself, didn't know but it was "some old sailor boarding-house." Admiral Worden, one of the "fathers" of the place, called the highest mountain, which is on his own estate, "Maintop," and when the question of naming the new hotel arose, he suggested that if the other mountain was "main" this was certainly "mizzen," and a more appropriate name could hardly be found. Across the broad piazzas and through the airy halls blows as stiff and cool a breeze as plays through ship's rigging; heat and discomfort are entirely forgotten, and the extended view of soft-rolling country reminds one of a summer sea, while as far as the eye can reach stretches the blue line of the Catskills. Spots of historic interest are not

wanting in the neighborhood, for a twenty minutes' walk brings us to the door of the ancient meeting-house of the Friends, built in 1764, and used eleven years after, during the war of independence, as a hospital for Revolutionary soldiers. In the year 1778 General Lafayette had his headquarters near by, and not far from the fountain spring of the Croton, which rises just above the quaint and artistic summer residence and studio of Mrs. E. M. Scott, of New York City. We drove over to the old Hicksite Church and entered within its quaint doors, with their huge iron locks. It has a large seating capacity, although the modern mind pauses in wonder at the narrowness of the benches, until the simple and unobtrusive dress of the worshipers of that long-ago period is remembered. Many a story attaches to this edifice, built of oaken timbers to withstand the storms of another century. According to the records it cost to build £236, and there is enough material used upon it to erect four modern structures of its size. During the year 1778 a considerable detachment of troops was stationed at Pawling, and for a time General Washington had his headquarters there. There seems to be good authority for the statement that he took up his residence at the old Kirby House, at the foot of Quaker Hill, and Mrs. Akin, mother of the late Judge Akin, used to tell the story of its

occupation in this way: "One day two aide-de camps rode up to the door and inquiring for Mr. Ferris, informed him that General Washington would like to make his home this was the home of the Commanderin-Chief the officers fastened a paper to the front door reading thus: "Head-Ferris and the girls at once set themselves at preparing the best chamber for the General and the second best for healthfulness can not exist. Chicago Journal.

How and When to Drink Water.

According to Dr. Leuf, when water is secretion of mucus by the lining mem- cian. brane is constant, and during the night | Even when there seems to be nothing a considerable amount accumulates in radically wrong about the drains and the stomach; some of its liquid portion sewer connections, it is safe to use a few is absorbed, and that which remains is simple precautions. One of the best of thick and tenacious. If food is taken these is to flush every pipe daily with into the stomach when in this hot water, if that is possible. To this condition it becomes coated with this may be added crushed washing-soda. mucus, and the secretion of the gastric household ammonia, potash, or somejuice and its action are delayed. These good disinfectant. Chloride of lime isfacts show the value of a goblet of so disagreeable to most people that the water before breakfast. This washes remedy gained by employing it seems toout the tenacious mucus, and stimulates many almost worse than the disease it the gastric glands to secretion. In old is to counteract. Copperas water is inand feeble persons water should not be offensive, cheap and easily prepared. taken cold, but it may be taken with It must be handled with care however, great advantage taken warm or hot. for it makes ugly spots and stains, even This removal of the accumulated mu- upon white goods, that are almost imcus is probably one of the reasons why possible to efface. taking soup at the beginning of a meal has been found so beneficial. - Medical in the cellar or yard should never be-

Queer Place for a Nest.

at Derby the other day the carriage remote dumping ground. Stores of tapper found in the spring of a horse fruit and vegetables should be picked. box a thrush's nest full of eggs in pro- over at regular intervals, that the rotcess of incubation. This is an instance ting portions may be thrown away. of the migration of birds which even This course not only avoids risk from White, of Selborne, had not the oppor- the decaying matter, but helps to pretunity of observing. The passion for serve that which has not yet been travel has been hitherto supposed to be tainted. The cellar should never be confined to the featherless bipeds, and allowed to become a receptacle for gareven among them it is usually repress- bage of any kind, for it is too easily ed when they are expecting an addition to their families. What could cesses. If scraps and remnants are have been the train of circumstances kept in sight, they are much less likely which led the bird to build in a railway to be neglected than if they are hidden train? It is possible that they may in an out-of-the-way corner wherehave been deceived by the carriage they may escape the housekeeper's tapper. "The woodpecker," says the eye. poet, 'makes stiller by his sound the inviolable quietness," and perhaps they confused his note with that of the railwas official; "the spring" of the horse of the garden, they seek this in prefbox may also have contributed to their erence to the sunny open. If there is mistake. Perhaps the naturalist, how- a place where they can get their feet. ever, may have some other explanation | wet, thither they gravitate with unfailto offer. - Pall Mall Gazette.

-Miss Rebecca Fairbanks, the last of a family that came over in 1635, is diphtheria being sown in the baby sys-"Bless you, poor little motherless six unruly boys to mind, which nothing proper places. The thing holds true said to be still living in a house at Dedwith a great many similar words. - ham, Mass., that was brought over in be escaped are only too plenty without the year mentioned and located on its incurring the risk of those that care present site at that time. The Fair- and watchfuluess may aid to avertbanks scale men came of this family. Housewife.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Table Talk advises keeping out of the frying-pan and trusting to the

-Use great care in serving food for the table, as the smallest spatter of grease or gravy changes the appearance and spoils an otherwise pretty

-A London medical man says: "Becareful in your dealings with horseradish. It irritates the stomach far more than spice, and an overdose will bringon an unpleasant sensation for days."

-A Swedish servant maid, finding that her mistress was troubled with sleeplessness, told her of a practice of: the people of her country whoare similarly afflicted. It was to take a napkin, dip it in ice cold water, wringing slightly, and lay it across hereyes. The plan was followed, and itworked like a charm.

-Rice Jelly.-Mix enough water totwo heaping teaspoonfuls of rice flourto make a thin paste; then add a coffee. cupful of boiling water. Sweeten totaste with loaf sugar. Boil it until it is transparent. Flavor it by boiling with it a stick of cinnamon if the jelly is intended for a patient afflicted with summer-complaint; or add, instead, several drops of lemon juice if intended for a patient with fever. Mold it .- Practical cook.

-The care of the finger nails should. not be neglected. It will not take long before a child will feel as conscious asa grown person of unclean nails. These trifles show the difference between the child of thoughtful parents, who think of all the good they can do their children, and the careless parents whothink it is too much bother and that the children will learn these things for themselves when they go out in society.

-The Housewife. -Many seemed to be possessed with the idea that a man can not take care of his health without worrying about it. and making himself constantly unhappy for fear that he will do something he ought not to do. Never was there a more erroneous opinion. A person. who takes rational care of his body does not necessarily become a crank or so notional that it makes every one uncomfortable to live with him, but just the reverse. He should become more interesting, more intelligent and inspired by higher ideas, and be a more delightful companion. - Herald of Health.

HOUSEHOLD HYGIENE.

Why Mothers Should Study the Leading

Principles of Sanitation. Every mother should make household hygiene a study. To do this she need not be obliged to institute exhaustive research in technical treatises, but she there for a few days. Mr. Ferris con- should acquaint herself enough with sented and to notify all intruders that the leading principle of sanitation to preclude the likelihood of her children becoming poisoned by defective drainage or neglected garbage through her quarters of General Washington." Mrs. | ignorance of the deadly influence these exert. It may be safely declared that where there are evil odors, perfect the staff officers, and soon their illus- mother notices offensive smells proceedtrious guest arrived and was shown to ing from the drain pipes, or sinks, or the south chamber, ever more to be basins, if an effluvium arises from the known as Washington's room."-Cor. cellar, she may be sure something is wrong, and her first business must be investigate the cause of the trouble. In modern houses the system of traps used in waste pipes is much more perfect. taken into the full or partly full than in buildings erected even ten stomach, it does not mingle with the years ago. Where there is any doubt food, as we are taught, but passes along as to whether the traps are in perfect quickly between the food and lesser working order, no time should be lost curvative toward the pylorus, through | in summoning a plumber. It is better which it passes into the intestines. The to pay his bills than those of a physi-

The accumulation of waste heaps

permitted. What can not be burned. in the kitchen stove with the aid of a hot fire, closed lids and open drafts, On the arrival of a passenger train should be sent off by a scavenger to a overlooked in those underground re-

Children seem to have a natural proclivity for unhealthy localities. If there is a damp, heavily shaded cornering directness. The mother must exercise constant vigilance to prevent the seeds of sore throats, rheumatism or tems. Childish ailments that can notCHILD THAT GAVE TROUBLE.

A tease for a kiss, for a story, a song: You must make her a doll, you must blow her a bubble;

She was under your heels almost all the day long;
She was climbing and falling, and bumping and bawling,
And crying and calling—the child that gave

She was sliding down-stairs with a shout and a

shock; Flying all ways at once till you thought you She was filling the vase, she was winding the

She was slopping and slipping, and prancing and sk pping, And dancing and tripping—the child that

If the water was running, the bath-room affoat; fence was afire, and was burning like stubble;
If the rope had been cut of the leaky old

That down-stream was trailing, with weeping

and wailing—
You knew without failing 'twas the child that
gave trouble.

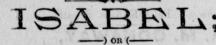
That was she if the croup gave a gasp in the It was hers if a forehead was bruised on the mt was hers, too, the clamor that filled you with

fright; And she talked till you maddened, and cried till you saddened, [And laughed till you gladdened—the child that gave trouble.

Mow still is the house now! how darkly the Oh. what is our joy-for that breaks like a

Ms there pleasure or music so sweet on the As the voice that once gushed so, the face that

once flushed so, The child that we hushed so—the child that -Harper's Bazar.



From Shop to Mansion.

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

BY MRS. F. M. HOWARD.

[Copyrighted, 1889.] CHAPTER X.

In the following weeks Isabel had need of all her firmness and presence of mind, for, as Dr. Conroy had said, there was a pro-longed struggle for life in the sick room; the first week had been one of delirious raving, and her heart sank within her as she repeatedly heard him muttering: "She does not love me; she does not love me," in such sad tones that it pierced her very

She knew her own heart now fully: in those terrible nights of watching, when she had sat beside him, breathless with fear and suspense, the thought had come to her in all its chilling force-of what life would be to her without him, and she knew that she loved him with a deep devotion which

would last through eternity.

She told him so again and again, as she knelt by his bedside, but he only looked at her with a blank stare, not comprehending or caring for the intelligence which would have made him so happy in health.

She kissed his fevered face and bathed it in tears of contrition as she bemoaned the answer she had given him in that last moment of partial sanity, when he had moment of partial sanity, when he had asked her if she loved ham. And yet, how the bright, sweet girl was just the generation. could she have answered him differently, ous, whole-souled little woman she had imwithout being sure of her own feelings.

experience into the sick-room at once, scorning Dr. Conroy's proposition to install a ing your uncle?" Isabel said, mischievously, Gracie wandered through the house disconsolately, and even Lottie's unvarying sweetness and care could not console her For the loss of her parents' society. A teledirst, and as Isabel was sitting one day in the darkened chambers, her hands clasped since I went in pinafores, that a person's over her face in deepest dejection, the door opened and a light step entered the room.

A pair of soft arms stole around her neck, a sweet voice whispered in her ear: Dear auntie, as mamma was not well, I have come to help you nurse Uncle Harvey. It was Lillian, and Isabel leaned her head wearily on the young bride's shoulder, and commenced the acquaintance with a burst of

Lillian had a rare fa culty in a sick-room ther steps were so noiseless, and she was so far removed from fussiness, and with an excellent memory, she could always be depended on to carry out every direction of the physician.

Isabel could rest, so far as her overwhelming anxiety would allow her to, with perfect confidence that Mrs. Montford and Lillian were doing all for him which could be done.

The delirium had given way to a heavy stuper, and there must soon be a change for the better or worse, and the change was awaited with breathless interest.

"De not grieve so, dear auntie," said Lillian, gently, when Isabel, overcome by



A PAIR OF SOFT ARMS STOLE AROUND HER

the thought that he might die, had given way to violent weeping. "Uncle Harvey thas such a grand constitution, you know; why, I am perfectly astonished at him for being sick at all, it is an unprecedented performance on his part, I can assure you."

Her gentle raillery was better in this case than sympathy, and hope sprung up anew in the wife's heart, and she began to look forward more cheerfully to the expected Turn in the disease.

was her night to watch with him, and she took her place by the bedside with a more hopeful spirit than she had cherished since he had been sick.

About midnight she noticed that he breathed more naturally, and, going close to him, she noticed with a heart throbbing with delight that there was a faint sparkle of moisture on his hitherto parched and strained forehead; she took her handkerchief and gently wiped it off, fearing she

might be mistaken, but no, it was true, and in a few moments it reappeared and she knew he was better. "Oh, God, I thank Thee," she cried, as she sank upon her

knees in mute thanksgiving.

Perhaps the great emotion of her heart awoke a sympathetic chord in his, for in a few moments he opened his eyes, and, looking at her with glad recognition, whispered, feebly: "Isabel."
"My love! my darling!" she whispered

softly in his ear. He seemed to struggle with memory. "You do love me, then," he whispered,

faintly. "Better than my life, dearest love," she

said, gently pressing her lips to his.

He smiled wearily, like a tired child, and with a look of ineffable content dropped off to sleep again, while she sat by his side in a tumult of joy. "How is he?" said Mrs. Montford, who

came in to relieve her watch. "He is better," she whispered. "He knows me and spoke to me."

"Thank the Lord for His mercies!" said the good woman, fervently, and, taking Isabel in her arms as if she had been her own "now go to bed, dearie, and sleep

like a top until morning." The sun was high when the overtaxed wife awoke from her long and dreamless slumber; the slumber of sweet relief after long days and nights of weariness and agonizing suspense, and she hurriedly dressed erself and went into the sick-room.

Lillian was there, and her husband was He greeted her with a smile, infantile in its weakness, yet full of love and trust, as she bent over him and whispered glad words of love and thankfulness into his ear.

"Have I, then, been so very sick?" he asked, feebly, as her tears of joy fell upon

"I think, Undle Harvey, you deserve a good scolding for giving us such a scare," Lillian answered for her. "If it hadn't been for my excellent nursing there's no knowng what would have happened to you. Aunt Isabel and that big-eyed doctor were glowering over you like a couple of lunatics when I came to the rescue.'

He was too weak to reply to her lively sallies, but he pressed his wife's hand with

a feeble energy.
It seemed as if she could not be demon strative enough after the long period of cold indecision through which she had passed; she knew now that she had loved him for months when she had imagined nerself grateful only, and she sighed as she thought how his kind and noble heart must have been wounded by her coldness, and she strove to make amends by showing him every phase of tenderness her full heart could devise.

"I think I must go home how," said Lillian, playfully, the next day. "I have rescued one forlorn man from a premature fate, and I shall have another to drag from the brink of despair if I do not get back to Ralph. Mamma says he wanders to and fro like the disconsolate ghost of Melan-"I little thought that your long-talked-of

visit was to be such a doleful affair as this," said Isabel. "But, Indeed, Lillian, you do not know how much you have helped me. "I assure you I take full credit to myself for all I have done," she answered, willfully. "I do believe Uncle Harvey got up this lit

tle diversion just for the purpose of testing the affection of his friends." "Then I deserved to be disappointed, didn't I?" he said, weakly. He enjoyed her bright raillery, as it showed him that he was once more among flesh and blood people instead of the dim and ghostly forms among which he had moved during the weeks when his diseased fancy had distorted every thing about him into unreal shapes. Isabel was not disappointed in Lillian;

agined her to be, and a warm affection had Mrs. Montford had brought her skill and sprung up between them.

young wife's vigil with unwearied devotion. I for the carriage which was to take Lillian away. "Yes," she replied, promptly, "and have given you my blessing, figuratively speak-ing." Then more thoughtfully: "Your case gram had been sent to Mrs. Stanford at the is only another demonstration of the fact which mamma and I have argued over ever

> mine all his qualities of head and heart." "Well, what do you think of her?" said Mrs. Stanford, after Lillian's return, and when other inquiries had been answered. "I think Uncle Harvey might have hunted the city over without finding any one so perfectly suited to him as Aunt Isabel," re-

position in life does not necessarily deter-

plied Lillian, warmly. "Even if she was a plebeian shop-girl," said Mr. Stanford, with a smile.

"I'm afraid the blue blood of the Carring tons would boil if they should hear you speak of their kinswoman under that title,' d Lillian laughed. "Aunt Isabel told me that Major Carrington was terribly shocked when she told him how she had been forced

to earn a living." Harvey Falconer's return to health was as rapid as could be expected, considering his extreme weakness, and he was as yet but he pallid ghost of himself as he sat up in his easy chair, or laid upon the puffy cushioned lounge in the home room.

It was now long past Christmas and they had received an urgent invitation from Major Carrington to spend the remainder of the winter at Elm Park, and had decid ed to go as soon as the invalid was strong enough to travel. Dr. Conroy had advised the change of climate, and Mr. Falconer with his blood debilitated and chilled by sickness, looked forward to it gratefully.

Dr. Conroy had been like a brother in this time of trouble, and the Falconers, who had respected and admired him before, were now bound to him by the ties of affection as

He who comes to us in our hour o trouble not only makes himself our friend. but commands affection also, and earnest, faithful physician not only heals the sickness by the aid of his skillful knowl edge, but brings his sympathy, his soothing word and kindly touch, winning a place for himself in our hearts which no other car

Dr. Conroy was one of these who brough his heart with him to the sick chamber. Many a mother could testify that he had ministered to her sick babe as tenderly as if it had been his own.

It was this element of tenderness in his nature which had endeared him to Lottie and with him affection the fair, sweet girl, so gentle and un-complaining in her suffering, had sprung up spontaneously, and he had made her but few visits before he became conscious that she was the one woman of all the world whom he wished to call his wife, and as he was a straightforward man, he had lost no time in showing her his heart.

She was steadily improving under his care, and could now walk with one crutch with but little pain, and there was every reason to hope that her recovery was to be lete, and she was preparing for the

visit at home with great delight. "Lottie, dear," said Isabel as they sat in her cheerful room, "you will spend the time with us before your marriage, will you not! We shall return in February, and I shall from the windows. "There's just ever so

"Yes," replied Lottie; "Malcolm wishes me to remain under treatment for some time yet. He is thinking he can get father better employment here than he has in New York. If it were not for that I should feel as if I must pass my last months of maiden

life with mother."
"Oh, isn't that lovely!" cried Isabel, "if you can have the little mother near you; she will have to adopt me, too, for I long for a mother so," and she gave a sigh for the

lost mother in her grave.

"Mother's heart is large enough for us both," replied Lottie, smiling, "and I only Carrington. fear that I shall have occasion to be jealous of you. They will come in the spring, if all works as we expect, and as Dr. Conroy is almost positive it will." "Then I fear I am to be disappointed in

having the pleasure of making a darling little wedding for you," said Isabel, a shade coming over her face. "I had anticipated having such a quite select affair." "Well," replied Lottie, "you and mother

may decide that when the time comes, for I must confess that with father and mother here, your home would seem as much like my home as any place could."
"You darling," said Isabel, relieved.

"Then I shall coax our mother until she is obliged to consent to be rid of me; of course you will go to housekeeping at once.' "Yes, Dr. Conroy is so thoroughly tired of boarding, though upon what scale I am sure I know not: I have never questioned

"Not a pinched one, my dear," said Isabel, nodding her head knowingly. "The doc-

tor is far from being a poor man."
"I am glad of that," said Lottie, sweetly. "I had feared so much that I might be a hindrance to him, if he was yet poor, and struggling for success, but if he can afford such an expensive luxury as a weakly wife is liable to be, I shall feel better satisfied, for of course it would be folly for me to expect to be as strong as many are."

"Yes, my little friend, you might as well decide that you are never going to bear the world on those stender shoulders of yours. and save yourself some inevitable disappointment; but you have a mission of sweetness and patience, which no one but you can accomplish, and which the most of us would fail in. So be comforted, my dear: it seems to be one of the compensations of life that the weakness of the flesh adds strength and grace to the spirit.'

Major Carrington met the travelers at the station when they alighted, and welcomed them with warm Southern hospital-



MAJOR CARRINGTON MET THE TRAVELERS. ity. Mr. Falconer had borne the journey even better than he expected, and though languid and pale, was in good spirits, and prepared to be pleased with all he saw.

A roomy traveling carriage was waiting for them, and the burly, colored coachman looked curiously, yet respectfully, at Isabel, as she came forward, for the news had spread among the older colored people that not in preparing it), feeding the swine, "Missy Alicia's" long-lost daughter was ang Dr. Conroy's proposition to install a ing your uncle?" Isabel said, mischievously, on the place ever since he was born, before as they were waiting in the drawing-room the war as a slave, since as a hired server abundant in those early times, while the

A ride of a few miles through lovely scenery brought them to the natural park ot elms, from which the place was named, Elm Park, the carriage winding through them, past a miniature lake, and bank after | than the agitators of the present day advobank of roses and other flowers, which, though not in bloom, were yet green and suggestive of their summer beauties. house was a fine specimen of a Southern home, wide verandas on all sides, supported by heavy pillars, around which twined wide-spreading branches of the lovely Baltimore Belle, Marechal Niel rose and clustering clematis.

"My dear girl, welcome, thrice welcome home," said Mrs. Carrington, a tall, stately lady, who came out upon the veran-da to meet them, taking her in a warm embrace

"And here is Caroline, waiting to wel-come her cousin," said the Major, as a tall, graceful girl, and the image of her mother, came to the door of the hall, while Mrs. Carrington gracefully welcomed Mr. Falconer and Gracie. Caroline grasped Isabel's hand with cousinly warmth, and then introduced her to Adelaide, her sister, also tall and graceful, but with more of the Carrington style of features.

Isabel could scarcely control her emotions as she entered the house, though she could not have analyzed her feelings, but Mrs. Carrington coming in was quick to observe and assign a reason for her agitation, and kindly led her to a small sitting room off the hall, and, summoning a portly colored woman, she gave directions that the guests should be taken at once to the rooms they were to occupy.

"Dinner will be served in about an hour, if that will give you time to rest," said the Major, as they were ascending the stairs. 'Pienty of time," replied Mr. Falconer.

"A bath and a five minutes nap will render me, at least, capable of doing full justice to your hospitality." "My darling!" said Mr. Falconer, tender-ly, as Dinah, after stirring the fire in the

grate, which was, at this season of the year, necessary even in the sunny South, and showing Isabel where to find clothespress and bath rooms, at last disappeared. He saw that she was on the verge of tears, and drew her to his arms. "I am so strangely happy," she said, as she leaned her head upon his sheltering breast and

burst into tears of excitement. "It is a wonderful experience for you," he said, smoothing her hair gently, as he removed her hat, "and you have need of all your fortitude to take you through it with-out over-taxing your nerves." She was

trembling even now like a leaf. "How selfish I am," she said, after she had become more calm. "I forgot in my own thoughts how weak you are still," he was trembling, too, in his sympathy for "Forgive me, dear," and she in her turn became the comforter, and forced him to lie down upon an easy couch, while she opened trunks, and made preparations for

They were large, airy rooms which had been given them, the windows opening out upon a delightful prospect, with distant Richmond just appearing in view.

the toilet.

hope to see you noon after we come home." many little bits of houses out this way; cent. is lost after it gets above ground.

does Major Carrington have tenement

"Yes, my dear," replied her father, smiling at her natural mistake; "but the tenants are his own working-people-these colored people you saw about the placewho, with their families, occupy these

Meanwhile a discussion was going on below. "She's pure Carrington, isn't she?" said Caroline, as she languidly dropped into

"The very image of Chester," said Mrs "Her eyes and hair will remind you of Alicia when you see her again," remarked the Major. "By the way, where is Ches-

"He is having one of his gloomy fits to-day," answered his wife, "and though I told him his daughter was coming, it seem to make no impression upon his mind, and he has wandered off."

"He isn't alone?" said the Major, a little anxiously. "Oh, no. I sent Pompey after him as

usual, and he will take care of him." "I wonder Mrs. Pembroke is not here,"

said Adelaide, looking from the window 'I fear meeting so many of us at once is going to be very exciting for Cousin Isabel. I noticed her hand trembled in mine when I took it." "She is not looking as well as when I saw

her," said Major Carrington. "Her hus-band's sickness has, doubtless, been a strain upon her nerves." "Mamma, oughtn't we to send Lizette

and Cato to help them dress?" "I hardly know what they have been ac customed to," replied Mrs. Carrington. "People live so differently in the North and

South."
"I think, my dear," laughed the Major, that my niece would consider a dressing-

maid a nuisance." "Well, I am sure if I were obliged to comb my own hair, I should soon decide to wear it cropped close," said Adelaide, laughingly, giving her fine head, adorned

with heavy braids, a toss. "Still, if you had always been accustomed to being your own hair-dresser," re marked Caroline.

"Habits are inexorable things," said Mrs. Carrington, "and, for the present, I will send Lizette to inquire if Mrs. Falconer would like her assistance in dress-A neat colored girl made her appearance

in answer to the bell, and Mrs. Carrington gave her her directions.

"Pears like dem Northern ladies uin't fust qual'ty no how," was Lizette's dissatisfied comment as she descended the stairs, after Isabel had kindly declined her services at her toilet. She had never been accustomed to such assistance, and looked upon it as more of a hindrance than a help, except in exceptional cases. "But, den, I spec's it all in de brungin' up," she concluded, philosophically.

A carriage was at the door as Lizette

reached the hall, and Major Carrington was handing out an old lady with tender respect. It was Mrs. Pembroke, and she said eagerly as she took his offered arm: "Has

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE EARLY MOTHERS. How They Toiled to Help Family Matters

Prosper. From what I know of the duties and toils of women sixty-five years ago, they were entitled to a great deal of credit, but possibly less than were their grandmothers in the earlier periods of the history of the Colonies. 1 can well remember when the wives of the age performed a vast amount of hard work in the home and in the field, beside much in the domestic arrangements such as bringing the water and wood (if coming, and this faithful fellow had been ting in the hay, if a shower was imminent, fact that all the lands and houses were not paid for rendered it necessary that the housewives should be very economical as well as industrious, laboring with their husbands a far greater number of hours

In the absence of this money, it was necessary for the wife to produce some-thing, which in the way of barter might purchase some of the necessaries of life. these being carried to the "stores, branch of business managed by the wife and children, the latter taking a few eggs (ten cents a dozen), a little butter, at about the same price, a lot of dried apples at a corresponding price, those and products to be exchanged for a little molasses, sugar, rice, some needles and the like; the range of what may have been called the necessaries of life being much

narrower than at present. Now, the care of the fowls, the milking, care of the milk, the churning of the cream and the care of the butter and cheese. mainly devolved on the wife and children, the milking of from two to six cows, sun mer and winter, being no small matter. It should be remembered in this connection that modern improvements in household appliances, in churns, etc., have done much to lighten the labors of housekeepers in contrast with those in vogue in the early

In a majority of instances the wife and mother was the first to vacate her bed in the morning, the last to go to it at night, often sitting up late sewing, mending, doing any kind of household work that could be done at that late hour, while the greater part of the care of the sick children devolved on her, taxing her skill and ingenuity in the curing and use of "roots and herba employed in this way, the doctors not being near, even if the money could have been afforded with which to pay them. These mothers were far more useful than many supposed, and are entitled to a great deal of respect and grateful remembrance on the part of the children and grandchildren, so far as they still survive these painstaking and self-sacrificing mothers of the older time.-Woman's Magazine.

In the town of South Addison, Me., re sides a man about thirty years old, who, when young, became the victim of relig-ious excitement. Later he became a reader of the Koran, and finally embraced the Mohammedan religion. Within the past year he has taken to a hermit life, and lives n a storehouse in a neighboring wood. In the center of his domicile, resting upor four posts, is a wooden box which serves a bed. He is strict in his devotional exer cises, which consist in praying three times each day.

THE Boston Journal supplies the interest ing information that in the harbor of Kingston, Jamaica, the other day a shark was captured, and on examination his stomach was found to contain two straw hats, a cow's head, two hoofs and three horns, a large kerosene can, a basket and some sardine tins.

It is estimated that sixty-six per cent. of the anthracite coal is wasted before it gets to market. Fifty-five per cent. has to be left in the mines for pillars, and eleven per

LIFE IN LABRADOR.

Labrador is practically the same. The Montagnais and Nasquapees live in lodges the year round, whether in the interior or upon the coast. The Esquimaux generally live in igloes, a sort of turf-covered wigwam, when in the interior, and when at the missions in ter, when they bring all their belongings down the rivers and inlets in open beats, camping at night under sealskin tents. The coast Labradorians, and there are not six hundred others, are occupied in sealing in the early spring; they fish in the summer, hunt and trap in the winter; and these occupations are common to all, including half-breeds and whites. There is nothing else to be done, whatever the ability or inclination. In the extreme north the clothing

is exclusively sealskin; and on the south shore the attire is a combination of sealskin and fustian, the latter being especially prized for withstanding the cruel winds and storms of the region. The number of stockings worn by these folks is often astonishing. Four, five, and sometimes a half dozen, are used inside their sealskin boots. There is nothing striking about the dress of the few white women who are here, save that they remind one, in the mountain of clothing they bundle upon themselves, of the tremendous skirts of the women of Irish Connemara. But the Indian women of the South and the Esquimaux women of the North are wonderfully aparalleled. Any thing they can get their hands upon possessing gorgeous color is used for decoration. They almost equal American women in this respect. Perhaps this is more noticeable among the women of the St. Lawrence coast than with the Northern Esquimaux.

The dress of the latter usually consists of huge sealskin boots, petticoats, a sealskin garment covering the whole person from the neck to the knees, trimmed with white fur, a cap enveloping the entire head, and a sort of baggy cape or hood hanging down the back, in which their fat little babies are carried. The cradle is unknown among the Esquimaux; but the universal tendency of all mothers to bounce, sway and heave about the helpless infants is illustrated here in the "jigging" of the Esquimau child in its aerial cradle. Walking or sitting, the Esquimau mother has an endless movement, like that of an old tar under a heavy sea. It is a writhing, weaving, swaying motion which can not be adequately described. But it suffices, and the fat mother gets a good deal of exercise out of it, whatever the effect upon the baby.

Only among the half-breed women are there forms and faces that are attractive as civilized folk judge these things. The compensation is here however, for nearly all Esquimau women will measure in girth what they will in height, and all forms of fat represent the Labradorian idea of both utility and beauty. At childbearing their own women officiate as midwives, and they get along very well in every respect without a physician. There is not a resident doctor in Labrador, nor for that matter a lawyer, and our timber-hunting friend regards this fact as a forceful argument against American high-pressure civilization and Boston ethical culture. -Edgar L. Wakeman, in Troy (N. Y.) Times.

-Squeers (on Mt. Washington)-"Whew, isn't it cold?" Nickleby-"Why, I feel as warm as toast." "You do. Why, man, the thermometer is down to sixteen degrees." "Well, I feel as warm as toast, just the samethat is boarding-house-toast."-N. Y.

THE regular down-East Yankee pro-nunciation, according to a writer in Notes and Queries, must have come from Essex. The same twang is observed in the speech there as in New England, such words as blue, true or through being pronounced blew, trew and threw, with a double e.

Police Judge—"State how the trouble originated." Accused—"We was holdin' a debatin' society, and I said I had the floor, and he called me a liar." Judge—"What followed!" Accused—"From that time until we were arrested we both had the floor."

"RAISE your right hand," said the cour "RAISE your right hand," said the courts.
"Do you solemnly swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so"— "Hold up, judge," interrupted the witness; 'can't you mitigate that sentence just a little? You know I've been in politics for a good long while."

To have a plentiful supply of early greens next season sow turnip seeds and allow the turnips to grow and remain in the ground during the winter. A slight covering of straw will protect them. THE proper way to control the growth

geraniums is to pinch back their growth and to remove buds as the plant is losing its proportion. This method does not in-terfere with the vitality of the plant and prevents much useless growth. The highest structure of masonry in the world is the National Museum recently completed at Turin. The gilt statue on the top of the spire stands five hundred and thirty-eight feet from the ground.

NEXT to England little Holland is greatest colonial power in the world. The Dutch colonies have an area of nearly eight hundred thousand square miles, which includes some of the finest possessions in the world.

The salaries of colonial governors are very high. New Zealand pays £7,500 a year; Bermuda, £3,000; Jamaica, £6,000; Feejee, £5,000, and British Guiana, £5,000. The entire Feejee revenue is only £75,000. There is only a handful of whites there.

Oysters will quickly freeze in cold

A Pleasing Sense

A Land Without Doctors or Lawyers—How
the Natives Live.
The manner of subsistence of all the
Indians and half-breed population of

The manner of subsistence of all the land strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or billous. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

THE King and Queen of Greece have seven children, the youngest a year old. The Princess Alexander is a very pretty

A PLAIN gold ring was lately found by a Washington (N. C.) man imbedded in a large block of ice.

rude huts modeled after the igloe; while the few remaining inland hunting Indians seldom appear upon the coast, unless driven in by famine, or when they come to the villages to bardoing the company of doing through druggists, under a duly ex-ecuted certificate of guarantee, that it will accomplish all it is recommended to do, or money paid for it will be promptly returned. It cures torpid liver or biliousness, indigestion or dyspepsia, all humors, or blood taints, from whatever cause arising, skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous affections, (not excepting consumption, or lung-scrofulous affections). ula), if taken in time and given a fair trial

> Thousands of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

MARY-"Mebby I'm ugly now, mum, but in me day I've broken a great many hearts."
Mistress—"Well, Mary, if you handled hearts the way you do my best china, I believe you."

REV. DR. BELL, Editor of the Mid-Conti-ment, Kansas City, Mo., says in its issue of

nent, Kansas City, Mo., says in its issue of Oct. 1st, 1887:
It is to be believed that Dr. Shallenberger, of Rochester, Pa., has a sure remedy for Fever and Ague. A gentleman in our employ suffered greatly from Malaria, and tried many remedies to no purpose; when, seeing this ANTIDOTE advertised, tried it, was immediately relieved, and finally cured. This was two years since, and he has had no return of his trouble.

"Never before," says the Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph, "has work been so abundant and so well remunerated in the city as during the exhibition core."

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmer Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

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

MR. LABOUCHERE says that if the Prince of Wales were to appear in petticoats the streets of London would soon be filled with men in the same garments.

The man who is profitably employed is generally a happy man. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you can be happily and profitably employed. Wife-"Am I, then, never to have my own way?" Husband-"Certainly, my dovey; when we are both agreed you can have your way, and when we differ I'll have mine."

IF you are tired taking the large, old-fash-ioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

"In what light," asked the teacher, "did the Emperor Nero regard the Christians at Rome!" And the smart bad boy thought it DID you ever go within a mile of a soap factory? If so you know what material they make soap of. Dobbins' Electric Soap factory is as free from odor as a chair factory. Try it once. Ask your grocer for it.

MRS. STAGGERS-"We are to have dear mother for dinner, James." Staggers-"All right. See that she is thoroughly cooked."

Don't Wheeze and cough when Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar will cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

There is undesigned humor in the remark of a Berlin correspondent that "the Czar of Russia is rather bombastic." To regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, and promote digestion, take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills every night. Try them.

THE food of an oyster consists of such microscopic organisms and organic particles as float freely in the water.

No stranger should visit the city without smoking "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

In analyzing the contents of the stomach of an oyster nothing but vegetable matter has ever been found. Bronchitis is cured by frequent small oses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

THE King of Italy recently visited the tomb of Garibaldi and placed upon it a Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25**c**

When the Czar of Russia visits his father-in-law, the King of Denmark, he pays all OYSTERS can not be fed by any artifical

2: JACOBS OIL For Sciatica.



THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltim

Ely's Cream Balm the best remedy for children suffering from Cold in Head, Snuffles CATARRH. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

OPIUM TROCK FREET CURE

Official Paper of Chase County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. recounty Treasurer. E. L. GOWEN,
r County Clerk. M. C. NEWTON,
or Sheriff. WM. RETTIGER.
or Register of Deeds.
or County Surveyor. JOHN FREW.
or County Commissioner, 8rd. District.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Cronin case seems to be as far from settlement as ever.

The quarrel between Tanner and the President is growing interesting. Tanner, Noble and Bussey are each writing letters to prove that the other

Secretary Blaine's pet scheme, at present, is to subsidize a line of steamers to South America.

A legal flaw has been discovered in nearly all the mortgages held by Loan Companies on Kansas homesteads.

Senator Ingalls wants to be re-elected to the Senate, and points with pride and "due modesty" to his record. 'Jeems' Hallowell is a rabid antiprohibitionist these days, and wants to go to Congress from Peters' Dis-

The announcement of the appointment of A. B. Campbell for a foreign mission seems to have been a little

Of all the "mud-slinging" campaigns that have occurred in the country lately the present one in Ohio takes the premium.

The Famous "Angellus," Millett's master painting, for which \$117,000 was paid in Paris, has at last arrived in this country.

"Axtell," the 3-year-old trotting wonder, recently went a mile. without a skip, in 2:12 and was immediately sold for \$105,000.

With November 1st. the Missouri Pacific opens a line for traffic to Chicago. This makes the eighth line from Kansas City to the former point.

The spectacle of Mahone and Riddleberger throwing firebrands at each other, is highly edifying to the country at large, aside from poor old

A. J. Cummings has been nominated by the Democrats for the Congressional seat. made vacant by the death of S. S. Cox. The nomination was offered to ex-President Cleveland, and by him refused.

New York took the League pennant and Brooklin carried off the flag in the Association. The two teams are this week, battling for the world's championship, with the chances in New York's favor.

J. E. Lambert has been appointed postmaster at Emporia. Rumor hath it that the old soldier element of Lyon county, is very much incensed at Plumb, because he refused to en-

dorse their candidate. It's in order for Strong City to make bid for the World's Fair no she is going to have electric lights. But did any one mention water words
—'nary a time—with all her enterprise. that's one thing that don't go in

Not a great while ago the opposition papers used to get very gay when Buf falo, Mr. Cleveland's home, went Republican, but now they are as dumb as an oyster about Indianapolis, the President's home, which has just gone

Two of the leading Republican papers of Iowa have made a bold demand that Senator Hutchison be withdrawn from his place on the ticket, as Republican candidate for Governor.
They say his past railroad record makes his election impossible.

Assistant P.M. General Clarkson and "blocks of five" Dudley are down in Virginia to assist Mahone, in his attempt to reach the State House, while J. M. Langston has gone to Ohio "to plead for Foraker." By the way, we wonder if "entering into a political campaign" is part of a P. M. General's duty, and what's the salary therefor?

Within the last month, the Globe Democrat had this to say of Foraker, of Ohio: "He don't care how great an ass he makes out of him self, so long as he can make a sensation and get people to talk about him. 'He is called a 'bag of wind' by sensible men." This is rather odd reading to be found in the leading Republican paper of the west.

appointed Commissioner of Pensions, vice Tanner, removed. His selection but when he came down to the store house grounds. was quite a surprise to the masses, as every one supposed him permanently retired from politics, but the President has seen fit to resurrect him, and we can only judge of his fitness by his works. He is said to be unsatisfactory to the Commander of the Grand

Indian Bureau have been discriminating against the Catholics in that department of the public service, merits investigation. The Catholits have probably done more towards civilizing the Indians than any other denomination, and their missionaries have man ifested a measure of zeal and self-dollars consisting of their entire

Colonel Tomlinson, of Topeka, in a letter to a Connecticut paper. Tomlinson, believing in "an eye for an eye;" produced a copy of the Gunnison, Colorado, News-Democrat, charging in substance that the Governor and his private secretary had been on a disgraceful debauch in Gunnison, and had conducted themselves in such a manner as to become effensive thereby securing seven of eight dorders in cash. Taken all in all, it was a very bold robbery, and seems, from appearances, to be the handiwork of one or more parties who were acquainted with the locks and the inerior of the store.

Subscribe for the Courant the largest and best paper published in Chase county.

In view of the Governor's pronounced declarations on prohibition, this is an awkward charge.

Congressman Peters of Kansas, who hasreturned from the South, declares that the special Congressional election in the Third Louisana District was as free and fair as any he ever witnessed. and that the negroes voted, without inobtain when he went to Louisiana, but it is in accordance with the facts and it is igratifying to note that he has the courage and honesty to say so. After all that has been said about intimidation and shot guns, there is probably as much political freedom in the South as there is in the North.—K. C. Star.

STRONG CITY ITEMS. Mr. A. W. Yarbrough went to his

Oklahoma claim, Tuesday. Mr. E. A. Hildebrand made a business trip to Emporia, Monday. Everybody take notice that Strong

City will soon have electric light. Mr. W. W. Hotchkis returned, last Friday, from his visit in Connetticut. Miss Bertie Gassett, of Morris county, visited with her friend Miss Dora Vose.

Rev. C. J. Bowless preached at the Baptist church, Sunday morning and

Mrs. T. J. Blenkharn and daughter, Miss Lucy, went to Waubunsee county, Tuesday. Misses Ella and Lydia Winters, re-

turned Friday, of last week, from thier visit at Solomon City.

Miss Emily Pearson, of Herrington, was in this city the latter part of last

Description of the latter part of l

week, visiting friends. The city council has reduced the salary of the City Marshal from \$40 to \$30 per month. That's good.

Miss Etta Cook, of Morris county, visited the family of Mr. J. F. Kirk. last week and returned home, Sunday

Mrs. Caroline Wilkes, of Cloud county, who was visiting her cousin, Mrs. F. M. Jones, returned home, Monday.

Mr. Isaic W.Mathews returned, yes terday, from his trip to Seatle, Washington Territory. He does not like the country.

"The second zinc producing center in the United States," Pittsburg, Kansas, has a splendid champion in the Smelter, of that city. The last issue is a daisy.

Master Charlie Horr, of Emporia, who was so badly hurt, a few weeks ago, while running a godevil for Mr. Matt. Thompson, on Peyton creek, has entirely recovered and gone to worh again.

Mr. S. S. Rogers, who recently took 35 car loads of cattle through Strong City, from Demming, N. M., to Minne-apolis, Kansas, from Messrs. Lacey &

City, from Demming, N. M., to Minneapolis, Kansas, from Messrs. Lacey &
Archer, of the former place, was in
town, yesterday.

Mr. James O'Byrne, formerly of
this city, and Miss Laura R. Druse, of
Clements, were united in marriage, in
the Catholic church, at Emporia, last
Tuesday. They will go south on a
short wedding tour.

Johnny Murphy, of Guthrie, who has
been visiting friends in the twin cities, for some time past, returned to
his home in Guthrie, last Tuesday
night, where he expects to re-

night, where he expects to re-enter the employment of the Santa Fred Pracht, damages

Mr. Jeff. Dougherty, who lives pauper barrey, mass for three miles north of Strong, and who less wheeler & Co. same has been working on the electric light J. M. Tuttle, moles same. building of Jones & Adare, was down Wm. Rich, med. attend

ject to Sunday base ban, and belief irregularities, going on in the town, and have petitioned County Attorney Cochran, for relief. He is giving the matter his attention, and we presume matter his attention, and we presume C N Moody, overseeing poor A W Yarbrough, rent for pauper. will be heard from, shortly.

Charley Schneider is the Union Labor nominee for Coroner, and admits that he couldn't tell if a man were dead or not.—Republican. We have an idea that if Charley was setting on some "snide corpse" that he would "punch" what life was in it to the surface, at once.

X. L. C.ORR.

A DARING ROBBERY!

Bold Thieves enter the Hardware Store of H. F. Gillett

and carry off \$200

Worth of goods.

On Monday night, Mr. H. S, Frits, damage on Jackson chairman same.

H K North, marker same...

Son road... employed in the hardware store of Mr. H. F. Gillett, as tinner, closed up de found in the leading Republican aper of the west.

Green B. Raum, of Illinois, has been prointed Commissioner of Pensions, ice Tanger removed. His salection saw on the door jam, the imprint of of court...

Brown & Roberts, mdse for The charge that the officials of the a three-inch chisel, that had been going back into the store proper, and C L Conaway, med attend on the Indians than any other denomination, and their missionaries have man ifested a measure of zeal and self-sacrifice in the performance of that mission which is worthy of the nation's gratitude. Senator Plumb.of Kansas, who has taken it upon himself to look into this matter, is on the right track and should go ahead.—K. C. Star.

Same time since Governor Hum-star and that the threves in the consisting of their entire stock of knives with the exception of eighteen; all of the revolvers except one old rusty one that was laying in a coal-oil barrel, and cartridges and other goods. The thieves also took a chisel and pried off the money drawer, thereby securing seven or eight dol-three threves.

In the county treaster L. Becker, Jury fees May dollars, consisting of their entire stock of knives with the exception of eighteen; all of the revolvers except one old rusty one that was laying in a coal-oil barrel, and cartridges and other goods. The thieves also took a chisel and pried off the money drawer, thereby securing seven or eight dol-three threves. thereby securing seven or eight dol-lars in cash. Taken all in all, it was a very bold robbery, and seems, from appearances, to be the handiwork of

The Chart County Courant, to the order loving people of that city. FREE RECLINING-CHAIR CARS TO PUEBLO. COLOR-

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 terference, for the candidateof their built expressly for this train, and fitted coice. This is probably not the kind with all modern appliances for both of testimony Mr. Peters expected to 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 regard-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.

Bills Allowed by the Board of County Commissioners.

The following is the list of bills and accounts allowed by said Board at their regulas session held Oct. 7. 8, 9, 10 and 18. AMOUNT

WHAT FOR NAME J. G. Farris, viewing Mont-

John Butterfield, same..... John A. R. Ice, same...
D. P. Shaft, same...
John A. Crawford, same...
Louis Duehn, agt ...
E. S. Elliott, cost of Crocker creek bridge.
J. H. Frey, overseeing poor J. M. Tuttle, mdse for pauper.

John Frew, surveyor's fees
J.S. Stanley, Co. clerk's
salary and express.....
J. C. Davis, Suptsalary and M. Warren, teacher's ex-

J. M. Warren, teacher's examiner.
J. W. Wilson, same.
W. E. Timmons, Co printing.
Same, same, w. A. Morgan, same.
W. Y. Morgan, same.
Same same.
Same same.
Samuel Dodsworth & Co stationery for Co...
Hamilton & Co, same
L. B. Breese, mdselfor "...
pauper...

pauper....
Mrs A. S. Bailey, same...
Joseph Herring, same....
Charles Birch, boarding pau per Mrs. John Pitzεr, same.... J. S. Mitchell, mdse for Same, coffinsame...

Same, coffinsame...

D. W. Mercer, mdse for
J. W. Stone, mdse & med
attend on prisoner...

Charles Hedinger, med at-

c. S. Jones, wood for pau-James Spain, boarding

P. C. Jeffrey, mdse for

pauper
Wolf & Crum, same...
T Harris, boarding same...
Ann Mitchell, same...
J G Winters, mdse for same
B F Largent, same
F M Jones, med attendance on same.... C C Evans, overseeing poor. Geo. McDonaid, coal for

J M Rose, probate judge's Geo D Barnard & Co., sta-Geo D Barnard & Co., stationery for county....
T F Frey viewer Jacobs road
Albert Matti, same...
Neil Ford, chainman same...
Heury Jacobs, same...
A R Ice, viewer Holmes road
J R Horner, same...
M E Hunt, same...
Joe Schwilling, chainman on

sama.... E C Holmes, same... John Nichol, viewer Jackson

son road... Wm Forney, viewer Griffis

Total
1, J. S. Stanley, County Clerk within and for Chase county, Kansas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct list of the bills and accounts allowed by the Board of County Commissioners at the regular session, held Oct, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 18, 1889.

Witness my hand and seal this 19th day of Oct., 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 WOOD

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS AND 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, -

JNO. F. TAYLOR,

29 60

19 5

12 25

2 00 1 50

3 00

3 10

5 50 13 50

382 42

107 00

10 00

174 25

19 50

2 50

32 80

10 75

10 25

3 00

19 00

25 20

8 00

94 00

10 00

W. H. TAYLOR,

DAV ID SMITH

TAYLOR, TAYLOR & CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE, 80 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

SALESMEN

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,

PINE LUMBER, GRAIN, AND

ACRICULTURAL≔∷ IMPLEMENTS.

SADDLERY,

CUTLERY,

STOVES & TINWARE

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM MADE TIN GOODS.

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

J. A. COUDIE,

FURNITURE,

FRAMES.

PICTURE

HARNESS,

J. S. LOY. GOUDIE & LOY,

DEALERS IN

ETC . ETC.

STRONG CITY. KANSAS.

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

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

Dwelling to rent or for sale. Apply to Mrs. M. Oliver, the milliner.

NOTICE GF APPOINTMENT

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase 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, decased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

FREDERICKE HOLZ, ALMA HOLZ, Administratrixes,

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 following described school Lands, to-wit:

25 00 40 00

Situated in Bazaar township, Chase county, Karl as. 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. Al M. BREESE, County Treasurer.

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. fe23-ti

THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office in Hillert's shoe shop building COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS

C. N. STERRY ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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

P. P. COCHRAN,

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

PHYSICIANS.

T. M. ZANE, M.D.

PHYSICIAN AND URGEON, Office at Central Drug Store, Cot-

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

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo.

WM. J. ALLISON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Residence and office at WONSIVU, - - - KANSAS. apr25-tf

LIVE STOCK

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

CATTLE SALESMEN M. J. VERNER, J. C. SCROGGIN.

HOG SALESMEN.
S. BIRKETT, DAN. BROWN.

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

-DEALER IN-

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

FARM MACHINERY & WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINGER.

SHERIFF'S

PROCLAMATION! OF THE TIME OF HOLDING

GENERAL ELECTION

For County and Township Officers.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County. } ss The State of Kansas to all whem these presents shall come, greeting.

Know ye, that I, E. A. Kinne, Sheriff of Chase county. Kansas, by virtue of autority in me vested, do by this proclamation give public notice that on the

Tuesday Succeeding the First Monday in No-

vember, 1889, there will be held a General Election, and the officers at that time to be chosen are as follows, to-wit:

County Treasurer, County Clerk, Sheriff,

County Clerk,
Sheriff,
Register of Deeds,
Surveyor,
Coroner,
Coron

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand at my office at Cottonwood Falls, and the sea of Chase county, this 10th day of Cotober, A. B. A. Kinne, Sheriff.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 18 9.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

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

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



E ONLY NON-ALCOHOLIC VEGETABLE MEDI INE FUT UP IN LIQUID FORM EVER DISCOVERED.

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

Threaty flux years' nee has demonstrated

California hei ks.

Twenty-five years' use has demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civilized world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following discovered vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following discovered vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following discovered vinegar Bitters only possesses are already at work on a similar scheme, and tis needless to easier viz.

on those troubled with the following discusses. Viz.

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

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

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

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

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

"The Shakesperian Club," of this city, will entertain a few of their friends, Oct. 26, in "Revels and New Jollity." Those who were fortunate enough to receive invitations are anticipating a rare intellectual treat.

The delegates of Cedar township selected next Saturday, Oct. 26, as the day on which to hold the township convention. The convention will be held at the school-house in Wonsivu. Many families keep both kinds on hand

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The Great Blood Purifier and Health let a quail peck you, are you? 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.

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

Cloudy, yesterday. Japanese Wedding, Friday night. Read Carson & Frye's Cloak "Ad.,"

Emporia, yesterday.

Shooting fish from the bridge seems to be quite a "fad," now. See what Carson & Frye say about

their Cloaks, this week.

Mr. R. L. Ford has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Don't forget the Japanese Wedding. Friday night, at Music Hall.

Mr. Martin Heintz returned from Kansas City. Saturday night.

Mr. S. D. Breese has had a sidewalk put down in front of his resi-Mr. F. G. Beardsmore made a fly-

ing business trip to Emporia, last Miss Anna Ellsworth has been suf-fering from an attack of ague, the

Mrs. Stanley, wife of our genial County Clerk, was visiting at Toledo,

last week.
Mr. W F.Rightmire returned home, Tuesday night, from a hunt on the Arkansas river.

W. F. Herring left, last Saturday, for Oil City, Penn., where he will remain this winter.

J. J. Comer left, Saturday evening. for a week's visit to his parents at

Coffeyville, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Browning start-

ed, this morning, for McPherson, to visit their son, Louis. You wont have to go to Emporia, this year, to buy your Cloak. Carson

& Frye beat all competition. Jack Lee has a new instantaneous photograph machine. Ask J. C. Farrington what he knows about it.

Mrs. Col. T. S. Jones and her son, Mr. Edgar W. Jones, left Tuesday morning, for Guthrie.Oklahoma, where wondering, after all, if the harvest is Col, Jones is now located.

Mrs. E. F. Holmes, Mrs, G. B. Carson and Mrs. Chas. M. Frye were down to Emporia, last night, to see John Dillon, the great comedian.

and overhauled and made more convenient for the accomodation of its guests.

"Mighty Jack Frost" In a single night he has laid low weeds on the vacant lots and back alleys, that the city council wrestled with all summer.

Warren Peck was powing the summer of the ward of the summer of the summer

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Timmons and their daughters, Bessie and Mary, re-turned home, Tuesday morning, from their visit to relatives at Ft. Worth, Texas.

The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Green, arrived at their residence, in Clements, on the 20th inst, and will tarry an indefinite length of time. .

The docket for the November term of the District Court will contain about sixty cases. Violation of the prohibitory law forms most of the prohibitory law forms most of the contain and cases.

Mrs. L. M. Coutts, whose husband is connected with the Moundridge Leader, and who is the daughter of Mr. John Shofe, of this city, arrived here, Tuesday, on a visit to her parents and friends.

"The Shakesperian Club," of this city, will entertain a few of their friends, Oct. 26, in "Revels and New Jollity," Those who were fortunate enough to receive invitations are anticiping a received invitations are anticiping a received in the state of t

Wonsivu.

Mr. Howard Grimes, the nominee The only Temperance Bitters known.

of the Union labor party, for Register

Democratic majority is 150,000 and standard purposes

It stimulates the Brain and quiets the labor party, for Register

Of Deeds, is a man well and favorably water is used for Sanitary purposes Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore pefect health.

Decus is a man even and a vertage water is used for Sanitary purposes known all over Chase county; a man who is pre-eminently well qualified to hold the office, and, if elected, he will make a most efficient officer.

Water is used for Sanitary purposes alone) means, not only a grateful change, but almost a glimpse of paradise. Could the average Kansas Democrat ask for more.

store pefect health.

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 169 Barronest., 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 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."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryden, N. With the expiration of the chicken

MRS. MATIE FURGUSON, of Dryden, N.
Y., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I have ever tried; it saved my life.",
T, F. BALLEY, of Humbolt Iowa, says:
"Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ogo, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

With the crack of the shot gun may be heard out on the hills—that is some hills—but none adjacent to Fox creek It is questionable also whether the prairie hen is the only sufferer, but the boys say "you ain't going to let a quail peck you, are you? law the crack of the shot gun may be heard out on the hills—that is some

Last Sunday evening, Rev. Math-ews, of the Presbyterian church, gave the first of a series of historical ser-mons to be delivered from that pul-pit. His subject for the evening was, "The life and works of John Calvin," and those who heard were made better and wiser for the listening. It

was at at once instructive and enter-The vacancy in the Methodist pul-pit, caused by the resignation of Rev, Wright, as yet, remains unfilled, but two excellent sermons were preached by Rev. Rhodes, Sarurday night and his week.

Mr. J. C. Farrington was down to Emporia, yesterday.

Shooting fish from the bridge seems that the Prasiding Elder delivered an address, eloquent and full of christian thought and feeling.

We desire to inform the public that we have bought the stock known as the Smith & Cartter grocery store, and have added a full line of Boots & Shoes. We invite you to give us at least a portion of your patronage, and

we will treat you right. Respectfully, WEIRMAN & Co. Last Saturday night a goodly sized audience gathered at Music Hall to greet the young and handsome elocutionist and Shakesperian reader, Mrs. Minna Cranwell. Her recitations were from different authors and poets, and the rendition of each showed care ful training and study. Her happiest effort was perhaps, "The Goblins will get you," though many admired "Lasca." They were all worth listen-

ing to, however. Don't fail to see those Plush Jack-

ets, at \$13.00 at Carson & Frye's. For obstinacy, away and beyond a mule or a Berkshire shoat, we award the palm to a long-horned, speckled, cent - and - three-quarters-of-a-pound Texas steer. The above remarks are called forth from observing the antics of a bovine, while skipping through the corrals and yards of some of our citizens, last Sunday. Twenty men couldn't have turned him, and with about 100 of his companions wanting to be funny too. things in the neighborhood were quite in the nature of a "round up," for a time.

MILLENNIUM, YET.
"Harrison, roast beef and three dol-Mr. J. F. Kirk, of Strong City, has made an assignment to the Strong City Bank for the benefit of his creditors.

Mrs. Col. T. S. Jones and her son as the campaign cry of the Republican papers, of Kansas, prior to the last election and many voted with those convictions. But with the price of labor no higher, tax-

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Coal delivered to any part of the

Brown & Roberts have all the furni-ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap.

Warren Peck was nominated for Commissioner at Clements, last Saturday. Those holding the convention were opposed to the Republican nominated for two of Falls, and will sell them cheap.

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

were opposed to the response were response to the response were respon

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

chines.

J. M. Kerr has Hard and soft coal.

at bottom prices.

Brown & Roberts have the only
hearse in the county.

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!! at Kerr's

HICH SCHOOL ITEMS.

We have had no cases of tardiness so far this week. Mr. Wilson's room got the banner

this week. Examinations were very hard last

The Junior Class have chosen this motto: "A rolling stone gathers no moss." It was selected by Miss Bella

Sanders. The Teachers of the school have a meeting every other Monday evening. The Rhetoric class is having a fine time writing compositions.

The Mental Arithmetic class is the liveliest class in school. The school realized about \$8 from the entertainment last Saturday night.
The money goes to the Library Fund.
"ALIQUIS,"

IN CLOVER.

Our readers will observe a slight change in the get up of the COURANT this week, and will not be the gainer thereby. But to the weary editor a few days vacation in Texas (where the ocrat ask for more.

LAND CONTESTS DECIDED.

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

are printed in capital letters:

KANSAS—SALINA.

JOHN WHITE vs. Batt Kiley.

Philo Thayer vs. STEPHEN E. LARSON. KANSAS—TOPEKA. Wm. M. Jones vs. LEWIS A. LU

TO ROAD OVERSEERS. meeting of the Township Board of Falls township, will be held at Strong City, Monday afternoon, Occ. 28, '89, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the pur-pose of settling with the road overseers of said township.
C. C. Evans, Trustee.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. There will be an examination of ap plicants for teachers' certificates, held

in the school-house in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on Saturday, October 26, 1889, beginning at 8 o'clock, a. m. J. C. DAVIS, Co. Supt.

TOWNSHIP CONVENTION. The Democrats of Diamond Creek township are requested to meet at Elmdale, on Saturday, Oct. 26th, to nominate a township ticket. By order of committee. J. F.CAMPBELL,

Notice to Contractors.

STATE OF KANSAS. | ss.

Office of County Clerk, Oct. 18, 1889.

Office of County Clerk, Oct. 18, 1889.

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

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

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

Parties securing the contract will be given till April 1, 1399, to complete the same.

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

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. S. STANLEY.

[L. 8.]

County Clerk

Sale of School Land.

Notice is hereby given that I will Nsell at Public Saie on Saturday, November 23rd, 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. per acro Imp. Ne% of sw% 30 22 9 \$300
Nw% of Sw% 30 22 9 \$300
Sw% of sw% 30 22 9 \$300
Statated in Chase county, Kansas. 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 fails, Chase County, Ransas.

A. M. Beerse, County Treasurer.

IRVIN BLANCHARD. DEHORNER OF CATTLE,

HOMESTEAD, CHASE COUNTY KANSAS. Nearly three years experience. guarrantee no stubs to grow on all that I deborn. I use HAAFF's dehorning tools and CHUTE. aug. 29. -6 mos.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

--- AND LOANS MONEY .--

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS ap27-1yr



THE OLD STONE STORE DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS New and Complete Stock

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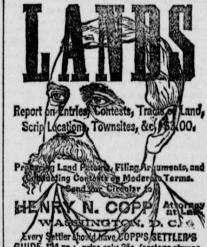
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COTTONWOOD FALLS,



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ECIFIC

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHERYS' MANUAL, (14 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co. 100 Fulton St. NY.

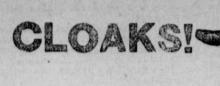
HUMPHREYS? TIO TANKE HOLL IN CURES PILES.

UMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—
1. Used by all owners of Horse and Cattile. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys'
Veterinary Manual (800 pages) on treatment and
care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep,
Hogs and Foultry—Sent free,
MEDICINE Co., 109 Fulton St., N. I.

Carpenter & Builder,

MARTIN HEINTZ,

THIS PAPER may be found on the as see a treating Bureau (is formed as, where advantages of Friend and Fearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kaugas.





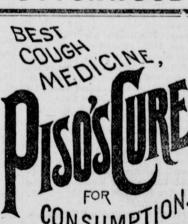
We call especial attention to our line of cloaks, this season, as we have the largest Stock of them ever shown in the County. Plush garments are very popular, this year, and the prices on them are much lower than last season; so you can now buy a nice plush cloak for what you had to pay 100 TONS for a Cloth Garment, last year. We show them in all grades and latest styles, from \$13.00 to \$30.00, each.

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

We show Ladies' jackets at \$2.00, each. Ladies' Newmark et Cloaks at \$4.00, Sold, all last 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 PRICES.

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



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



MR. Lee. "Why, Addle, you needn't cry about it! I only said Mrs. Allen was a very well-informed woman, and I wished you would follow her example."

Mrs. Lee. "Yes, and last week you said you wished I could manage to look as stylish as Mrs. Allen,—and she makes all her own clothes. But she has what I haven't."

Mrs. Lee. "Well, she gets all of her information from the Magazine they take. I admit that she knows all that is going on, and is bright and entertaining in conversation: but I could do as well as she does if I had the same source of information. She lent me the last number of her Magazine lately, and I learned more in one hour's reading, about various social matters and the topics of the day, than I would pick up in a month by my occasional chats with friends. It certainly covers every topic of interest, from the news of the day down to the details of housekeeping; and everything is so beautifully illustrated, too. Every time Mamie goes over to the Allens' she comes back and teases me to get you to take Demorest's Family Magazine, as the stories are so good. Even the boys watch for it every month, as a place is found for them also in its pages; and Mr. Allen swears by it. It is really wonderful how it suits every member of the family!"

Mr. Lee. "Vell, perhaps I had better send for a Specimen Copy; for, if it is anything like what you sayit is, it will smuse and instruct the whole of us."

Mrs. Lee. "I see that W. Jennings Demorest, the publisher, ib East 14th Street. New York, is offering to send a Specimen Copy for 10 cents, so we can't lose anything, as each number contains a 'Pattern Order' entitling the holder to any Pattern she may choose, and in any size—which alone makes each copy worth 30 cents; and I just want a jacket pattern' like Mrs. Allen's. The subscription price is only \$2.00 a year; and I must say I can't see how they can publish se elegant a Magazine for so little money."

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making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms Freez, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family illibes, Books and Periodicals. After you know sil, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done.

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E bad a faint remem brance of home, this little waif, although he could have scarcely put it into words. so dimly did it come to him.

Like the faint sunshine in the deep summer woods, thoughts of a sweetfaced mother stole across his lonely life,

and through the silent night-watches came woice tenderly calling: "Willie, son; come Stolen from his widowed mother by a

Cound of gypsies in a distant State, when a Tew years old, he had wandered hither with

And then, forsaken by them in a fit of illmess, he had been left on the steps of Mr. Balfour's palatial house.

His life had been hard and loveless when with his capors; but since Hiram Balfour took him in for "what he could do," and the kind, motherly wife had died, his life had been full of bitterness.

"Be lively there, or you'll repent it!" shouted a rough voice from the doorway, and the sittle fellow bent lower over his saw while the great tears dropped down on the heavy oak stick he was cutting in twain.

Then the man in the doorway came out and measuring off a heap of sticks said: These you must convert into wood to-day. And if, when I return to-night, it is not completed I'll whip you within an inch of your life." He went away and Willie was cest alone with his little heart ready to break with its weight of unkindness.
"I know I shall fail," he sobbed. "O, I

wish I might die! Why can't I?" he moaned. Other children do; little boys with rich, laving papas, too, while I have to live to be by Mr. Balfour. O, dear! I wonder why God took Auntio Balfour away from she loved me and was kind?"

At the end of an hour the weary hands Bet go the saw and Willie crept away into the corner of the garden and nestled in the cool grass to rest. Closing his eyes he lay quite still, thinking. There were strange thoughts flitting through his little carriensly; possibilities which had never dawned to him before came to him now, and he caught his breath at the bold idea.

"I am going—going to run—away!" he whispered, hoarsely. "Maybe I can find manna." And through the sultry summer are floated something like an inspiration; sweetly, tenderly it came: "Willie, son."

"What if Jenkinson sees me," he murenured, frightened at the thought as he sebeid the gardener busy with his tools a tew yards away.

Meading to the city, and it wasn't far there, | der if it is?" and once in it he thought he could dodge amybody. Mr. Balfour had gone the other way, farther into the country, and he wouldn't meet him. Yes, he would run away! Jenkinson's back was toward him, and he knew where there was a board off the fessoe, and he could slip out and no one could see him. If he ever meant to go it might as well be now.

"God help me to get away from Mr. Bal our," prayed the child, as he crept slyly through the opening. "O, my!" Could he do It? Yes, he could.

The value sky smiled above him, the Lirds sang merrily in the trees by the a syside, and every thing seemed glad that he and gotten thus far.

On and on he trudged toward the city,

The day grew hotter and a pain came into temples. The city, it must be a hundred mules from Mr. Balfour's; he'd heard them say it was ten miles, but he believed he had gome further than that now. His head chrobbed fearfully and he was so hungry, butafter all it wasn't so bad as to be whipped

And and of wheels came to his ear. Was Mr. Ballour coming after him? O, dear! And not it was a kindly woman in a carmage who stopped beside him to ask: "Don't your wish to ride! You're tired to death, my

Yes'm, I'm 'most dead," said Willie, Cairing; "but I must reach the city before

Well, I'm going there," said the lady. "1 Tave in the city.

He climbed into the carriage and she let time curtain down on his side to keep out After looking him over curiously for some morautes the woman asked: "Aren't you



MONAJE CREPT AWAY INTO A CORNER OF THE

remaing away from somebody, or has some The child began to cry. "I'm running saway, yes'm," he confessed; "but Mr. Bal-

Mear whips me so I-I can't stay. O, I want vary marama?" The woman put her arm about him, sooth-

Magiy. "Never mind," she said, "don't cry. Went ares he whip you for?"
"Because I can't do enough of work,"

"Who is Mr. Balfour; your uncle?" she

"No, ma'am; he's the man I'm living The state of the s ment an end to further words.
"He's an old villain!" muttered the wom-

men; "and he won't see you again if I can melp it. Here, lay your head in my lap and

Willie put his hot, aching head down on her knee and soon tell asleep, while the kind-hearted woman smoothed his tangled curis and pondered.

Jenkinson saw the child creep stealthily through the broken panel, and went over to watch him. By his movements he divined the boy's intentions, and sighed as Willie's straw hat bobbed out of sight. "Let him go," said he, "and may the good God en old Balfour from ever hearing of him again. Father in Heaven, take him to a

The gardener went back to his work, and at night when Mr. Balfour came home the

After storming around considerably, the what man said: "Well, let him go. Some-body will pick him up and get pestered to death with him as I have been. This pick-

ing up waifs always proves to be a thank-

When Willie awoke he was being infted out of the carriage by a man with a pleas-ant face, and the woman was saying: "Take him in and give him something to eat. He's a little boy I found. An orphan without a home.

They were so kind to him, and the milk and strawberries with his bread and butter were delicious.

"Does your head ache now?" asked the lady, as she tucked him away in a soft,

"No, ma'am. Won't you kiss me like mamma used to at bedtime?" he asked, wistfully.
"To be sure," said she. "I haven't had any little boys for so long that I forgot how

to put them to bea." And her voice sounded tenderly and full of tears. "What is your name?" she asked, as she kissed him and twined a stray curl around her finger while she sat beside the bed.

"Willie, I guess." "You guess! Don't you know, child? What is your other name, your mamma's

name? "I don't know," he replied, sleepily; "only Willie, I guess. Mamma called me 'Willie, son,' but when the ugly folks tied



"LEONARD! LEONARD!" SHE CRIED.

a cloth over my mouth and took me off into the woods, why, I forgot the rest." "Took you off?" exclaimed the woman;

'why, I thought Mr. Balfour kept you?" "Yes'm; when I got sick they left me at Mr. Balfour's gate, and I've lived there two years about.'

A strange, perplexed look came into the motherly face looking down on the tired child who went to sleep with the last word Then she tiptoed out of the room into the

next, and taking a key from the wall unocked a drawer, all the while saying to But over the fence there was the road herself: "I wonder if it's possible; I won-

After a few moments' search she took un carefully a well-worn paper and went back to the bedside of the little stranger.

Turning to a paragraph she read: "Lost;

a little boy four years old, with brown, curly hair and large black eyes, and bears on his left arm just above the elbow a birthmark-a little purple anchor. His name is Willie Vanferson, and, the only child of his widowed mother, his absence is doubly terrible."

"I forgot about the birth-mark," she gasped, breathlessly, kneeling by the couch, and, unbuttoning the faded sleeve, rolled it carefully above the dimpled elbow.

There, sure enough, just as described,

was a little purple anchor. "God be praised!" she said, while the tears rolled down her face. "It's Winifred's child,"

and she kissed him hungrily.

He stirred in his sleep and whispered: "Mamma." "Yes, darling, you shall go to mamma to-morrow!" And she went down stairs with a great joy shining in her face. "Leonard! Leonard!" she cried, joyously, shaking the arm of the man dozing in the

"What do you say, Elsie?" he asked, rubbing his eyes.

"I've found Winifred's boy," she said, joyously, and then in an incoherent way she told him all about the child.

Together they sought the unconscious Willie and rejoiced over him. Far into the night they sat by the sleeper and planned a joyful surprise for the widowed sister.

Two days later, in the eventide, Elsie and her husband reached a little New England village, and with Wilfie between them they turned into a side street and walked toward a tiny cottage nearly embowered in vines.

There was a light burning low in the little bedroom, and peeping through the blinds they beheld the mother kneeling by the couch with her head buried in the pillows, evidently in prayer.
"Go to mamma," whispered Elsie Free

land between her sobs of joyful excitement, and she pushed Willie inside the humble door. Approaching the kneeling figure the little child stole his arms around the bowed neck and whispered: "Mamma!"

A pale, weary face looked up in tearful surprise for a moment; then a gleam of joy, heavenly in expression, came over the thin face, like the light of the Throne, and, clasping the child to her heart, she kissed him rapturously in silent happiness, the deepest and sweetest of all. Then raising her streaming eyes to Heaven she said Lord, I thank Thee: I knew Thou wouldst in Thine own good time send my darling

"Yes, mamma," said the child, "I am your own Willie. Aunt Elsie and Uncle Leonard brought me 'cause the Saviour wanted them to; there they are."

And clasping her child to her heart she turned to meet the happy countenances of her brother and his wife

MANDA L. CROCKER. A Dollar Well Spent

"J. B. Hawley, Hawleyville, Conn." That was the address upon a card which was handed to a lady on the cars in 1868. She was only nineteen years of age, and was in trouble. One little boy with her was nearly two years old, and she had another one, just two months old, in her arms. She was a very young mother, and was travel-ing alone. Her pocket had been picked, her lickets and money were gone, and the train was rapidly approaching the great city of New York. Naturally, her eyes were full of tears and her sobs attracted attention. J. B. Hawley asked her some questions and elicited the fact that she was on her way from Canada to meet her husband in Rahway, N. J. She hadn't money even to pay her way across town to the ferry which would take her to Jersey City. Mr. Hawley offered her a five dollar bill. She declined to receive it, but accepted a dollar, and asked his address so that she might return it. He gave her a card with the above address. She went to the Taylor House, where her husband was well

known, and was soon joined by him there. good day's work in helping the young nother. She was the wife of a soldier, ar in after years the incident largely resulted in aiding the kind gentleman in his aspirations for political preferment. He was elected and re-elected to the United States Senate, and to day represents the State of Connecticut in that distinguished body. This incident has never been related in S. D. F.

THE PENSION MUDDLE. A Leaf of Embarrassment That Is Slowly Killing Mr. Harrison.

poral's protestations. Any one knowtwo men for notoriety can readily imagine that the "private and confidentruths concerning the Pension Office. | make inquiries of Secretary Blaine he

amputation ?" staff were present. The feature of the have to .- Detroit Free Press. occasion was the unqualified indorsement of Corporal Tanner by the Grand Army. General Pavey, in a speech, gave the Administration some severe blows, and said that Tanner had been sacrificed in the interest of a lot of whangdoodles because he loved the soldiers. The veterans whooped for Tanner long and loud.

Private Dalzell, to whom Tanner wrote and unbosomed himself, has spoken very plainly about the scurvy treatment of the bounced Commissioner. The following to the Cleveland Plain Dealer is terse and direct. and explains pretty fully the present aspect of the pension muddle.

I have said, and I repeat it, that upon grounds yet alleged publicly, the decapitation of the poor, legless private who was at the head of the Pension Bureau is unjustifiable and an insult to every other private in the

I say this as one who for three years wore a private's blouse.

Now, if shat is treason, make the most of it! I care nothing about policy. All I am con-cerned about is whether it is the truth. You and I know that Corporal Tanner was not turned out because he talked foolishness sometimes, as is alleged to be the only cause

for his dismissal. That is popycock. The fierce light that is said to beat upon thrones has been turned with million candle power on that vacant the result of the electrons. The new States were peopled largely from Republican States at a time when assured that he is free from all supervision or it was the fashion in the North to be

reading for the President. He is now prejudice and a sort of inherited called upon to decide between Noble and Bussey on the one band, and the G A R on the other. The organization over which Alger presides believes in Tanner and Dalzell, and will only indorse the Peasion Commissioner approved by those two worthies. The Administration has by no means got rid of Tannerism, and never will while the Grand Army has any thing to say about the Pension Office. All the anti-Administration elements are getting together on this pension muddle to worry the life out of the Administration. Alger and Foraker are at the head of the mutineers. So well does Harrison realize the enmity of the Governor of Ohio, that it is cur- ing representatives at the Internarently reported in Washington that tional Congress not one speaks Spaninstructions have been given to the ish. -St. Louis Republic. Administration people in that State to put the knife into Foraker on election day, by trading him off for votes for Republican candidates for the Legislature Foraker is well aware his department." Yes, he will leave of this, and as he is a fighter all it. He has left it. It is 0. -N. Y. Sun. through, he is bound to make it ex- ___It is not Tanner, but Tannerism There are good grounds for the rebreaking down under this load of embarrassment. He finds that the Pension Office under Grand Army auspices would bankrupt the Government, and have nominated General James

THEY WILL GO SLOW. Why the Republicans Can't Run Things

We do not hear so much of late about the way in which the Republican majority in the next House are to shake up things after the organization is effected. Their ambitious programme has been materially shortened as the time approaches for Conprising if, immediately after a Speaker and other officers have been chosen, a Republican member makes the usual motion that the rules of the old House be adopted until otherwise ordered. It

tion of public business. It will only be a fatal weakness when they attempt to turn out Democratic members by Corporal Tanner's letter to Private sheer party strength without a full Dalzell was, of course, intended for and fair hearing, or when they atpublication, notwithstanding the cor- tempt to pass measures that are concocted on purely partisan schemes. ing the frepressible instincts of the Then they will find that they can do nothing except waste time.

tial" was affixed to the document at last found out that a quorum is merely to enhance its importance necessary to do business, takes comwhen published. The letter tends to fort in the fact that less than a quoincrease Harrison's embarrassment, rum may compel the attendance of Of his successor, the present acting can give it some valuable information, Commissioner, Tanner says: "Smith acquired by him when the attempt was also issued an order stopping all re- made while he was Speaker to rush scribed. At last, in January, 1882. ratings. He did not object to it until the Force bill through the House. after I had rerated him and put him showing the necessity of not only havup to twelve dollars for the loss of his ing a quorum in attendance but of havarm and leg, thereby putting \$6.035 in | ing a quorum on hand which can be dehis pocket. I held, and still hold, pended upon to vote. The Speaker on that he was clearly entitled to it; but that occasion, in response to General clared innocent. Another interesting is it not contemptible that a man who Butler's angry demand that he make case in point, which occurred in the had had that done for him, and who the members vote, declared his igno- Government of Kieff, was only brought had acquiesced cordially in his own rance of any method by which it could to light a few days ago. The son of a against the rerating of poor devils ing the presence of a quorum, although (about £2 12s) on a bill of exchange, malarial poisoning, chronic diarrhea there was more than a quorum in the to him for payment he tore it up and twice as much as a man does from ans had two-thirds of the membership of the House and were led by able While Tanner was still in official men. The difficulties they then enlife, one of his enemies, Bruce, of Col- countered show how utterly hopeless was a reunion of 30,000 veterans, at go slow, not, perhaps, because they which the Governor of Illinois and his would like to, but because they will

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

The Time Will Come When Men Will The Democrats in the new States of the Northwest have not done so badly. There was a reasonable prospect that eight Republican Senators would be added to the unboly hierarchy that dominates the so called upper house of Congress. Irstead, there may be but

Although the result is mixed, Montana is Democratic. It was in Montana that the Australian ballot scheme prevailed. There was an honest vote

in Montana. Years hence, when the farmers of the Northwest have been brought by hard experience to a realizing sense of the wrongs they suffer from the war tariff, the palm will be awarded to Montana for being the first to de-I say it as a free American citizen. I say it clare against this iniquity. If there is one class of people that more than another is injured by the present restrictions on our trade it is the farmers of the West. Singularly enough. this is the class that has been most tardy in realizing the need of reform.

The Herald sees no occasion for despair in the result of the elections. assured that he is free from all supervision or interference above. If he is liberal he will simply carry out poor Tanner's policy. If he is stingy and mean he had better never to have been born. I pity Tanner's successor. I curse his persecutors and I laugh at my critics and snap my fingers in their teeth and ask affiliated with the Republican party. them for God's sake to quit lying.

Now, this must be very cheerful

Nor is this the only instance where predilection have proved stronger motives in men's minds than sober considerations of self-interest. In due time those prejudices will tade away and men will vote as they think, not as they feel. -Chicago Herald.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

--- If Corporal Tanner didn't intend that letter should be made public, he was foolish to write it. If he did intend that it should be made public he was just as foolish to write it .- Philadelphia Call.

all the Republicans selected by the President to talk to the Spanish speak--- "Mr. Wanamaker," says our

esteemed contemporary, the Rochester Union and Advertiser, "evidently intends to leave his mark behind him in ceedingly warm for the President. that has fallen under the ban of public condemnation. If President Harrison port that the President's health is fast fails to perceive this and to act upon it, his troubles will only be accontuated

-The Republicans of Mississippi he dare not further provoke the ven- Chalmers, who assisted at the Fort geance of that organization. It is a Pillow massacre on the Confederate pretty kettle of fish.—Albany (N. Y.) side, for Governor, and Colonel Elliott Argus. F. Shepherd may be relied upon to extend to him the greeting of one brave political soldier to another. - Providence Journal.

by Tanner's dismissal. -- Rock-Islander.

Harrison's Pension Policy.

The pension policy the Republican party is now pursuing is not justified by any precedents, not even by its own. In urging pension legislation its leaders have until recently always kept in gress to meet, and it will not be sur- view the cost and the probable effect on the people. In a speech in Congress just before his election to the Presidency Mr. Garfield resented an assertion that pending legislation would increase pension expenses \$38,took the Republicans some time to 000,000 a year. He argued that the realize that a majority of three or four increase could not exceed \$28,000,000, was not omnipotent and that without and that it would be the maximum, the presence of a full quorum they pension expenses thereafter necessarily were absolutely helpless without the decreasing from natural causes. He co-operation of the minority. This of did not anticipate such artificial causes course they will have on all questions of increase as a "policy" which, within which they can with justice or pro- out law and in spite of it, adds \$10,priety claim it. In the election of a 000,000 a year to the expense and runs Speaker their slender majority will be up the total to a figure at which he no source of embarrassment, nor will would have stood aghast, though it their inability to muster a quorum at only whets the Pretorian appetite. -all times interfere with the transac. St. Louis Republic.

JUSTICE IN RUSSIA

The Kind of Treatment Meted Out to Persons Suspected of Wrong-Doing. An inhabitant of Schuschin, named

Oganessoff, was accused of fraudulent

bankruptcy, arrested, and as usual in such cases kept in prison till his trial. His debts amounted to £5,000. The The New York Tribune, which has preliminary judicial investigation, which in Russia always precedes the opening trial, and requires a considerable time, lasted in this infourteen years, during stance for it lets out additional unpleasant absent members. If the Tribune will which M. Oranessoff, with that glorious birthright of his, languished in one of those prisons which Mr. Stead so vividly and accurately defourteen years after his arrest, the Procureur acquired the conviction that there were not grounds enough to proceed against Oganessoff, who was released in consequence and officially decase, should now be so pronounced be done, the recorded vote not disclos- Kieff Merchant, K., owed 30 rubles who, perhaps, from the effects of the call of the House showed that and when the document was presented or some disease of that kind, suffer chamber. At that time the Republic- refused to pay. The Juge d'instruction caused the young man to be arrested and kept in prison during the preliminary investigation, which in this case lasted only twelve months. When the orado, was promoted by Noble, and will be an attempt of the Republican trial at last came on it was proved by he complains bitterly about this addi- majority in the next House to run a cloud of witnesses that although tional insult. At Belleville, Ill., there things with a high hand. They will the act complained of had been committed by K., the prisoner at the bar was not K., and bore no resemblance to him whatever, but was a railway official on the Southwestern railway. It was also proved that from the day of his arrest this unfortunate youth never lost an opportunity of proclaiming that he was not K. He even drew up at various times seventeen petitions to persons in authority, explaining who he was, referring them to numbers of respectable witnesses who could and would corroborate his assertions, and begging for a speedy inquiry on the grounds of irreparable injury which several months' imprisonment would cause to his health and his life prospects. The governor of the prison took charge of these petitions and undertook to forward them, but not one of them reached its destination. The prisoner was lately set at liberty, but not only will be receive no compensation for the givevous wrong done him, but those who are to blame for his unjust imprisonment will not be even reprimanded. If this kind of treatment is meted out to men of sufficient intelligence to look after their own interests, what can the unlettered peasant expect who can not formulate his grievances, and would as soon dare to have a letter written to an archangel or a seraph as a petition to the Czar of all the Russias?-Fortnightly Review.

DUST-CLOUD AT SEA.

Explanation of a Very Curious Atmos

pheric Phenomenan. I have just read the experience of a German steamship amid clouds of dust in the middle of the South Atlantic. This suggests to me that perhaps the

readers of the Sun may be interested in what the great "Naturalist's Voyage Round the World," concerning the dust that falls at sea. He sailed from England on the Beagle, on December 27, 1831, and early in 1832 reached Porto Praya; and this is what he says of it.

"Generally the atmosphere is hazy; and this is eaused by the falling of impalpably fine dust, which was found to have slightly injured the astronomical instruments. The morning before we anchored at Porto Praya (Cape Verde Islands), I collected a little packet of -- "Fitness is the sole test," but of this brown-colored fine dust, which appeared to have been filtered from the wind by the gauze of the vane at the masthead. Mr. Lysee has also given me four packets of dust which fell on a vessel a few hundred miles northward of these islands. Prof. Ehrenberg finds that this dust consists in a great part of infusoria with siliceous shields, and of siliceous tissue of plants. In five little packets which I sent him, he has ascertained no less than sixty-seven or-

ganic forms. "The infusoria, with the exception of wo marine species, are all inhabitants of fresh water. I have found no less than fifteen different accounts of dust having fallen on vessels when far out in the Atlantic. From the direction of the wind whenever it has fallen during those months when the harmattan a dry, hot wind blowing during December, January and February from the interior of Africa over the Atlantic) is known to raise clouds of dust high into the atmosphere, we may feel sure that it all comes from Africa.

"It is, however, a very singular fact that, although Prof. Ehrenberg knows many species of infusoria peculiar to Africa, he finds none of these in dust which I sent him; on the other hand, he finds in it two species which hitherto he knows as living only in South America. The dust falls in such quantities as to dirty every thing on board, and to hurt people's eyes; vessels even have run on shore owing to the obscurity of the atmosphere. It has often fallen on ships when seven hundred and even more than a thousand miles from the coast of Africa, and at points sixteen hundred miles distant in a north and south direction.

"In some dust which was collected on a vessel three hundred miles from the land, I was much surprised to find particles of stone above the thousandth of an inch square mixed with five matter. After this fact, one need not be surprised at the diffusion of the far lighter and smaller sporacles of cryptogamie plants."-Cor. N. Y. Sun.

MISTAKES WILL OCCUR.

In Which Sage and Somewhat Trite As-It was morning. The sun shone bright from a clear,

blue sky. Every body hurried busily by. The street cars glided along. I was just in time to swing carelessly on. Once on the platform, without thinking, I gave the conductor my fare. I went forward and sat quietly down. I sat wrapped in thought as a man in a dream, unconscious of pretty much every thing except some business plan. In a few minutes the conductor came skirmishing around.

"Fare, please," he said in an authoritative tone. "I paid you," said I, feeling hesitat-

ingly in my pocket at the same time. "I know you did," was the conductor's would-be sarcastic reply.

Not as yet being quite sure of myself I paid him again. In a few minutes he came back and

returned it to me. He saw by the register that he had taken it before. "I got your fare twice," he said,

apologetically. "I thought you did, butit's all right," said L

He stood by me, telling me how such mistakes will sometimes occur. "Yes, that is so. No matter. It's all

right," said I. A stranger came forward from the back of the car and dropped into a seaf right next to me. His face wore a sureto-carry-conviction, want-to-right-a-

wrong kind of an air. "Such mistakes will sometimes happen," he said.

"That's all right. No harm done," again said I.

"You see, I didn't notice where you got on," the conducton then said. "After I collected from you, I began to think possibly I had got it before. The other day a lady got on the car and handed me her fare; it was in the afternoon. I don't remember just what day-

now let me see-' "That is all right," said I. "mistakes are bound to occur."

"Even the best business houses sometimes make mistakes," said a stout man, turning around to address me from the seat just in front. 'Now, I know a case-

"This really didn't make any difference," interrupted I. "I couldn't remember at first whether or not I had paid my fare. I didn't want to quarrel about it, so I paid him again."

"Yes," said the stout stranger, "mistakes are bound to occur."

"What is the matter?" said a sympathetie gentleman behind me; "I saw you pay your fare." "Oh, nothing at all," said I; "I paid

him my fare." "It's a natural mistake," said the

sympathetic gentleman; "they are bound to occur." "Yes, it's all right," said I; "they are bound to occur."

Then a slim, gaunt-looking man, seated at my left side, turned towards me with an earnest, clear-it-all-away, hear-me-talk, student-like air. "I guess the conductor did not mean

anything. Mistakes will sometimes oceur. Last week, for instance, I--" "That's all right," gentlemen," I said with a sigh. "Hello! Skipp street: must get off here. Good-day, gentle-

men. Mistakes are bound to occur." "Good-bye." I walked up Skipp street and boarded. a parallel car. - Detroit Free Press.

PURSUED BY ILL LUCK. How an Ingenious Citizen Proposed to

Mr. Illuck-Say, Mariah, now that your uncle has left you a little money you just go and buy all the property you can get hold of in Frogtown. The people there are selling out for almost nothing and moving back to the city.

Mrs. Illuck-What are they selling out for?

"'Cause they're mearly eaten up every summer with flies. The flies. there are perfectly awful-no standin' them at all; they just populate the town. "Huh! Then why do you want me

to buy there. I'd like to know?"

that I'm the un uckiest feller that ever lived, don't you?" "I should say so. If you'd dig for water you wouldn't find any thing but dry rock till he struck fire, or came out on some Chinese desert. I do believe that if you'd buy stocks that was bound to rise in a month the world 'ud

"I'll tell you, Mariah. You know

"Jesso; that's me. Well, you go buy property in Frogtown. You'll be buyin' it; I wont. See?"

come to an end before the month was

"But the flies?" 'I'll go there and settle down as an agent for fly paper, an' there won't be a fly there next summer."-Elmira (N. Y.) Telegram.

An Editor's Epitaph.

Weeping Widow (to marble-cutter)want a suitable epitaph placed on my husband's grave-stone. Poor man, he was killed by having a safe fall on him. Can you suggest one?

Marble-Cutter-Perhaps so, madam. What was your husband's business? Widow-He was an editor.

And the marble-cutter chiseled on the tomb: "Gone to Press."-Lawrence

American. Remarkable Presence of Mind.

Laura (innocently) -- Doesn't the train go through a long tunnel soon, George? George-Tunnel just ahead, Laura. [Leans forward and whispers to boy on seat in front.] Johnny, I want you to cough with all your might while we're going through this tunnel. Here's half a dollar!-Chicago Tribune. FOUR AND EIGHTY-FOUR.

Tittle Rachel, sweet and fair. Standing by Great-grandma's chair, Closely watches how the shining needles fly. In and out they swiftly go,
Round and round each circling row,
'Gran'ma teach me how to do it by and by?"

Such a tiny little maiden! Soft brown eyes with wonder laden,
Tossing curls that frame the little earnes

How the yarn goes back and over, And the glancing needles fly from place to place?

What thro' Grandma's mind is flitting As she sits there, slowly knitting?

Do the four score years unravel one by one, Until all the vacant spaces, Slowly fill with vanished faces And with voices of the loved ones long since

Looking over life's long story, Near its close a golden glory Seems to make the darkest pages heavenly bright.

It was hard to learn their meaning, But God's promise intervening Gently said: "At evening time it shall be light."

And how gladly would she borrow, Some fair spell to shield from sorrow

And from danger, this beloved little one! But the trustful eyes upturning, Can not read this love and yearning,

Life's to her a fairy tale but just begun.

—Home-Maker.

THEIR CHANCE.

How Ben and Roger Proved "What Was in 'Em."

Ben and Roger Moore were "railroad boys." Their father was an engineer on one of the great Western roads, and they had been born and brought up them a minute before, were cool and in a comfortable little cottage by the very side of the track, so that they could not remember a time when rushing heavy shocks and lurches of the flying trains, screaming whistles, clanging bells | engine, moved his eyes from the track and the acrid smell of coal smoke had ahead only for a swift glance at the not been familiar things to them. Smart gauges. Ben fed the fire-box with all little railroaders they were, at ages the skill he knew, recalling Mike when most boys hardly know a throttle | Murphy's instructions and doing his from a reversing lever; for they had best to keep a steady, hot fire without been unconsciously picking up knowledge every day of their lives during the | coal, the common mistake of inexperihours spent at the station or in the re- enced firemen. Never once since startpair shops, or while the yard master ing had he looked away from his work, favored them with a trip on the queer or even taken a single glimpse from little shifting engine, which puffed up the window directly in front of him. and down the interlacing sidetracks | Yet all the time his mind was busy. from morning till night.

As they grew older their father occaswhere they learned to stop and start itself. the magnificent machine, and even to run it on safe stretches of road. Often Ben relieved the big, good-natured fireman at the shovel, and fed the box under his directions, while Roger attended to the bell and whistle and learned to manage the air brake.

the road, but rules have their exceptions, and the pair of young engineers were such exceptions. Even the stern from the bridge to allow opportunity potentate, the division superintendent. uttered never a word of objection when he saw the two youthful faces in the cab, black with smoke and beaming with pleasure, while train hands and station men smilingly waved their caps to Ben or Roger leaning out of the win- the flying telegraph poles, while countdow and watching for signals and ing the jars of the wheels on the joints switches as if the whole train depended of the rails.

"They can run an easy piece as well he. as I can," Mr. Moore once proudly

Moore shook his head at this.

"Perhaps so, Mike; but it isn't knowing the machine that pulls a man its load had been shifted by the shock through tight places. It's pluck and grit and a cool head, and thinking of the pursuing engine struck and threw your train first and yourself last-that's aside some of the ties which had what it is."

lackin'. O've soized 'em oop, an' Oi contrary, he crowded his machine a till yez they're th' roight soort. Wait little harder. There was need of it, for in my life. You have shown me the till they've the chance, an' ye'll see."

Only a short time afterward they actually did have the chance, and I will Murphy was mistaken.

It's moving off of itself!" exclaimed looked at him anxiously, but never Roger, while he and his brother were spoke. The thing must be done, if both standing at the station awaiting their his brother and himself gave up their father's train. Down the track at the lives in doing it, for there, down under end of the yard a flat car loaded with the bridge, were twenty men-husties was slowly gliding along without bands and fathers, many of themany visible means of propulsion.

"Brakes loosened," replied Ben. "She'll be stopped in a minute. Yes, there goes somebody now."

A man climbed on board and made his way to the brakes. He turned the wheel vigorously, but without effect. Ben crawled slowly to the buffers, and, Another joined him, and both, throwing from there let himself down till his their weight on the brakes, could be feet rested upon the frame of the pilot. seen heavily leaning outward and Half sitting, half standing, he held on swing half around as they strained to to a brace with one hand, and with the stop the ponderous car.

No use. Brakes must be out of order," said Roger, after a minute's of the pilot. observation.

"Yes, that's it," assented Ben, carehe gave a sudden start of excitement.

"Roger, there's going to be trouble. See how it gathers speed. It must be getting on the down grade just outside away before the thought of what dethe yard."

"And that goes clear to Gravelly Run Bridge," replied Roger, also becoming whathe was there for. excited. "The flat will be running like lightning by the time it gets there."

"Yes, and it'll pitch off the bridge, see what can be done about it. The jumping off-and it's time they did."

"Well, the company will lose some money," said Roger, "but that's all the harm, for there's a clear track and no train coming up for two hours."

But Ben all at once grasped his brother by the wrist.

"O Roger, don't you remember? life. There's a gang repairing the bridge at With pin and coupling-rod in hand, at Paris belonging to him, injuring sevthe brook! They're clear down in the he stood balancing himself on the nar- eral workmen severely.

They'll all be killed! They'll all be killed!"

Roger could not say a word. He helplessly until his eyes fell upon something that made his heart leap with joy. It was the change engine waiting to relieve their father's when his train came they generally did.

"Jump aboard, quick, quick!" criep Ben, dragging Roger toward the locomotive. "We can't stop to call the crew-we must run her ourselves. I'm the strongest. I'll fire-and you-you start her up! Hurry!"

Roger instantly understood. He sprang upon the foot-board after his brother, and grasped the lever and throttle. It was no time for careful handling, and the great engine fairly jumped on the rails as the abruptly opened valves sent the steam rushing through it. Ben seized the whistle lever, and a long scream of warning sounded in the ears of the astonished men who were watching the runaway car, while, almost at the same moment with the sound, the roaring locomotive leaped by them over the rattling switches and shot down the line like a meteor.

Both boys, now that they were actually at work to avert a disaster, the very thought of which had unnerved steady. Roger, with hands occupied and feet braced firmly against the smothering it by putting on too much He had set out upon this wild race with the single idea of chasing the flat car, sionally took one of them with him on and in some way preventing the dethe great express locomotive 209, struction it was sure to create if left to

But now the question was whether the car could be overtaken, and, if it could, what should then be done. Knowing how far away the bridge was from the station, he mentally calculated the probable speed of the flat and the time it would occupy in making the Of course it was against the rules of distance. Then, between shovelfuls of come up with the chase sufficiently far for securing the runaway by a plan which had just occurred to him.

"There it is!" cried Roger, as they swept around a long curve. 'It's running nearly as fast as we are."

For the first time Ben looked out at

The engine seemed to drop from under them with its increased speed on "An' they' do prutty will in a toight the down grade, rolling and pitching joking and chatting, when suddenly place, too," added the fireman. But Mr. like a ship at sea. Ahead the flat was track-side as it ran with heavy ties, for of rounding the curve. Several times fallen partly across the rails. Fear-"Sure. But if iver th' b'ys have to fully dangerous it was, but Roger did show what's in 'em, yez won't find 'em not even think of slowing up. On the the bridge was less than a mile away, and a mile at this speed was only a few seconds over a minute. Ben also knew leave it to you whether or no Mike that. He threw down his shovel, caught up an iron pin, and opened the doors "What's the matter with that car? leading out upon the boiler. Roger working away, unconscious of the death that was rushing upon them at fifty miles an hour.

Clinging to the brass railing, and almost choked by the fierce rush of air that the engine created as it tore along, other raised the heavy coupling-rod which hung along the the front angle

It was a terrible place. Stunned by the furious noise, smothered in dust of the roadbed under him, his head pended upon him.

He must save those lives, that was

The engine was gaining rapidly, but still not rapidly enough. A few seconds more would render all this strughis hand. Instantly another of those men have given up. See! They're headlong leaps told him that Roger had seen his signal, and that all steam was

> The distance decreased. A hundred case of the unfortunate owner of the yards-fifty-twenty-five! Now the rum- cartridge factory which blew up at bling, swaying mass of timber was di- Antwerp, killing so many people. No rectly overhead, and Ben rose to his sooner had he been taken into custody, feet as cool as he had ever been in his charged with carelessness, than there

gully where they can't see or hear the row frame that jarred and jumped becar, and it'll fall right over upon them! neath him, noticing even then the steady skill with which his brother was reducing the engine's speed to correspond with that of the car and prevent stood staring after the car, pale-faced a heavy shock. Another second, and and breathing hard. Ben looked around he dropped the rod in place, passed the pin through and fell backward upon

the pilot. The wheels screamed and grated, the steam roared, and the whole engine in. It stood on the main track near the groaned under the racking strain of two boys, but with no one aboard, for the reverse, but the car's way was bethe engineer and fireman were eating ing checked, and slower and slower it their noon lunch at the roundhouse, as went, until its impetus was finally overcome and destroyed by the drag and pull behind it. Right before, not fifty feet off, was the bridge, but the car had stopped.

Well, you can imagine what a scene there was-the terrified workmen swarming out from among the timbers down in the ravine, learning what they had escaped, who had saved them, and how it had been done. And you can imagine another scene, an hour or two later, when the shouting procession of grateful men and wives and mothers and sisters, crying for joy, brought the two young heroes up to the station, where Engineer Moore was waiting. But you can not imagine what the father's feelings were on hearing the story, nor how he was proud and glad and frightened and thankful all at oxce. Nobody could imagine that.

Mike Murphy was simply uproari-"Hurroo! Didn't Oi till yez?" he kept saying. "Didn't Oi say ye'd see what was in 'em whin they had the chance? An' they've had the chance, an' ye do see! Hurroo!"-Manley H.

Pike, in Youth's Companion.

VERY APPRECIATIVE.

An Eastern Man's Exalted Estimate of California Hospitality.

When a friend comes from the East and you take him out to see the sights, you show him every thing with an air of proprietorship. The place seems to belong to you. It does not matter whether you have been here since 1849 or whether you only came a month before your friend. You take him through that the Moslems of Persia are more the park and you point out all its beauties with that self-satisfaction which seems to say: "I did all this." You drive him to the Cliff House and show him the seals, and smile as if you owned them. You dwell upon the beauties of the bay, and the shipping seems to belong to you. You even direct his attention to the elegant mansion of some millionaire, and speak of it in a tone as if you had made the millonaire and paid for his house. Your friend is grateful. He feels as if California was all your doing, and he would not have encoal, he fixed the pace necessary to joyed it if it had not been for you. But he does not often carry it as far as a gentleman who came out from the East a few months ago. He had been shown every thing; he had the marvelous beauty and wealth of the State elaborately explained to him; he had been dined and wined and made to enjoy himself. He had been enthusiastically entertained one night with an elegant dinner and plenty of good wine, and a great deal of lively story-telling, and he was in an effusively admiring condition. It was about one o'clock in the morning, and merry and mellow he found himself in a circle of friends. the house began to shake, the windows bounding along the rails, strewing the to rattle, the globes to jingle. He was happy and gay, and he merely looked

up and said: "That must have been a pretty heavy

wagon passing?' "That! That was an earthquake." "An earthquake? You don't say so!" he said, as he arose and grasped his friend's hand. "Thank you! You have given me the best time I ever had most beautiful scenery. You have given me the best dinners, the best wine; and now you have given me an earthquake. I'm obliged to you-deeply obliged to you. I shall never forget your kindness-never."-San Francisco Chronicle.

First Railway in Germany.

A most curious paper has been found in the archives of the Nuremburg-Further railway, the first railway constructed in Germany. It is the official opinion of the Bavarian high medical collegium concerning the probable effect of the general introduction of railway travel upon the health of Bavarian subjects. The rapidity of the new transit would, according to the learned doctors, "certainly cause a brain disease which would eventually develop into delirium furiosum." Of course every one who wished to expose him-self to this consequence of the new mode of travel might be allowed to do so undisturbed by the State. Other persons, however, should be protected from the perils attendant upon the lessly. But even while yet speaking, and bewildered by the dizzy sweeping rapid locomotion. Spectators by the wayside were liable to brain trouble swam, and for a moment he thought he after merely watching . the passing should fall. But the weakness passed steamers. Therefore, the railway and cars should be concealed from view by close board fences at least five yards high. All things considered, a better way of protecting the subjects of the Bayarian crown would be to forbid altogether the construction of the railbeside," continued Ben. "But I don't gle useless. He leaned out and waved in response to a Government inquiry.— Chicago Tribune.

-How fate likes to send its misfortunes in couples is evidenced in the was an explosion in the bullet foundry

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

There were 516 conversions and ac cessions in the mission churches served by students of Garrett Biblical Institute last year.

-The Polytechnic Institute at Worcester, Mass., has introduced a new course of electric engineering, leading to the degree of bachelor of science. -The Moravians, though small in numbers and wealth, have sent out,

during the last century, 25,000 missionaries, and expended £60,000 yearly. They have nine mission ships. -The greatest work which the teach-

er can do for the pupil is the work which Cardinal Newman says Dr. Whately did for him: he "taught me to see with my own eyes and to walk with my own feet." -The Y. M. C. Associations are

not making headway in Australia. Not long ago there were seventeen associations in six of the colonies; now there are only fourteen, and of these not more than seven were represented at the conference recently held at Sydney. -A Mormon Elder who lately ar-

rived at San Francisco from New Zealand said that he and other Mormon missionaries had been at work among the natives for three years and a half, and that they had over 3,000 members in their churches among the Maoris. -A Christian tribe, surrounded by

pagans, has just been discovered in the heart of Africa. They had never before seen a white man. While their religious ideas are crude, still they have a priesthood, the cross and other emblems of Christianity. They are believed to have been exiled from Abyssinia about eight hundred years ago. - Catholic Review.

-In Persia Christianity has had great success during the last three years. In Western Persia there age now more than 2,000 church-members. What is still more hopeful, much of this progress is made through the efficiency of native pastors. Of the seventy-nine students in the college at Oroomiah, seventy are Christians. There are many village schools established by the missionaries, and Dr. Labaree reports accessible than those of any other

-The New Britain, Ct., Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union has organized mission work among the young girls employed in the factories. From the small nucleus of one room and twenty or thirty girls the work has grown rapidly until now a tenement of seven rooms is required to accommodate the large number of regular attendants. The rooms are open four evenings in the week and two hours on Sunday. There are classes in dressmaking, penmanship and singing and reading matter is supplied by a circulating library.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Happiness is a perfume you can not pour on others without getting a few drops yourself. -Selected.

-Occasionally you see a very rich man who is so economical that he would enjoy being poor.-Atchison Globe. -He who comes up to his own idea

of greatness must always have had a very low standard of it in his own mind.

-When Death, the great reconciler, has come, it is never our tenderness that we repent of, but our severity .-George Eliot.

-Where you find one man who is a day ahead of the time in which he lives you will find a million men who are ten

years behind it. -Flattery is foolishness, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise: nevertheless the discreet woman may use a little of it for her husband's sake. -It is better to use money in one's life-time in benevolence, and have the enjoyment of the giving and of its results, than to devise it by bequest. -Ad-

vance. -There may not be any such thing as the elixir of life, but the youth thinks he has found something very near it when he kisses the girl he loves for the first time. - Boston Courier.

-We do not all of us learn wisdom as we grow older, but some of us learn how to look wise and say nothing, and in most cases that serves our purpose quite as well .- Somerville Journal.

-If a man only does that for which he receives credit and gratitude, his benevolent work must be very small. The rule for all of us must be to do our duty without thinking of the compensa

-Be good natured, my boy. Be loving and gentle with the world, and you'll be amazed to see how dearly and tenderly the worried, tired, vexed, harassed old world loves you.-R. J. Burdette.

-Friendship has a noble effect upon all states and conditions. It relieves our cares, raises our hopes, and abates our fears. A friend who relates his success, talks himself into a new pleasure, and. by opening his misfortunes, leaves part of them behind him.

-"Where people are crowded together wickedness must come to the surface," says Inspector Byrnes. Tuat's correct. Let a man get jammed in the street-car coming here from prayermeeting and the first thing he thinks o is to knock some one's head off. -Detroit Free Press.

-No man is so bad that if the way were known a good place could not be found in him. Concealed beneath much vileness and all the external ugliness that gives him his reputation, there are spots of purity and beauty waiting for some explorer who shall bring them to light. Alas, that so often they are never reached!-United Presby terian.

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THE ARID REGIONS.

How Thirsty Kansas Lands May Be Made Valuable and Productive By a Pr System of Irrigation.

The editor of the Garden City Sentinel in a recent article on irrigation in South-west Kansas reaches the following con-

The factor which furnishes all that the rest lack in effecting a solution of the question of a water supply is to be found in the underflow or "sheet water." As we have shown before, this is, in the Arbansas valley, from 20 to 300 feet and more in depth, from 10 to 50 miles and more in width, is an average of but three feet below the surface in the immediate river bottoms. It is a vast body of water flowing slowly eastward, being apparently sufficient in quantity to irrigate all the irrigable land for a distance of many miles on each side of the river. Owing to the rapid fall of the entire valley to the eastward, and the nearness of the water to the surface in the valley, it is an easy matter to penetrate this underflow and run the water out upon the surface of the ground.

The cost of obtaining water by this means to thoroughly irrigate a large scope of country would seem, from data thus obtained, to be so light as to be exceedingly profitable.

as been demonstrated, and is con ceded by the best authorities, that the average yield of irrigated lands is at least times as great, counting one year with another, as the yield from lands de-pendent on natural rainfall. The certainty and abundance of crops by irrigation tend to confine the labors of farmers to smaller tracts of land, thus insuring a dense agricultural population which, in turn, gives emp ovment to a dense manufacturing population, and the attendant proportion of the professional classes, carriers, etc.

Why Governmental management is necessary and will be effective in solving this problem, we will briefly show:

In the testimony given by the editor of the Sentinel before the Senatorial Committee on Irrigation as to a plan for irrigating the plains this was suggested: That a large main canal should be provided on the highest ground on each side of the Arkansas river, reaching from the mountains, or nearly so, in Colorado, past the one hundredth meridian in Kansas; these to be kept upon the highest land and to be connected with available storage reservoirs, thus making two grand chains of storage canals and lakelets, reaching clear across the arid region. Then open supply pools from the underflow and lead the water to these storage systems, where it could be made available for all parts of the land needing irrigation. A supply once stored, no part of the great plains need ever be without its ample supply of water right at hand. While storm waters, surplus from the mountains and the flow of artesian wells would all lend their aid. it must be apparent on the most casual observation, that the steady gush of the inexhaustible waters of the underflow. day and night, the year round would be of vastly greater significance. We only need refer, en passant, to the immense amount of water power such a system would develop-sufficient to cover the land with factories, and heat and light the homes of the people by electricity. With such a system of water supply once deve oped this valley of the American Nile will support in comfort 30,000,000 of people.

It is the duty of the Government to take hold of this matter at once for a host of reasons. Private capital would develop the whole in time, but piecemeal, and in a desultory and unsystematic way. Some favored localities would be crossed and re-crossed by a superabundance of ditches, crowding and interfering with each other, while other portions would be neglected wholly or for long years. The cost to the people in delay and overcharges would be more than the entire cost of the system.

only by the National Government. Not only would National assistance in-

proper regulation of the cost of water to the consumers. It would not be necessary that the en-

tire development should take place in a possible; but, so much would be assured from the first, that any part, whenever constructed, would be in harmony with the final whole, and the waste of time, energy and money be reduced to the minimum.

If we need irrigation, and this or any other plan will secure it, it is high tim that the people were awaking and bestirring themselves. We only speak the words of truth mildly when we say that all Southwest Kansas and Southeast Colorado will need irrigation very much next season and each season thereafter. These lands have paid the Government millions of dollars. The East has received liberally from the paternal store and we are but demanding what is just when we say: 'Devote to our needs the little that will be necessary to make our region habitable-especially when it will add the wealth of the Nation a hundred fold.' Millions of private capital are ready to take up the work and carry it on to most glorious success whenever the Government shall open the way, and now is a far better time than any number of years

Important Usury Verdict.
Topeka Kan., Oct. 18.—The last Kansas Legislature passed a bill regulating rates of interest and punishing any one who took usury. It provides that if excessive interest or usury is charged that the lender is liable to loss of both principal and interest and can not by law collect either. The first case of the kind was decided in the district court of this city yesterday. Many years ago David Hutch-inson borrowed \$8,000 of H. D. Booge, a money lender, who was secured by a real estate mortgage of \$12,000 with excessive rates of interest. Hutchinson died and Booge sold the notes and mortgage to Hubbell, of Des Moines, ho brought suit for foreclosure against Hutchinson's heirs some months ago. Defendants pleaded usury. The execution of the note and interest was acknowledged, but the jury rendered a verdiet for defendants, not giving Hubbell any thing. They completely wiped out even the debt of \$8,000 acknowledged and the interest.

An Old Sore Healed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—The State Baptist Association performed an important work yesterday in ordering that the Northern and Southern boards of missions in Missouri be discontinued and that a State board of missions be created. This eliminates one of the relics of the war. The Northern board of missions and the Southern board of missions have each regarded Missouri as free ground for the prosecution of their work, and collections been made by each from all the Baptist congregations. Yesterday this was done away with, and henceforth all collections will be made by a State board. movement was unanimous.

THOSE RERATINGS.

What the Government May Do to Get Back Its Money. Washington, Oct. 16.—It is learned taht Secretary Noble's decision in the rerated pension case of Senator Manderson, in which, as indicated in the Senator's letter to the Secretary, it is held that his rerating was unlawful, was arrived at some weeks ago (though not made public) and

he established a precedent which has since been followed by the Department in a number of similar cases. Senator Manderson, it is said, has occupied a somewhat different position from a majority of the pensioners rerated by Commissioners Black and Tanner, and particularly those who occupy official positions in the Pension Bureau. His case was considered and an increased pension allowed him without any application on his part, or in fact, any knowledge that his case was being con-

sidered with a view to an increase, until he had received his certificate from the Commissioner of Pensions. Without drawing the arrearages that the certificate showed was due him, Senator Manderson at once wrote to the Secretary of the Interior inquiring whether the increase in his case was made in accordance with law. The Secretary in response forwarded to the Senator a copy of a decision which he had just made in his case, in which it was held, as before stated, that while the Senator was wholly blameless in the matter, the rerating and increase were in direct violation of law. Thereupon Senator Manderson promptly returned the certificate to the department

"One important difference," said an Interior Department official, "between Senator Manderson's case and the other cases, particularly those of the pension officials, is that he first sought to ascertain whether the rerating was lawful, and having found it was illegal, promptly returned the certificate without drawing the money. Another distinctive feature in Senator Manderson's case is that he made no application for rerating. While this is also true of some others, it is not true of a large number. It is learned that there are twenty-one of the employes of the Pension Office whose ratings have been increased. It is said that among the first duties the new Commissioner will be called upon to perform will be the recov-

that it might be cancelled.

The Commissioner undoubtedly has the right, and in those cases where the money has been placed beyond the reach of the law the Government can apply all future pension payments to the liquidation of the debt. So far, however, no attempt has been made to recover any of the money so unlawfully paid. A number of the twenty-one employes of the Pension Office whose pensions were rerated and increased have left the Government service since this action was taken. A large proportion of the number, however, are still in office, and it, therefore, will be comparatively easy to compel a payment vithholding both salary and pension until the debt is cancelled.

ery of all moneys illegally paid on pension

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Descent to Death on Cincinnati's Incline Plane Railway-Nine Passengers Meet a

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16 -The most appalla ing accident ever known on the inclined lane railways of this city happened yesterday between twelve and one o'clock. It was on the Mt. Auburn inclined plane, which lies at the head of Main street and reaches to a height of between 250 and 300 feet in a space of perhaps 2,000 feet or less. Nine persons were first reported killed. Two cars are employed—one on each

track. They are drawn by two steel wire cables that are wound upon a drum at the top of the hill by an engine located there Nine passengers had entered the car at the foot of the plane and a number were The Inter-State feature can be handled in the other car at the top. The passage only by the National Government of the ascending car was all right until it had reached the top, when, to his unsure the speedy and systematic develop-ment of the whole, but it would justify a the machinery would not respond and that he could not stop the engine. Only

one result was possible. The car was arrested by the strong tire development should take place in a bumper, which stops its progress, and as year or two, even if such a thing were the engine continued all its force was expended on the two cables, and they snapped like wrapping thread under its enormous power. Then the car, with its nine inmates locked within, began the descent of that frightful slope. What were the feelings and thoughts of the fated

nine may hardly be imagined.

The crash at the fcot of the plane was Exightful. A cloud of dust arose that hid the wreck from view for a moment, but when it was dispelled the scene was hor-

rible The iron gate that formed the lower end of the truck on which the car rested was thrown sixty feet down the street. The top of the car was lying almost as far in the gutter. The truck itself and the floor and seats of the car formed a shapeless wreck mingled with the bleeding and mangled bodies of the nine passengers. Two were taken out dead. One, a midie-aged lady with gray hair, was recognized as Mrs. Ives. A young girl of twenty, Miss Lillian Oskamp, daughter of Mr. Henry Kneiss, teacher, living at 14 Euclid avenue, died soon afterward.

Five others were injured, perhaps fatally and one man escaped miraculously with but a slight injury. The names of the injured are not yet fully ascertained. Hon. J. B. Hollister and a Mr. McFadden are said to be two of them. Judge Hollister is nearly seventy years old and can

bardly survive such a shock. Judge W. M. Dickson was on the car, and being too old to escape from such a terrible shock was one of the first of the wounded to die. He was a well known attorney, retired for a number of years, and was a warm personal friend of Presi-

dent Lincoln. The list of dead stands: Judge William Dickson, Mrs. Caleb Ives, Miss Lillian Oskamp, Michael Kneiss, Joseph Hock-stetter, Joseph McFadden. The wounded are: Charles McFadden, foot crushed: Mrs. Hostetter, cuts and internal injuries; Mrs. Joseph McFadden.

The Mount Auburn inclined p'ane was the oldest in the city. It was built twenty-one years ago and this is the first accident attended with loss of life at any of the four ir clined planes that are in constant use.

The Montana Crisis.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 16 -There has been no new developments in the Silver Bow contest to-day, save that, instead of the Republicans getting in their entire legislative delegation, they only get in six members, but that number is sufficient to overcome the Democratic majority which showed on the face of the returns. The general opinion among lawyers is that the Silver Bow canvassers had no authority to go back of the returns and that the court will decide in favor of the counting of the ballots as returned by the judges of election. The Democrats are very outspoken The vote on the report recommending this | in denouncing the action of the canvas-

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

They Meet in Convention at Denver_Chief Arthur's Remarks-Railway Brakemen

in Convention. DENVER, Col., Oct. 17.-The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the United tates was convened here yesterday morn-

ing, Chief Arthur presiding. After welcoming the delegates and assuring them of his belief in the satisfactory results of the present convention, and with what great pleasure he had watched the growth of the order since its organiza-tion and the results it had attained, Chief Arthur said: "The present time represents the turning point in the history of the order, for it has become apparent that a feeling essentially radical has crept in and taken possession of a few of our members. This is dangerous and must be suppressed; for, owing to this, statements seemingly contradictory, have crept out and become public, which could never have happened had there been a oneness of thought and an honesty of purpose. If a man's ability tends beyond that required by the brotherhood, then it becomes his duty to doff the begrimed habiliments of the mechanic and assume that position for which he is particularly gifted. To nurse one's dissatisfaction and scatter its seeds broadcast to take root in the imagination of others is sinful and blighting to character."

Arthur admonished the members to keep their personality intact and not to allow false words to induce them to subscribe to laws which as soon as passed would make them recognize the necessity for repeal. He reiterated with emphasis his former statement that the organization was lawabiding and said: "To-day I clearly define our position toward railway corporations when I say that only as a last resort do we sanction a strike."

In speaking of the growth of the order the chief said the membership was 26,000 and that during the year just ended it had paid out to the widows and orphans of disabled members \$306,000, making a total since its organization of \$2,608.169. thought it impossible to overestimate the blessings and benefits derived from the order and he advised every man within range of his voice to endeavor, at whatever sacrifice, to save a little of his earnings every year, if no more than \$25, saying: "The possession of property brings respect and always adds to the comfort and power of workingmen, besides gain-ing the esteem of all good citizens."

After thanking the citizens of Denver, the railway companies and others for their kindness and expressing appreciation of the work of the officers and members of the ladies' auxiliary societies, Chief Arthur concluded as follows: accordance with instructions received at the last convention, I have prepared a special message, containing such recommendations as in my judgment tend to promote the welfare of the brotherhood, which will be submitted at the proper time. We have come at this time to hold our twenty-sixth annual convention, to review the past of the order and consider its future. Profiting by mistakes and failures of the past and aided by the integrity and loyalty of its members it shall go on in its good work, ameliorating the condition and protecting all who come within its fold. In all our discussions of the differences which may arise among us, I trust we shall always hold to our private judgment, that while we give expression to our own thoughts, we shall carefully guard against a spirit of dogmatism, which would call upon others to square their thoughts and opinions with

No reference was made in the address to either the question of federation or the late Burlington strike, to the apparent disappointment of a number of the dele-

RAILWAY BRAKEMEN. ST. PAUL Minn., Oct. 17 .- The important features of vesterday's session of the the officers' reports. They were all in the nature of reviews, but contain some suggestions.

The most important recommendations were made by Vice Grand Master Slattery, of Butte, Mont. He was in favor of changing the name of the order to "The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen." Reasons for this he found in the fact that at least one-third of the membership was made up of conductors, baggagemen and others, so that the present title was no longer distinctive or popular. It is more than likely that this mmendation will be carried out, as the motion is popular. He also advocated State unions to be held annually under the supervision of the grand master, and closed as follows: "The third recommendation is in regard to the relief scheme that are just now being pushed forward by several of the leading railroads of this country—namely, the Philadelphia & Reading, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy -and I would say to all members of our brotherhood that it is to your interests to investigate all schemes of this kind thoroughly and carefully, and, if this is done, am very sure that you will arrive at th same conclusion regarding them as I have, and that is to let them alone, as they are only a snare to draw you on and make you a slave to your employer.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer O'Shea's report gave valuable statistics concerning the growth of the order. The general fund shows a balance of \$1,500.95 and the beneficiary fund a reserve of \$464.30.

Officers Elected.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 17 .- The following officers were elected for the ensuing term by the Select Knights A. O U. W. for Kansas: Grand commander, F. A. Olden, of Atchison; grand vice commander, J. A. Regnell, of McPherson; grand retreasurer, A. J. Hinton, of Topeka; grand standard bearer, R. P. Ray, of Topeka; grand senior workman, C. W. Green, Fort Scott; grand junior workman, Ed Rousell, Lawrence; grand guard, J. P. Duncan, Iola; grand medical examiner, J. C. Hibben, Topeka; supreme representatives, George W. Reed, Topeka; J. A. Montgomery, Lawrence, and F. A. Olden Atchison; grand trustees, R. P. McGregor, Baxter Springs, and W. T. Mathias, Rose-dale. Kansas City. Kan., was chosen as the place for the next regular meeting two vears hence.

Cut His Old Rope. DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 17 .- A peculiar complication terminated when William Boeing, of Detroit, Mich., who claims to be the owner of certain lots through which the Duluth ship canal was cut, at tempted to string a rope across the canal to prevent the passage of shipping, as the canal has been used without remonstrance for eighteen years by vessels of several Natious, also for the passage of Boeing has not now, if he ever had, any title. The rope was stretched to test the title in the United States courts. It was stretched three times, cut once by the police and broken once by a steamer and once by a small tug. No further attempt

FRIGHTFUL COLLISION.

rible Accident on the Burlington Road in Nebraska-At Least One Person Killed

and About Fifty Injured.
OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 17.—On the Burlington & Missouri at Gibson, a few miles from Omaha, at 6:45 Tuesday evening, a collision occurred in which about fifty passengers were injured, two engines were completely demolished and a chair car and a combination car were thrown from the tracks and reduced to atoms.

Train No. 6, the local between Lincoln and Chicago, was east bound, and No. 9 was west bound. Gibson was the meeting point, and the place where the crew on No. 9, which was a stub that made connections with the Kansas City express, stopped to register.

Both trains were due at Gibson at 6:45 o'clock, but No. 9 was slightly behind. When the accident occurred the latter had just crossed the spur and the engine on No. 6 struck the end, hurling both engines and the two coaches from the track. The combination coach and the chair car were both crowded with passengers, all of whom were more or less injured.

William Reuland, proprietor of the Tremont House, this city, was injured to such an extent that he died shortly after being taken to the hospital.

The chair car, after being overturned. caught fire and many of the passengers were burned in addition to their other in-

juries. The exact number of the injured has not as yet been ascertained. The following thus far have been reported:

Engineer Gillespie, on No. 6, residing at Plattssmouth, badly bruised about the body; Harry S. Weller, of the Richardson Drug Company, Omaha, badly cut and bruised about the head and shoulders; Mary Butler, South Omaha, head crushed and body badly bruised; taken to the hospital in a precarious condition; Charles Laure, of Craig, Mo., ear cut off, head and face severely cut, body and lower limbs bruised; also taken to the hospital, where he lies in an almost hopeless condition; E. Mix, of dock, of New York, representing the William Demuth Company, bruised and thought to have received internal injuries; Fred Schultz, of New York, slightly cut about the head and face; J. Falkenberg, of Chicago, lower limbs bruised and shoulder dislocated: G. W. Chaffee, Boston, slightly bruised about the head; Isaac Labold, Cincinnati, injured about the shoulder and head but not seriously: J. Kalisher, New York, shoulder sprained and bruised about the body; S. Kemper, Buffalo, N. Y., bruised about the body, head slightly cut and lower limbs bruised; Isaac W. Rooks, Hartford, Conn., injured about the body.

Of the trainmen Conductor Loverin on No. 9 had his right lower limb badly bruised and amputation may be necessary, while Engineer McCoy on No. 9 was slightly bruised about the body.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Report of the Chief of Engineers-Thirty Million Dollars For Rivers and Harbors. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.-Brigadier-General Casey, chief of engineers, in his annual estimates submitted to the Secretary of War, makes the following recommenda-tions for appropriations for continuing work on some of the principal improve-ments under his charge during the year ending June 30, 1891: The Mississippi river from the Des Moines to the Illinois river, \$300,000; the Mississippi river from the Illinois river to the Ohio river, \$600, -000; Columbia river, Oregon, at the cascades, \$700,000; Columbia river, mouth, \$700,000: Columbia and lower Willamette rivers, \$200,000; entrance to Key West \$100,000; Mobile harbor, \$500,000; Aransas Pass and bay Corpus Christi, Texas, \$300,000; Galveston harbor and iver, Georgia and Alabama, \$225,000; St. Johns river, Florida, below Jackson-ville, \$300,000; Black Warrior river, Alabama, \$300,(0); Bayou La Fourche, Louisiana. \$100.000: Bayou Plaquemine. Louisiana, \$200,000; Red river, Louisiana and Arkansas, \$100,000; Sabine Pass, Texas, \$500,000; Arkansas river, Arkansas and Kansas, \$250,000; Cumberland river, above and below Nashville, \$500,000; Tennessee river, above and below Chattanooga, \$1,03),000; Kentucky river, \$400, 000; Ohio river, \$600,000; falls of the Ohio at Louisville, Ky., \$300,000; Hay Lake channel, St. Mary's river, Michigan, \$500, 000; Saginaw liver, Michigan, \$139,000; St. Claire flats, ship canal, \$200,000; St. Mary's river, St. Mary's Falls, \$1,236,000; Fox river, Wisconsin, \$200,000; Wabash river, Indiana and Illinois, \$110,000; Calumet river, Indiana and Illinois, \$100,000; Illino's river, \$390,000; Mississippi river, from Minneapolis to the Des Moines rapids, \$1,000,000.

The total amount recommended by Gen. eral Casey for river and harbor improvements is \$30,186,300. The total amount appropriated by the River and Harbor r the year ending June 30, 1890, was \$22,397,617.

The Mississippi River Commission recommended appropriations for the fiscal year 189)-91 as follows: Continuing surveys, \$150,000; from the mouth of the Ohio

man, Ky., Greenville, Vicksburg and Natchez, Miss., and New Orleans, \$1.086,-250; total, \$5,586,250; rectification of Red Atchafalaya rivers, \$350,000; total, \$5,586,250. The Missouri River Commission ask the following appropriations: Salaries, surveys, etc., \$150,000; general improvements, \$1,000,000; special work at Sioux City, Omaha, Plattsmouth, Nebraska City, Rulo, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kan-

river, \$4 000,000; improvements at Hick-

sas City, Miami and Arrow Rock, \$1 375, -000; the river above and below Sioux City, \$60,000; total, \$2,760,000. District Attorney Kimball Dead. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 17.—United States District Attorney Elbert E Kimball died yesterday afternoon. Mr. Kim-ball became suddenly ili a week ago while in court. He had a fit of vomiting and after being taken to his home he was seized with a congestive chill. He rallied from this attack, however, and resumed his duties, but became suddenly ill in the same manuer twice since then, the third

time being Tuesday, from which attack

Coal Pit Calamity.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- An explosion oc curred in the Bentile colliery at Long-Ion, Staffordshire, early yesterday morning. Seventy miners were in the pit at the time of the accident. The pit was completely wrecked. The men in search for victims found sixty bodies of the dead miners. The bodies recovered showed the victims died of gas poisoning. The rescuers were compelled to relinquish their search by the accumulation of gas. It was hoped that the search would be vices from the scene state that a fire is

THE MARITIME CONFERENCE.

Objects of the International Gathering at Washington. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Delegates to the international maritime conference which opens here to-day have arrived. The gathering embraces about fifty members, representing twenty-three of the more important maritime nations that furnish, perhaps 99 per cent. of the tonnage of the world. In fact no maritime country of any importance is without representa-tion, except Portugal. The conference

expires by limitation on the 31st of Janu-

ary, next, and even then it is doubtful if

the members will have finished the work

laid out for them. The chief object of the conference is to secure agreement upon an improved code of marine signals with a view to increased safety of navigation The subjects to be discussed fall under the following heads: Marine signals to indicate the course of vessels in fog. mist, snow, and at night, together with rules of the road to prevent collisions; regulations to determine sea-worthiness of vessels; the proper load line of vessels; the proper marking line of vessels; the saving of life and property from shipwreck; tests of the efficiency officers and seamen; the laying out of lanes for steamers in frequented waters; night signals for communicating information; warnings of approaching storms; reporting and destroying abandoned vessels; notices of danger from rocks and changes of lights, buoys, etc.; the devising of a uniform system of buoys and the establishment of a maritime commission. The function would be to gather and dif-

fuse information of value to navigation. Foremost among the subjects to be brought forward is the adoption of new and more exact means to show in a fog

what direction a vessel is moving.

A number of American naval officers have conducted experiments on this subject, and their reports will be of great value to the congress. The lights now used by sailing vessels are declared by naval experts to be practically worthless for the prevention of col-New York, shoulder dislocated and lisions. Navy officers here take great lower limbs badly bruised; Francis El- interest in the coming conference, about the importance of which they say there can be no question. Herr Schviking, a noted authority on maritime law, will be the leading German delegate at the conference. He has been instructed to ask the congress to extend its programme beyond the technical questions and consider international maritime laws of importance to principles relating to the settlement of disputes about the Behring sea fisheries. Owing to the present limits of the programme Herr Schviking will propose a subsequent special conference on excluded questions.

INTER-STATE DECISION.

Decision in Southern Lumber Rates Which Affects Western Cattle Shipments.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 -The Inter-State Commerce Commission has rendered a decision in a question that seems to fit the case of the Rock Island against the Chicago & Alton, which was heard by the Commission in this city two weeks ago. The case in question is a complaint against various Southern roads regarding the rates on lumber from Macon and Atlanta, Ga. The Commission says: "Where the freight is taken up at Macon and elsewhere and delivered at Atlanta for sale or other purpose not incident or necessary to through transportation, the shipment is comand when such freight is forwarded the carriage from Atlanta is a new undertaking." It therefore holds that the railroads can not make a less rate on such freight when shipped to Boston than it charges on a regular local shipment. On the same line of reasoning it apparently must be ruled that the present practice of the Southwestern roads in applying through rates on cattle and grain

CRISPI AND THE POPE.

The Italian Prime Minister Delivers an Important Speech.
Rome, Oct. 16.—A banquet was given to

Prime Minister Crispi at Palermo last night. Signor Crispi delivered an address. He touched upon the reforms necessary in the educational system and promised measures for the education of the poor. Crispi declared that it was necessary to combat all persons high or low who were seeking to undermine the political edifice of Italy. The temporal power of the Pope, although it had existed for centuries, had been only a transition period. Rome existed before it and would would continue to exist without it. Complaints or threats, either from home or abroad, would have no effect. After asserting that the Pope possessed perfect religious liberty and was only restricted. and less harshly than in other Catholic states, from encroaching upon the sphere of National right, which is the right of reason, Signor Crispi exclaimed: the Church, now free, endeavor to frighten Prometheus with the thunderbolts of Heaven. Our task is to fight in the cause of reason.

AN ALABAMA RIOT.

Terrible Fight in a Small Town Resulting In Several Fatalities. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16 .- At Dothen, Ala. a riot occurred between Alliance men and townspeople which resulted in the death of two Alliance men, the mortal wounding of two city marshals and the serious wounding of five other Alliance and townsmen. The trouble grew out of matters connected with the Alliance Exchange, located at Dothen, refusing to pay a tax on drays as required by law. G. M. Stringer, manager of the Alliance Exchange, resisted arrest and then had Marshal Downing arrestfor assault. At the trial large number of people were present from the surrounding country and the result was a conflict between two officers, the two Stringer brothers and another Alliance man named Newbury. S. M. Stringer was shot dead, B. Stringer was mortally wounded; a stranger named Walker killed by a stray bullet; Marshal Down ing and another officer named Powell, fatally wounded; Lew G. Stringer and a man named Waddock, badly hurt. The war was general for a time. The conflict

was the result of an old trouble.

Democrats in Danger. HELENA, Mont., Oct. 16 - The Republican canvassing board in Silver County has rejected the vote in what is known as the "dinner-pail" or railroad precinct where the Democrats had a majority of 174. This action if upheld by the courts will give the Republicans the solid delegation of eleven members from Silver Bow County, and a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot. Marcus Daly, chairman of the Democratic State Comresumed at midnight, but the latest ad- mittee, has applied to Judge DeWolfe for a writ of mandamus to compel the canraging and that another explosion is vassers to count the rejected precinct. The underground manager is The majority of Toole, Democrat, for Governor is not seriously affected.

ALL ABOUT PENSIONS.

an Authoritative Statement From the Interior Department in Regard to the Re-scinding of Corporal Tanner's Celebrated WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- The following

authoritative statement prepared at the Interior Department in support of the action of Secretary Noble in rescinding Commissioner Tanner's order advancing pensions from \$2 to \$4 per month in cer-tain cases has been given to the press: In view of the recent decision by the Depart-ment of the Interior relating to the authority of the Commissioner of Pensions to arbitrarily of his own will rerate some 33,000 men by advanc-ing their pensions on his order from \$2 to \$4 per

month, it is worthy of attention that section 4,693½ of the revised statutes of the United provides that: "Except in case of permanent ecific disabilities no increase of pension shall allowed to commence prior to the date of the examining surgeon's certificate establishing the same made under the pending claim for increase and also that a rating made by the Commissioner of Pensions except in certain cases where by law a specified amount is attached by statute to the disability named is determined by the degree of disability found by a medical ex-amination of the claimant." Thus where a claimant's disability is total he is given under the statute a fixed amount. This was formerly \$8 and is now fixed at different amounts for dif-ferent cases, among others \$18 total, and the amount that would be \$18 for a "total disability" is subdivided in o fractions that is less-than total for lesser degrees of disability. Thus if one man is found to be very little disabled by the medical board he is given one-eighteenth or \$1, or if he is still more disabled two-eight-eenths or \$2 and if still more disabled threeeighteenths or \$4 and so on. A man, for instance, has lost a portion of his

finger and is thus to an appreciable degree dis abled, he may have been rated by some examining board at \$4 for that; and so in some other case for some other slight disability. If, however, he has suffered from chills or malaria or some other disease contracted by him in the swamps during his services as a soldier and which may not prove permanent or may in crease, he may have been thought slightly dis abled, if at all, and entitled at the beginning and almost to a small fraction of the total, say \$2, which is the amount fixed in many of the disabilities allowed. In this latter case it might have possibly been a question with the board whether he was to get any thing or was disabled at all, but from lenient construction of his case they have given him \$2. If now, by an order of the Commissioner, without regard to this medical examination, the man who has thus been receiving \$2 is advanced to \$4 without the man who was more disabled and who has been rated at \$4 being himself advanced, it is obvious that injustice is done the higher graded man, because he is put upon a par with a man evidently less disabled. And so between in-oldier and soldier there is an unfair preference of less injured. If these cases, however, are all referred to the examining surgeons and they find the disability to be equal to \$4 and it is then allowed, every thing has been done in due

order and according to law. On the contrary, if arbitrary orders of the Commissioner are the basis, it must result that a few are made favorites and given a particular amount and great masses of men who have to depend upon medical examinations are put at a great disadvantage. Therefore it was decided that there was no authority in law for an order arbitrarily increasing a great mass of men's pensions in the face of the statute already cited and which order is not extended to all the pensioners' cases. The Commissioner, whose order has given rise to this decision, in his re-cent letter to Mr. Dalzell did not claim that his order was to be construed according to its terms, for he said: "While Commissioner I issued two orders which I thought and still think were mighty good ones: First, that the 33,000 men on the pension roll at less than \$4 a month should all unless they had a medical examination within a year, be ordered for examination before their home board with a view to putting them up to at least \$1 per month pen-sion or drop them off the rolls, for it was and is my opinion that for a man who is worthy of any pension at all a dollar a week is small enough to consider a pension." The order itself read: "April 25, 1889 In all cases where a pensionable disability is found the rate allowed shall not be

The decision that was made by the Assistant Secretary is in accordance with these two propositions. The Commissioner announced one be fore he resigned his office; the other, after, to Mr. Dalzell. The Assistant Secretary states ship canal, \$1,000,000; Potomac river that are unloaded at Kansas City and Mr. Dalzell. The Assistant Secretary states flats, Washington, D. C., \$600,000; Coosa afterward forwarded to Chicago is conthem together and not separately. The order as made was arbitrary unqualified and required an advance without examination to the amount specified at \$4 per month. It did not propose to drop any one, as the letter pretended it did, and it did not order any one for examination before the home board, as the letter pretended it did. It was an unauthorized, unqualified and illegal order for every pensioner to be advanced to \$4 who was receiving less. It was made April 25 and it was proposed to have it take ef-

less than \$4 per month, to date from and includ-

ing March 25, 1889,"

fect March 27.

A slight consideration of this matter will show that to give away \$66,000 a month of the public money on such an order as this would be but the b ginning of a system by which millions could be expended, uncontrolled by law, as it was unauthorized by precedent. There would be no more harm in giving to Senator Manderson \$4,(0) or more than there would be in giving to 23,000 men \$66,000. In either case it would be an unauthorized distribution of the public moneys and the door of the treasury migh; as well be open to actual invasion as to have such warrants drawn upon it to be cashed without questioning. It is all o obvious that such a course as this would not be of benefit to the soldiers ultimately, as it is intended only to benefit those woo are the least disabled; in other words, these who have the least claim for disability. If one may judge that these men to be advanced upon a more conjugate as to are to be advanced upon a mere opinion as to what should be the least amount of pension, the others might justly claim that their more severe wounds and disabilities were quite as uncompensated as those of less degree. In other worl, whenever the opinion of a Commissioner without investigation is substituted for actual examination as to disability every man's pension is put at risk, either to be so exaggerated as that the Government or people would not allow it or to be so disparaged as that nothing could be obtained.

If you can drop a man who is receiving \$2 per

month from the pension rolls on a mere opinion of a Commissioner you can drop off a great many others receiving more on the same principle. It is a mere question of whim and caprice It is upon this that it has been insisted that the law should be adhered to and the precedents established should have weight. It must also be obvious in all this that there is no expression as there is no disposition to prevent any deserving soldier from acquiring all the pension his disability entitles him to, either by original application or application for increase. All that is being done is to maintain the law, to be lib erally construed, but by no means disregarded, and to allow each in his turn, without partiality, all he is entitled to. If the law is abandoned, the weak, the distant and those without power ful friends will suffer, while favorites will

Another Brown Missing. CHICAGO, Oct 18.—The News says W. H. Brown, a real estate dealer, is at present out of the city and is said to be a defaulter to the extent of \$5,000. Many of his patrons, as well as the police, are anxious to learn of his whereabouts.

General Hartranft Dead. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18 -General John F. Hartranft, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, died at his residence at Norristown at noon yesterday. His illness, which the physicians agree was a culmination of the result of a diseased condition of the kidneys, from which he suffered for several months, first took an alarming turn last Friday, when he was seized with a chill. Wednesday night there was observed a marked change for the worse and Dr. Reed informed the family for the first time that recovery was impossible. General Hartranf: was fifty-nine years old. He served through the late war and one term as Governor of Pennsylvania, besides bolding many other important positions.