VOLUME XVI.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1889.

NUMBER 1.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES. THE President has appointed Edward Knott United States Marshal for the Northern district of Iowa, in place of Wil-

liam Desmond, time out.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has accepted the resignation of Dr. James P. Kimball, of Pennsylvania, as Director of the Mint to take effect October 15, and has granted him leave of absence until that day.

THE United States steamship Yankton has been ordered to West Point to convey delegates to the American congress

and thence to New York.

It is reported in Washington that Representative Nutting, of New York, who has been seriously ill for a long time, will resign soon unless he recovers, so as to

give another Republican a chance.

THE War Department is advised of the death of Lieutenant Colonel Brotherton, retired, at Waynesboro, Pa., and Captain William B. Lowe, retired, at Govanstown,

THE board of naval officers appointed to select a navy yard site on the northwest coast has reported in favor of Port Turner, Wash. They recommend that the Government purchase 1,810 acres at a cost

E. O. LEACH, at present the computer of bullion in the Mint Bureau, has been appointed Director of the Mint, to succeed Director Kimball, resigned.

THE fifth annual convention of the Ger. juries. man-American technicker verein was in session in Washington.

THE President and party arrived in Washington from Deer Park on the 27th and proceeded direct to the White House.

THE EAST.

THE third match of the series for the tennis championship of the world between George Kerr, the Irish champion, and Tom Pettit, champion of America, was played at Boston on the 25th, and was won by Kerr by a score of 6-3, 3-6, 6-4

LEWIS BROS. & Co., the dry goods commission merchants of New York, have made their formal offer to their creditors to compromise at 57% cents on the dollar. This is 7% cents more than they and the assignee thought they could pay when their schedules were filed.

THE boiler at the sawmill of Pritz Bros., Berlin, Pa., exploded recently. John Pritz, Edward Pritz, Oliver Ross, David Ross and David Baker were instantly killed. Two brothers named Brant were badly injured.

REPUBLICANS of New York met at Saratoga on the 25th. After adopting a platform the following ticket was nominated: Secretary of State, John J. Gilbert, of Franklin County; Comptroller, Martin W. Cook, of Monroe; Treasurer, Ira Hedges; Attorney-General, James Varnum, of New York; State Engineer and Surveyor, W. P. Van Ranssalear; Judge Court of Appeals, Alfred Haight, of Buffalo.

J. Q. A. BROCKETT has been nominated

SHERIFF FLACK, William Flack, his son Judge Ambrose Monell, Joseph L. Weeks, referee in the Flack divorce case, and Mrs. Raymond have been indicted for conspiracy in connection with the Flack divorce

AT Carnegie's Edgar Thomson steel works at Praddock, Pa., the bottom of one of the largest blast furnaces gave way and tons of molten metal poured forth, injuring several persons so severely that they are likely to die.

SAMUEL CALDWELL, ex-president of Vassar College, died suddenly on the 26th after a brief illness. He was a native of Newbury port, Mass., and was for seven years rresident of Vassar.

THE first convention of the Union Prohibitory League of Pennsylvania, a nonpartisan scheme, having for its purpose the suppression of the saloon outside of lines, was held at Harristurg, Pa., on the 26th, with about 100 delegates in at

THE M. Laflin and Rand powder mill at Cressona, Pa., blew up recently. The ex-plosion was terrific in force. William Schropp, Samuel Stotsf and Henry Reid were killed and a number of other workmen injured.

Two miners were killed by black damp in an abandoned shaft near Pottsville, Pa.,

recently.

Two bodies have been taken from the debris at Johnstown, Pa. One was identified as that of Mrs. Ed Swineford, of St. Louis, who met her death on the day

JOSEPH C. HARVEY, a wealthy mill owner of Philadelphia, has been sent to the insane asylum through brooding over the burning of one of his mills in which

fifteen persons lost their lives. FRANCIS BUCKLEY, aged forty-six, head clerk of the Pennsylvania newspaper department of the New Yerk post-office, recently fell dead of heart disease while at

work in the post-office. THE five-story building of the Westinghouse Electric Light works at Pittsburgh Pa., was partly burned the other night. The origin of the fire was unknown. Loss, \$60,000, fully covered by insurance.

A DISPATCH from Canajoharie, N. Y., said that a frightful collision occurred on the 27th on the New York Central railroad, near Palatine bridge, in which the death list was likely to foot up twenty or

CONGRESSMAN W. L. SCOTT lately addressed a long letter from Erie, Pa., to Governor Fifer, bearing on the Spring Valley troubles, and claims that he paying for mining all that he was warranted in a competitive ma ket.

Five persons were lately drowned in a shallow pond at South Watuppa, Mass., by the capsizing of a rowboat. One at least of the party was said to have been

drunk. EMMONS BLAINE, son of Secretary Blaine, was married at Richfield Springs, Y., on the 26th to Miss Annita Mc-Cormick, daughter of the late Cyrus Mc-Cormick, of Chicago. Many distinguished guests from Chicago and other portions of the country were in attendance and the wedding although a quiet was yet quite a

A RACINE, Wis., special says: Rev. A. F. Packepe, a Lutheran minister who came here two years ago, has absconded with a portion of the money raised to build a new church. He caused a split in the congregation soon after his arrival.

THE National Bankers' Association met in annual convention at Kansas City, Mo.,

A NUMBER of prominent ladies of Chicago have formed an association and hired a lawyer to prosecute the gamblers of that city under the State law. The work was begun with the arrest of John Morris, the proprietor of a gambling house on Clark

R. P. HALIDAY, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank at Mount Gilead. O., who fled to Canada about a month ago, returned home the other night, visited his family and departed the next morning, es-

caping arrest.

A RECENT dispatch from Santa Anna,
Cal., said that fire still continued in the canyons. The burning districts now extend over 100 miles, from north to south, and ten to eighteen miles in width. Over \$1,000,000 in pasture and timber had been destroyed.

THE Wyoming Constitutional conven-tion on the 26th selected Cheyenne as the seat of government for ten years, or until a majority of the people vote a change. Two tramps recently took possession of the town of Holland, Iowa, intimidating

the constable and setting fire to a build-ing with a broken lamp. They then went to Heinbeck, where they were overhauled by the sheriff. In attempting to arrest them Archie Neat was shot in the neck by one of the tramps, receiving fatal in-

BISHOP ABRAM R. KIMBALL, of Salt Lake City, died on the 25th at Kanosh,

SEVERAL hundred Blackfeet and Sioux Indians recently held a grand "ghost feast" at Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dak., which was given by the relatives in honor of those who died or had been killed in battle.

THE fourteenth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association adjourned at Kansas City, Mo., on the 26th. The following officers were elected: Charles Parsons, of St. Louis, president; Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia, first vice-president; George F. Baker, of New York, treasurer. William B. Greene, of New York, was elected secretary; D. V. Reiger, of Kansas City, was made vice-president for Missouri and J. R. Mulvane, of Topeka, vice-president for Kansas.

At the business meeting of the society of the Army of the Tennessee, held at Cincinnation the 26th, officers were elected as follows: President General W. T. Sherman: recording secretary, Colonel L. M. Dayton; treasurer, General Force; corresponding secretary, General A. Hick-

EMERY's large soap factory, Ivorydale, O., was destroyed by fire the other night, causing \$125,000 damage.

A BRISK snow storm prevailed on the 26th in Northern and Western Wisconsin. BLISS & Co.'s syrup factory at Kansas City, Mo., was burned out early on the morning of the 27th. Loss, \$30,000. Insurance on contents, \$15,000.

M. MORGANSTEIN, secretary of the Polish National Alliance and Endowment Insur ance organization at Chicago was reported as having absconded. THE fourth annual convention of the

Brotherhood of St. Andrew began at Cleveland, O., on the 27th, with about 250 delegates present.

THE Utah Commission on the 27th passed resolutions favoring Chicago for the World's Fair.

A FIRE at Cresco, Iowa, recently burned twenty-two business places. Loss, \$50,000. A RECENT telegram from Ensenada. Lower California, said that city was threatened with total destruction from brush fires. San Carlos, a neighboring town, was reported in flames.

DR. J. E. BLAINE, one of Englewood's (Ill.) prominent doctors, has been arrested on the charge of performing a criminal operation on his niece, Mrs. Jessie H. Bar-The woman was said to be in a critital condition.

THE SOUTH

W. R. Cobb, charged with the murder of R. S. Richards, near Marysville, Tex., in June, 1873, has been arrested near Ozark. Ark., and taken to Gainesville, Tex., for trial.

REPUBLICANS of Alabama have nominated General James R. Chalmers for Gov-

On the night of the 24th a number of robbers boarded the Santa Fe train ten miles south of Fort Worth, Tex., and after intimidating the railroad men and passengers robbed the express of two money packages of \$5,000 and escaped.

ERNEST WILLINGHAM, a negro pugilist, was killed by a blow from the fist of Tor Branch at Atlanta, Ga., the other night. The men were sparring when Branch knocked Willingham out, breaking his

A STATE immigration convention was held in Louisville, Ky., recently under the auspices of the State league of commercial clubs. Governor Buckner presided.

A MOVEMENT is said to be on foot in Arkansas looking to the enactment of a law for separate railroad coaches for colored

MAJOR-GENERAL DANIEL HARVEY HILL C. S. A., died at Charlotte, N. C., recently. He took a prominent part in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chickamauga and elsewhere. After the war he engaged in the publication of the Field and Farm

at Charlotte.

ALONG the line of the Mississippi Central the whites are organizing in opposition to the blacks, already organized. A grave state of affairs exists.

Lampton Bros., shoe dealers of Fort

Worth, Tex., have assigned with \$35,000 liabilities and \$46,000 assets. Sol Purnell, a negro, was hanged re-

cently by a mob at Winona, Miss. He had assaulted a white girl. THE fast mail train on the Mobile & Ohio road was held up the other morning by robbers at Buckatunna, Wayne County,

Miss., and the mail and express rifled. Ar Walker Station, Ala., the other day Deputy Sheriff King Vann was shot and killed by a negro named John Steele, whom he was trying to arrest. The negro was afterward captured by a mob and his body riddled by bullets, causing instant

GENERAL ELIZA COOK, the English poetess, died on the 25th. She was born in 1818.

THE mammoth publishing house of Belford, Clarke & Co., which has a large establishment at Chicago and branches in New York and San Francisco, has failed. The assets are estimated at between \$200,-000 and \$300,000 and the liabilities as at least \$400,000.

LEROUX, a noted French parachutist, in descending from a balloon at Reval, France, the other day fell into the sea and was drowned.

A MAN named Kemp was recovered from the ruins caused by the Quebec landslide after he had been imprisoned 108 hours. He was alive and revived under treat-

It is reported that dynamite was ex-ploded at the Peterhof station just previous to the Czar leaving for Copenhagen. The station was wrecked and a signal man was killed. THE preliminary statement of earnings

and expenses of the Union Pacific system for August shows: Earnings \$3,014,137, increase \$344,238; expenses \$1,580,590, increase \$16,504; surplus \$1,433,546, increase THE North German Gazette denied the

report that Prince Bismarck was unwell. said that the Chancellor had completely recovered from his recent illness and was fully able to attend to business.

THE captain of the Spanish crew recently captured by Moors, has died from

the effects of the ill-treatment to which he was subjected. It is reported that Christians in Crete are being flogged and tortured and women subjected to gross indignities. A

Greek gunboat has been dispatched to Crete to put a stop to outrages. THE Canadian Minister of Customs has ordered an inquiry into the smuggling of whisky into Canada, whole shiploads of American whisky being brought into Can-

ada by the St. Lawrence route. WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, the new American Minister, has presented his credentials to the Emperor William of Ger-

By the collapse of an unfinished house in Milan, Italy, five persons were killed

and twenty injured. THE Temple of Heaven at Pekin, China, containing the great throne of the sacred dragon, has been destroyed by fire.

Five bundred men working on the Bay de Chaleurs railway, in Canada, have struck for several months' back pay, amounting to \$40,000. Business failures (Dun's report) for the

week ending September 28, number 192, as compared with a total of 198 last week and 193 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 220. Ir was recently reported at Vienna that the Russian Government intended to

raise a large loan as a means of obtaining financial means to carry out its gigantic plans in anticipation of war. The money will be devoted altogether to military and naval purposes. At least \$70,000,000 are to be expended in strengthening the navy.

A RECENT dispatch from London said that the first consignment of Chicago cattle had arrived at Mains, and contracts peka, was largely attended.

had been made for a portion of 50,000 head ABOUT dark the other night a brutal ashad been made for a portion of 50,000 head more during October. The plan of ship- sault was made upon Sister Camille of the nents to the interior cities in the Continent was no longer doubtful.

THE dock laborers at Rotterdam went out on a strike recently and the cigarmakers and other occupations joined the

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 28 .- The order of the Easter Star yesterday elected and installed the following officers: Most worthy high grand matron, Mrs. Net-tie Rensford, Indianapolis; most worthy high grand patron, Benjamin Lynds, St. Louis; right worthy assistant grand matron, Mrs. Mary C. Snedden, Kansas City; right worthy assistant grand patron, J. R. Donnell, Greenbrier. Ark.; mest worthy secretary, Mrs. Loraine J. Pitkins, Chicago; most worthy grand treasurer, Mrs. Harriet A. Everbrick, Annr sa, Iowa. The session adjourned last

LONDON Sept. 28 .- Mr. Tillett, one of the leaders of the recent strike in London, will probably go to Rotterdam to exercise his influence in behalf of the strikers. He has sent pickets to Harwich, the principal point of departure of steamers for Rotterdam, and they have already stopped many non-union men who were on their way to Rotterdam to take the places of the

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 -William J. Collin and James Cosgrove, teamsters, quarreled Thursday night over their work. grove called Collins a liar, when the latter drew a revolver and shot Cosgrove dead. Collins surrendered. Cosgrove's body shows two bullet wounds. Collins says he fired but one shot, only one chamber of his revolver was empty, and persons in the vicinity heard but one report. James Ryan, the only eye witness of the

tragedy, has disappeared.
Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 28 -Officers of the Sioux City & Northern railroad privately admit that the Union Pacific and Manitoba Companies have made arrangements for an exchange of freight, which will be effected over the Sioux City & Northern as soon as completed, which will be in about two months. The line tap the Manitoba about 100 miles north of here at Palisade, D. T.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 -- In a few days Secretary Proctor will send a board of army officers, in company with a commit tee of the Indian Rights Association, to conclude the purchase of the tract of land in western North Carolina upon which Geronimo and his Indians now in Alabama will be placed. There are a numbe of Cherokees living there now, remnant of a band which refused to go to the In-

dian Territory, and a Quaker settlement. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Secretary of the Navy has been formally advised by the Columbia Iron Works, of Baltimore that the gunboat Petrel has been complet ed and is ready to be turned over to the Government. The Inspection Board will be ordered to examine the vessel, and if they report favorably, of which there is no doubt, the Secretary will accept her, conditionally, upon her delivery at Norfolk, leaving the question of completio and that as to whether allowance shall be made for the half hour preceding the be-ginning of the formal trial, for settlement

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

NEAR Rosalia, Butler County, the other day a farmer hired a man by the name of Edwards and his wife to assist on the farm, the woman to care for the children. A man by the name of Bloomer and his wife also assisted, the latter having a three-year-old child. While all the parties, except the Edwards woman, were in the field this child disappeared. Excite-ment ran high and the neighbors took possession of Edwards and his wife, who had told contradictory stories about the child's disappearance. The woman in her fright confessed that she killed it and her husband's statements led to the same conclusion. Edwards and his wife were repeatedly strung up to get the truth out of them but the body of the child could not be found. Several nights afterwards the little one was found safe and well on the doorsteps of a neighbor two miles away. It had evidently been kidnaped, but by whom and for what purpose is not known, and the matter was being further investigated.

THE quiet village of Rossville recently had a sensation. Jacob Kuykendall, a young man, in a fit of insanity, shot and seriously wounded his wife and then barricaded his doors and defied the town. Sheriff Fuller was telephoned the situation at Topeka and he dispatched Deputy Disbrow to the scene, who found the mad-man still defiant. The officer conferred with a physician and resolved to chloroform Kuykendall, which he did by squirt-ing the drug through the keyhole until the man was insensible. He was then taken to jail at Topeka.

THE charters for two new corporations were recently filed with the Secretary of State, the combined capital stock of which was placed at \$15,500,000. The place of business is Kansas City, Kan., and the object is to smelt ores by a short method process recently discovered by George H. Chick, of California. The directors for each company are: David J. Brewer, Thomas R. Starns and Nelson F. Acers, of Leavenworth; George H. Chick, of San Francisco; John H. Krull, William H. Whiteside and Marvin R. King, of Kansas

THE Governor has appointed the following delegates to the Wheat Growers' convention to be held at St. Louis October 23: S. C. King, of Atchison; Charles Robn-son, of Lawrence; W. J. Lingenfelter, of Wellington, and R. F. Burden of Bender.

W. H. HIGGINBOTHAM, who was recently convicted at Manhattan of receiving deposits when he knew his bank was in a failing conditon, has been granted a new trial. It is stated that all creditors of his

bank will be paid in full. Five towns in Kansas have women mayors and there are twenty-five women serving in City Councils, three police judges, twelve county superintendents, several city clerks and treasurers and about 2 0 on school boards.

A CALL has been issued for a convention of county treasurers of the State to be held at Topeka October 15

THE annual convention of the Christian Church of Kansas, recently held at To-

Convent of the Sacred Heart, in the convent school house at Emporia, after the scholars and other teachers had left. She was struck over the head a number of times with a slung shot or other weapon, until knocked unconsciou , and then kicked and stamped upon until supposed to be dead. Her assallant was supposed to be a young railroader from Terre Haute, Ind , named Murray, who became infatuated with her while she nursed him in a hospital in Terre Haute, and which place his persecutions forced her to leave to avoid him, but who had followed her. This is said to be the third attempt he has made upon her life because she refused to leave ne convent and become his wife. The

fellow had not been arrested. WILLFORD & Co., Wichita druggists, have been sued for \$10,000 damages by Mrs. Annie Webster, who claims that the firm sold her husband a drink of whisky. THE Governor has granted a pardon, on recommendation of the State Board of

Pardons, to Julius I. Bailey, of Reno County, who was sentenced September 11. 1883, to be hanged for the murder of his father, Josiah P. Bailey. Bailey has been in the penitentiary since 1883, and it is believed he is entirely innocent of the

GOVERNOR HUMPHREY has appointed he following delegates to the Farmers' Congress to be held at Montgomery, Ala., on November 13, 14 and 15: At large, A. P. Forsythe, of Montgomery County; A. W. Smith, McPherson County; First Congressional district, J. W. Schroder, of Jefferson County; Second, Nick Reitz, of Johnson; Third, N. W. Taylor, of Crawford; Fourth, J. W. Johnson, of Greenwood; Fifth, James Smith, of Clay; Sixth, William Simpson, of Norton; Seventh, John Kelley, of Sedgwick.

THE young man Latham who recently mysteriously disappeared from Sedgwick was found dead a few days later in the grass by the road. He had committed suicide, but no cause was assigned.

WHILE parties were recently excavating for a sewer at Salina a petrified bone was discovered at a depth of twenty-two feet that appeared to be the thighbone o a man from the hip to the knee, which if a human bone, was that of a man who must have weighed 600 pounds.

CHARTERS were recently filed with the Secretary of State of the Junction City & Fort Riley Rapid Transit Street Railway Company, chief office at Junction City. Capital stock \$50,000, and for the Centra Kansas Camp Mining Association THE State convention of the Christian

Church, which met recently at Topeka, raised by personal pledges \$30,000, completing the endowment for the Garfield University at Wichita of \$100,000. It was a marvelous thing to do, for that Church is not strong in this State. The students of the University and their literary societies pledged \$4,000. The professors and other citizens of Wichita gave \$5,000, besides donations previously raised.

THE other day G. W. Gay, a carpenter, met with a sudden death while prospecting for coal in an old shaft upon a farm herecently purchased near Fort Scott. A huge boulder weighing two tons fell upon him. He leaves a wife and son, the latter

TELESCOPED.

Two Sections of a New York Central Express Meet.

Twenty Persons at Least Killed-Only Meager Details of the Catastrophe Obtainable-Lack of Precautions Responsible For the Disaster.

CANAJOHARIE, M. Y., Sept. 28 .- A frightful fatal accident happened on the Central railroad near Palatine bridge last night and three sleeping cars are in a shapeless mass, while many lives have been lost. The accident occurred two miles east of Palatine bridge. The first section of the train broke down and before the second section could be flagged it ran into the first section. The first section of the St. Louis express No. 5, which left Albany at ten o'clock last night, broke down and stopped for repairs two miles east of Palatine bridge. The rear brakeman was sent back to signal the second section, but for me unknown reason failed to perform his duty. The engineer of the second section says he did not see him and the first thing he saw was the lights of the first section directly in his front. The first section was made up of baggage, mail, express and three passenger cars, packed with people, and a Wagner sleeper on the

The crash was terrific. The second sec tion telescoped into the first section. knocking out the lights and plunging every thing into darkness.

Up to two o'clock four bodies had been aken out of the s'eeper and it was feared the total number of deaths would run up to twenty-five and possibly more, as the car was full. It is difficult to get particulars.

Engineer Worth of the second section was so badly injured that he is not expected to survive the night. He resides in Albany. The four tracks are blocked by the

wreck. East-bound trains are stopped at Palatine, The first section left Fonda at 11:21, ten minutes late. The second section of the

EXTRA SLEEPERS SENT.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept 28 — Authentic information received here says four persons were killed in the accident at Palatine bridge, three men and one woman. Engineer Horth, of Albany, had both legs broken. He will be brought home this morning.

Extra sleepers have been sent from here on train 29 for the transfer of passengers.

One sleeper was telescoped and two other
cars badly damaged. Superintendent
Biersells has issued orders that the in-

St. Louis express, which left New York at having happened to the steam chest, when the second section, which was posed of eight vestibule sleeping coaches drawn by a sixty-ton engine and running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, dashed into it. The first section was drawn by Conductor Weeks, had a baggage, express and mail cars and three coaches which were packed with people, one Wagner sleeper and two private coaches. The private car Kankakee telescoped the first vestibule sleeper for half its length. The only damage done to the day coaches was the crashing of the windows and putting out the lights. The first, third and fourth tracks were

littered with wreckage. "Just how the accident happened is at this hour (one o'clock) not determined. Conductor Weeks says his rear brakeman was sent back, but Engineer North, of the second section, who was very badly hurt. says he did not see him. North is in a bad way. He had a pillow under his face

and looked very ghastly. "Every seat in the car was taken. One half of the passengers were women. They made a wild break for the door, but were deterred from jumping out into the dark by the cooler-headed passengers. The wreck could not have occurred in a more unfavorable place. On the left fifty feet below is the roaring Mohawk river. The lights had all been extinguished and all was total darkness. One-half of the passengers were wrapped in slumbering extreme darkness and all confusion.

"The second engine, No. 683, one of the latest and heaviest engines on the road, wrecked beyond redemption. roof of the express car, immediately behind it, had sprung through the cab and thrown the engineer to the ground. The fireman, Henry Anderson, had jumped and escaped uninjured. Beyond this the second section was not damaged at all, the heavy vestibule sleepers protecting it from telescoping. It was the three rear heavy Wagner sleeping and private coaches that had sustained the shock and saved these three passenger coaches filled with men, women and children from destruction.

"There was not a surgeon or a doctor on the train and it was with the greatest difficulty that whisky and brandy procured for the wounded. It was not till large bonfire was built on the north side of the track that a realizing sense of the wounded passengers, including one lady, had been taken from the Wagner sleeping car. Axes, saws and picks were procure and willing hands at once set to work to cut away the side of the telescoped cars. How many are dead or wounded it is im-

possible to tell as vet. "Engineer Weeks of the first section said: 'My engine had broken down and I was out by the side of my engine when the crash came. I immediately sent my fireman back to see what was the matter and Conductor Abel discretable of the section of the s Conductor Abel dispatched a flagman to Palatine bridge, two miles away, for as-

FIXING RATES

The Kansas Railroad Commissioners Rene der an Important Decision.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 27.—Monday after-noon the Kansas Beard of Railroad Commissioners granted a hearing at their office in this city in regard to the com-plaints of the cities of Winfield, Newton, Independence, Larned, Arkansas City, Humboldt, Salina and Great Bend against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Companies that there had been unfair discrimination in rates and praying for jobbers rates on the basis of the Wichita ruling: Traffic Manager White, of the Santa Fe and General White, of the Santa Fe, and General Freight Agent Travis, of the Missouri Pacific, represented the roads, while the cities were represented as follows: Great Bend, Eiric C. Cole, John S. Lewis; Arkansas City, F. P. Scheffbauer, C. H. Swearing, J. F. Randolph, G. A. Dunn, Henry Behrins; Winfield, P. H. Albright, J. P. Baden, William M. Madden; Independence, W. M. Wade, W. P. Bowen, Henry Baden; Larned, W. S. Webb, H. M. Holloway, E. E. Frezell, J. K. Barton. The matter was taken under advisement

and the decision is as follows: These several complaints were brought be-fore this Board at their respective dates, each based upon the same alleged state of facts, and all asking for the same remedy in kind. They are, therefore, merged and made one common case in this decision as they were in the hear-ing, with the consent of the complai nants and

respondents. The complainants aver that the respondent companies unlawfully discriminate against companies unlawfully discriminate against them, respectively, by charging and collecting rates on freight over their several lines entering said cities unjustly out of proportion and oppressively above those charged to and from other points where like conditions and similar circumstances exist. They allege that the cause of complaint is the same in kind, differing only in degree if at all, of that involved in what is known as the Wichita case, decided by this-Board, on original hearing on March 29, 1849, and, again on rehearing on June 7, 1889. The case thus made up by a merging of all was set case thus made up by a merging of all was set for a hearing at the office of this Board for September 23, 1839, and the cities complainant and

companies respondent appeared by authorized attorneys or officers.

The allegations of the complainants being read were admitted by the respondents to be true, who severally explained that the equal-ization of rates extended to Wichita pursuant to the order of this Board was sought to be ex-St. Louis express usually run ten minutes tended to the complainant cities voluntarily by apart. resistance by members of the Traffic Associa-tion of which they formed a part. They asked for further time in order that rates might be put in as demanded without disturbing the re-lations of the respondent companies with their associates in such organization, although admitting that such objecting parties had no in-terest in common with them in the pending

contention. In view of the statement and admission of facts by the complainants and respondents, re-spectively, it only remains for this Board to pass upon the question of delay, and as to this we are clearly of the opinion that it ought not to be granted beyond a period of time neces-

jured be conveyed to hotels and taken care of.

DETA'LS OF THE DISASTER.

to be granted beyond a period of the sary to arrange and promulgate the new rates by the respondent companies.

The Board therefore finds and decides that it NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A newspaper cor-respondent telegraphs: "A serious accident occurred on the New York Central road at 11:40 last night, two miles east of Palatina bride. The description of the rates of freight equal for a like distance to the rates effective from Missouri river points and from Wights and Missouri river points and from Wights and Missouri river points. recommended that the respondent companie make and put into effect a commodity tariff of six o'clock had broken down, an accident | rates at the several cities made parties thereto. spirit of the Wichita decision, to take effect and be in force on and after October 15, 1889. The new rates apply only to the jobbing

trade out of the points affected and do not affect the rates into the cities. It is probable that the railroads will make the rates general in their application to the principal cities of the State, as others are sure to demand them, and the decisions of the Board render it certain that such demand would be promptly granted. The rates, it is believed, will go far to encourage and build up a jobbing trade in this State, as the reduction is a

liberal one-about 20 per cent.

HEAD END COLLISION. The Memphis Route Suffers Between

Paola and Hillsdale KANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 27 .- A disasrous head end collision occurred early vesterday morning between Paola and Hillsdale, Kan., on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad between a heavily loaded freight train and a heavily loaded gravel train. The engineer of the freight train, supposing that he had the right of way, was running his train at the rate of twenty-two miles an hour. The collision occurred within a couple of miles

but the momentum of the two trains was too great and they came together with a great crash. The engineers, firemen and trainmen jumped before the trains came together. Beyond a few scratches and bruises no one was hurt. The wreck was probably the worst one the Fort Scott ever experienced. Both

Both engineers reversed their engines

of Hillsdale.

engines were nearly demolished. The cars were piled up in an indiscriminate mass. A colored man stealing a ride on the top

of the caboose of the gravel train, was thrown from his seat and fell on his head. He escaped unharmed. All the morning trains on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road were obliged to reach this city by way of the Missouri Pacific, at Paola. A wrecking

train was sent to the scene of the accident from this city. Kansas Wheat Growers' Delegates. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 27.—The Governor has appointed the following delegates and alternates to the Wheat Growers' convention at St. Louis, October 28: Delegates-S. C. King of Atchison, Charles Robinson of Lawrence, W. J. Lingenfelter of Wellington and R. F. Burden of Burden. Alternates-George W. Glick of Atchison Edwin Snyder of Oskaloosa, Henry Comstock of Cheney and H. B. Clover of Cam-

bridge. The convention's object is the

organization of the farmers and the con-

trol in which their products find sale.

Hot After the Train Robbers. MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 27.—The pursuit of the robbers who held up the train at Buckatunna, Miss., Wednesday morning, has been delayed by a heavy rain, but the pursuers thick they will overhaul them.

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

PETER'S QUESTIONS.

When Peter was a sturdy lad He moved from Grassvale with his dad; And left behind him Joe and John, And little Jake and Jefferson; Four chums of his by day and night With whom he used to play and fight; Now where is Joe, and where is John, And where is Jake and Jefferson?

Ten years passed by and Pete came back Vith these four questions in his pack: Now where is Joe, and where is John, And where is Jake and Jefferson?'
"Joe digs his livin' with his pick; An' John keeps store down to the 'Crick', Jake is away to school, I think; An' Jefferson has took to drink."

And Pete came back in ten years more With the same questions as before:
"Now where is Joe, and where is John, And where is Jake and Jefferson? "Joe caught cold ditchin' in the rain, An'—we shan't see poor Joe again; John has got rich an' Jake got wise;

In ten years Peter comes once more And where is Jake and Jefferson? Why, John, he d'ed a millionaire; Jake's gone to Congress, I declare, An' Jeff, the poor old worthless scamp, Is nothin' but a common tramp."

And once more ten years later on He asks: "Where's Jake and Jefferson?"
"Hain't heard how Governor Jacob died? He was the State's especial pride, And to his solemn funeral grand
The great men come from all the land;
But Jeff—it's no good to bewail—

Why poor old Jeff has gone to jail." And once more ten years later on Does Peter ask for Jefferson.
"Why, hain't you heard the story yit?
The papers they was full of it.
It filled the land from side to side, The way the poor old fellow died— The Jeff who played with you when young, The worthless, gray-haired Jeff was hung."

Ten years are gone with days that were. Gone questioner and answerer, And with his questions comes no more The gray-haired Peter as before; And no one asks his questions four: "Now where is Joe, and where is John, And where is Jake and Jefferson?" —S. W. Foss, in Yankee Blade.

A DOUBLE SURPRISE.

It Was Followed Soon After by a Double Wedding.

"Lizzie has gone again," said Mrs. Crest. "Lizzie is no sort of use to me of late. I don't know what's come to the child, but she does act to me as if she was bewitched."

Frances Crest set down the bluerimmed plate she was wiping with a coarse home-spun towel. "Where is she, mother?" said she.

"Out in the woods, I suppose. It's where she always goes." "Mother, you must remember that

Lizzie is young. Don't be hard upon her!" pleaded Frances.

second wife, and Frances, the tall, pale girl with the somber brown eyes and the oval, colorless face, was the good woman's step-daughter, while pretty, her out sleighing and to the picture with the nonchalance of a queen, and but had a heavy crop standing dead this eighteen-year-old Lizzie was her own galleries and theaters, "all on dear old then showered caresses anew on Fran-spring. This we burned off early this

"But for all that," said Mrs. Crest, "I put a great deal more dependence on Frances than I do on Lizzie. Frances is all the same to me as my own

"Hard upon her!" she repeated, querulously. "What I'm afraid of is that I'm too easy with her. She's always had her own way in every thing. And she takes it dreadful hard that you should be going to Albany and she left at home. I never knew such nonsense in my life!"

A disturbed expression passed over Frances' face.

"It's natural she should feel so, mother," she urged, gently.

Frances Crest had diligently taught be." school for three consecutive seasons to earn the money for this coveted winter in Albany, during which she had promised herself to take music lessons, and add to her knowledge of art and liter-

For she was engaged to Stephen Ellsworth, and she longed to make herself worthy of his love.

"I'm only a country girl," she said to herself, "and he lives in the city, where he is meeting brilliant women every day. And it would be dreadful if, after we were married, he should be ashamed of me!"

Crests, had offered to give Frances a bargain, and Ellsworth's only a mortal home for the winter for what use she man after all. Frances ought to have could render in household matters, and married him a year ago, when he the money she had saved was to be wanted her to do so, only she wouldn't spent in suitable dress, lessons and leave us until we'd paid the mortother expenses.

And, best of all, she would see Stephen Elisworth every day. She had 'But, Obed, what are we to do? looked forward to this for a long time; can't tell her," sobbed the old lady. now it was very near, and her heart was full of happiness.

She finished her household tasks and went quietly out to the nook in the woods where she knew that she should into his hands with a groan. find Lizzie.

It was a sheltered glade, where a twisted grapevine overhung the brown gliding shadow. waters of a babbling brook and tall plumes of golden-rod nodded along ces, "and you musn't blame either the narrow path.

And here, with her head leaning listlessly against a tree trunk, sat a lovely for me. And Lizzie is very lovely. I girl of scarcely eighteen, with deep can't blame any man for wanting to blue eyes, full, cherry-red lips, and a make her his wife. I shall go to Al-

"Lizzie!" exclaimed Frances, "you have been crying!'

The blue eyes sparkled resentfully. "Crying? Of course I've been crying!" retorted Lizzie Crest. "Who | be quite used to it after awhile."

9

wouldn't cry, to be left alone in this dismal hole all winter long, while you are enjoying yourself in the city? But I won't stay here. I'll run away and go on the stage, or else I'll drown myself in Packer's pool."

'Lizzie! Lizzie! think what you are saying!" "I don't care!" pouted Lizzie. "What

is life worth in a place like this?" And she burst into a fresh flood of

Frances sat down and took the golden head tenderly into her lap. All her life long she had been accustomed to subordinate her will to that of this lovely, tempestuous sprite. What signified one sacrifice, more or

"Don't cry any more, Lizzie!" she whispered. "I've made up my mind. You shall go to Aunt Josie, instead of me.'

"And I'll wait another year," added Frances, swallowing a lump in her quickening of heart, she obeyed. throat, "You shall have the music lessons and the art lectures; you shall see what a winter in the city is like." Lizzie's eyes sparkled; her cheeks were red, she flung her arms around Frances' neck with a sudden cry of ruby velvet of lambrequin?"

rapture. "Oh, Frances, you don't really mean

"Yes, I do," bravely uttered Fran-"But mother won't consent."

"I will see to that." Once more Lizzie showered soft,

warm kisses on her sister's cheek. "Oh, you darling! you sweet guardian angel!" she cried. "And I am a selfish little beast to allow you to sacrifice yourself in this outrageous fashion. But if you knew how I longed to escape from this dreadful groove of housework

and sewing and butter-making!" "You shall escape, Lizzie," said Frances.

And no one ever knew the bitterness of the tears she shed when Lizzie went to Albany.

Mrs. Crest remonstrated stoutly, but Frances held to her own way, and Lizzie's entreaties were not to be withstood.

"Frances don't care," pleaded she; Frances always was a human icicle. And I'm so much younger than she is, and-and--"

"And so much prettier," quietly spoke the elder sister. "Yes, Lizzie, dear, I know it."

Lizzie laughed and tossed her golden "At all events," said she, "I think I

ought to have a fair chance."

in the old farm-house at home. And, best of all, Stephen Ellsworth got so much to say to my sister." had been so often to see her, and taken ances's account, of course," she added, with a spice of merry mischief.

some, so stylish; the old Ellsworth manbaskets of fruit!

And Frances, reading those letters at home after her day's work of schoolteaching was over, tried to rejoice in her young sister's happiness.

"Mother," she said one day, "I should like to see the child in her new dresses. I think I'll go up to Albany and surprise her. Lucy Lampson will take the school for a week. Dear little Lizzie! how astonished she will

"Wife," said Farmer Crest, hoarsely, when Frances had gone up to bed, full of her new plan, "I don't know's we ought to let her go."

"Why not, Obed?" "I saw Dr. Jones' son this morning. He is just home from the Albany medical college, and he says every one is talking of our Lizzie's engagement to Cap'n Ellsworth."

"Obed Crest, you're a-dreamin'!"

"I wish I was, wife-I wish I was! But it's only what we'd ought to have expected. Lizzie is as pretty as a picter, and as frothy as a bowl o' soap-Mrs. Rigney, a distant cousin of the suds, and brimful o' mischief into the gage on the farm, and got even with the world."

"But, Obed, what are we to do? "Nor I. neither. There's no help for it, wife; she's got to find it out for

herself." And he let his wrinkled forehead fall

Just then the door opened. A tall, slight figure came in like a

"I've heard it all. father," said Fran-Stephen or Lizzie. It -it was only natural. He has grown tired of waiting and-we three can be very happy here at home, all our lives long, can't we?" And here poor Frances broke down,

and cried bitterly. "Don't mind me," said she. "I shall

It was a brilliant January afternoon -the ground covered with snow, the sun shining with arctic splendor, and all the streets musical with the joyous chime of sleighbells-when Frances

"Why-Frances-Crest!" ejaculated the good lady; "is this you?"

Crest arrived at Mrs. Rigney's house in

Josie," said the traveler, smiling faintly. Mrs. Rigney. "Go right up, dear.

She's in the parlor with-" "With Captain Ellsworth?" "How on earth did you know?" cried

written to you?" "No, not a word," Frances answered. But I know it all nevertheless."

parlor door. "Come in!" called Lizzie's sweet

She went on, and knocked at the

Was that little Lizzie standing by the fire, one dainty, slippered foot on the fender, her gleaming silken gown held rubbish growing in it. To burn a dried by a slim, white hand, while her exquisite profile was outlined against the

She looked more like a princess-a change and happiness she had fairly blossomed out like a rose in mid-June. And that tall figure in the shadow

"Frances! Dear, dear Frances." In a second Lizzie was in her arms.

beyond ---

"You got my letter, love-the letter wrote to you yesterday-the letter that told you all?"

"I have received no letter, Lizzie. left home early this morning, butwhere is Captain Ellsworth?"

"Here-right before your eyes. Come here, Clarence, and let me introduce you to your new sister; for we are engaged, Frances, Clarence and I. That is my mysterious secret."

The tall figure advanced with a military sort of a salute.

It was not Stephen at all, but a taller, younger, less impressive-looking man. Frances bowed in a bewildered way. "But Stephen-where is Stephen?"

"Gone down to Woodfield, Francie,

ces. She could not say enough in praise cried. "And only think, I owe it all to adjacent campus had fully four times as of Stephen Ellsworth. He was so hand- you; for if it hadn't been for your send- much hay per acre as the burned tract. ing me here, I never should have met I hesitated about burning it, but yieldsion on State street was so elegant; he him at all. And we'll telegraph to ed to the advice of the oldest settlers, sent her such exquisite cut flowers and Stephen at once, and you will consent especially since we didn't want the unto be married at the same time with sightly mass of dead grass in the me-won't you, dear?"

"Yes," said Frances, her eyes brimming over with blissful tears, "I will!" -Saturday Night.

BIRD SUPERSTITIONS. Why the Boys of England Will Not Kill a

There is a widely spread belief among school boys in many parts of the country that it is unlucky to kill a robin, and it is generally supposed that a broken limb would be the probable punishment for so doing. Even the nest of this bird is comparatively safe, though why it should be thus favored is not quite clear, unless, as it has been suggested by some writers, it owes its popularity to the story of "The Babies in the Wood," which ballad perhaps may also have given rise to the popular notion that the robin will cover with leaves or moss any dead person whom it may chance to find. There certainly, however, seems to be no substantial reason why he should be more favored than the other members of the feathered tribe, for, after all, he is a very pugnacious and impudent little fellow; but perhaps these are the qualities which have brought him into notice and made him popular. We are informed in an

old rhyme that "The Robin and the Wren Are God's Cock and Hen;" Nevertheless, the smaller bird does not enjoy the public protection which is afforded to the redbreast, and at one time it was considered the proper thing to hunt the wren on St. Stephen's Day. When one was caught, several curious and interesting ceremonies were gone through. The bird was generally carried triumphantly round the town on a pole, and in some cases was afterward buried in the churchyard. In the Isle of Man, a feather taken from a wren killed on one of these occasions was considered a most efficacious protection against shipwreck for a period of twelve months; and formerly Manx fishermen would seldom think of putcomplexion like a balsam-flower. One bany, all the same, and tell them not ting to sea without one. Except in a hand was immersed in the cool, run- to mind me. You know," with rather few localities, the practice of wren ning water; the other held a crumpled a forced smile, 'people always said I hunting has now, no doubt, fallen into pocket-handkerchief, drenched with was cut out for an old maid. And- disuse; and at the present day it is kept up as a rule only by boys, who retain the custom for their own amusement .-Chambers' Journal.

> -At Kansas City the other day a young couple were married in a drug

BURNING STUBBLE.

According to Professor Chamberlain It Robs the Soil of Fertility.

Burning destroys practically all the carbon and nitrogen, all the ærial elements, and saves on the surface nearly all the phosphoric acid and potash, the inorganic or mineral elements. According to trade values in commercial "I came to surprise Lizzie, Aunt fertilizers the nitrogen in straw (stubble) is worth just about as much as the sum of the phosphoric acid and potash. "Well, it will be a surprise," said | That is; burning stubble wastes half of its value as manure. Still worse, the carbon is not usually given a manure value. Nearly all the stubble is carbon. If plowed under it rots and helps the comfortable elderly lady. "Hasshe to form and replenish the vegetable mold or humus, the dark and loamy part of the soil. This holds the nitrogen and keeps it from waste, it holds moisture for use, loosens and fines the soil, and gives it a physical condition best fitted to make it feed the plant soprano voice; and, with a sudden roots rapidly and well. It is of extreme importance and of great value. To burn the stubble is to lose all the

carbon and nitrogen in it and in the clover crop is far worse. It loses more than half its chemical value, and almost its entire mechanical value. The advantage claimed is that it gets the fairy queen. In this atmosphere of rubbish out of the way and destroys insects and weed seeds. The latter end can be secured by mowing the stubble in August and leaving weeds, stubble and clover as a mulch to mat and lot down. This saves the entire manure value on the ground. Or it may be plowed under before the weeds form seeds, if one wants the ground plowed. Still, if the ground is not foul, but clean as the good farmer's land should be, the weeds will not trouble much when the wheat is seeded thick to clover and timothy. There may be places on deep black soils too rich relatively in nitrogen where the present effects of burning crops or parts of crops would be beneficial, leaving a better proportion of elements. But it would be a serious permanent loss, as science seems to

In this State it is quite common to burn in the spring whole fields of cornstalks, whole swamps of rank full growth of grass, and the dead old growth of blue grass to give the new after you. Because he says he means pastures a start. In the spring, for days there shall be a double wedding if and even weeks, fires of this sort can there's to be a single one, and he de- be seen from my house in all directions clares he won't wait any longer for you in the distance at night. Considerable to make up your mind. And how puz- observation convinces me that science zled he will be, to be sure, when he is right in saying it is a most serious finds the bird has flown! Are you very loss and mistake. I give a single illusmuch surprised, Frances? But, you tration among many that I might give: see, Clarence is in the regular army- Directly in front of my study windows Lizzie's letters from Albany were full not a mere militia captain, like as I write, lie the college "campus," or of life and sparkle. She was like a bird Stephen. He is stationed in Florida, park, and the farm. This spring about let loose. Every thing was couleur de and he was spending his leave of three acres of the farm, on which was rose to her. The gay streets were a absence with his cousins here in Al- built our treasurer's house last fall, was dream of delight; the opera was an bany; and so, of course, I couldn't help by the removal of the fence thrown into actual reality. Her new dresses filled getting acquainted with him, because the campus adjacent. This three acres her with delight; she was improving so Stephen came here every day to talk has been sheep pasture for years and fast in music and drawing, and she about you, and Clarence always came was richer than the adjacent part of could not imagine how she had ever with him. And-Yes, Clarence; go the campus that had had its hay re-Mrs. Crest was Farmer Obed Crest's lived all those dreary, dragging years away now and get the flowers for the moved each year usually twice with no evening reception at Miss Bird's for I've | return for several years. Last year the grass in the pasture was heaviest; so She dismissed her handsome lover heavy that it was not pastured close, to get it out of the way and give "Isn't he splendid, darling?" she the grass a start. Note the result. The campus, where it was as soon as the

fence was moved. I don't believe in getting or leaving useless rubbish on the farm, and don't believe in burning it, if there. It is the great agricultural sin of the rich West. It will in time rob any soil of much of its fertility.-W. I. Chamberlain, in Ohio Farmer.

COOKING A STEAK.

An Old Butcher Explains How It Should

Now if you only knew how to cook a steak to make it good that would do, but it always makes me sick to see a woman cook a steak. She invariably puts her frying-pan on the stove, and puts in a chunk of grease about as big as my fist; and when it is hot enough to begin to crackle, she puts in her beef, and never thinks of covering it. The smoke and steam from it goes to the very ceiling. After she cooks it this way until it begins to look like an old rubber shoe sole, she calls it done. When you go to eat it there is no more taste in it than a chip. Now, if you want a good bit of steak, have a clear, hot fire, set your clean, empty pan on a spot, cover it up, then pound your steak, and when your pan is very hot lay in your steak, and cover quickly. As soon as it has crisped enough to let go its hold on the pan, turn over and cover quickly; turn again as at first, and continue to do so about every two minutes until you have turned it about six or eight times. Have a hot buttered dish ready for it and lay it in; add a sprinkling of pepper, salt and sugar, and cover tightly. Now, if you wish a gravy, put a bit of butter in your pan. When hot, rub in a pinch of flour, add a small teacupful of boiling water, let it boil a few minutes, then put in a gravy boat instead of putting it over your beef to draw out the juice. Now try this plan just once, and you will see you women know nothing about cooking a good steak. -An Old Butcher.

-A deaf and dumb couple in Georgia, to whose marriage there had been much objection raised by relatives, slipped off quietly to w neighboring town and were made one by a justice of the peace, who submitted in writing the necessary questions, which were affirmatively answered by an inclination of the head.

TESTING A CREMATORY. A Two-Hundred Pound Ram Reduced to

Dr. L. L. Davis, of Lancaster, Pa.,

the builder of the American incenerator at the crematory at London Park Cemetery, recently, in the presence of a number of directors of the Baltimore Crematory Company and others, tested the furnace by burning up a 280-pound ram. The ram cost \$10, and was purchased from the Baltimore Abattoir Company. It was knocked in the head, so that it might retain all its blood. The ram was placed in the iron basket attached to the cremating machine, and covered been saturated with alum water to ginia. preserve it, so that it would not catch on fire from the intense heat, but would gradually be consumed, and would thus act as a protection to the dead body, preventing any sizzing of the corpse in the presence of the spectators. The ram thus covered had all and in some cases fine cooking. the appearance of a shrouded corpse of a child of twelve years as it lay in the iron basket. The iron basket was hung upon the long iron arm of the had given the elevating screw a few turns and the ram was in the fiery furnace. In less time than it takes to safely fastened and the work of burnlifted the iron basket to its place on the arm. It did not take half a minute to swing the ram into position on the iron arm, to run the arm and ram into the furnace and to fasten the iron The reporter looked through the

peep-hole to inspect the fire of the furnace a moment before the ram was placed in it, and it was at a red heat, indicating about 2,500 degrees of heat, or nearly enough to melt pig iron, which is melted at 2,800 degrees. A moment after the ram was sent in a cloudy appearance of the furnace showed through the peep-hole, indicating vapors from the fluids of the body. In about a half hour the cloudy appearance ceased, and a look through the peep-hole showed beautiful scintillations of heat in the furnace, indicating that the now dried metalic, phosphoretic and other parts were rushing up the furnace chimney amid the oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and carbonic gases, into which the body had been resolved. At this point a visit to the rear of the oven indicated by a roaring sound that the body was burning at such a white heat as to cause its own combustion, much increased by the arrangement of the incinerator, by which a great draft of oxygen is secured.

In about an hour the ram must have been reduced to ashes, as the roaring ceased and no flame was visible. -Baltimore American.

THE GRACEFUL GAME. Dr. Dwight Tells How to Make the Stroke in Lawn Tennis.

the service, the next thing to do is to As has been said before, there are practically only two different ways of making the return, one with the racket vertical, the other with it horizontal; by his conversation. -Merchant Travthe latter is a modification of the ten- | eler. nis stroke or cut, the former is a stroke which lawn tennis has produced, and might well be called the lawn-tennis stroke. Let us take it first: The ball is allowed to drop very low and the player steps forward to meet it with the left foot in the forehanded stroke. The ball is taken near the ground. with the racket, as before stated, nearly vertical. There should be little or no swing of the racket backward, but it should be held at a little distance from the ball, and then quietly brought forward to make the stroke. As the racket meets the ball it should be lifted so that the ball seems to go off the lower end of the racket. This motion gives an overtwist forward to the ball, and in this twist lies the essential part of the stroke. The ball is, so to speak, lifted by the racket, so that it has every chance to get over the net; and on the other hand, as soon as the force of the stroke is over the twist tends to bring the ball sharply downward. It is easy to see that one can hit harder by using this stroke without hitting out of court. Moreover, such a stroke is very difficult to volley well, because the ball shoots downward after passing the net, and must therefore be volleyed upward to be returned. - James Dwight, M.D., in Scribner.

Revival of the Half Cent.

The American Newsdealers' Association will petition Congress to establish a half cent coinage. On one cent papers the dealer's profit is only half a cent, and in many instances the half others, or happy in ourselves -Barcent is lost because there is no coin of this value. An appreciable loss arises from this source in the course of a year. Forty years ago there was a half cent coin in the country. It is a favorite way in marking retail goods of all kinds to rate them in such a way ing that what you till you will till thorthat the half cent comes in, and in every case it goes to the dealer. This odd cent in a large establishment certainly amounts to several dollars daily, which the buyers lose and the seller gains, for want of the half cent coin. The infinitesimal divisions of industry and retail supplies long ago made these small coins a necessity in Europe. A centime is the fifth of a cent. Switzerland has a centime piece, Belgium a two centime piece. Germany has the pfennig, equal to one-fourth of a cent.-American Stationer

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-The King of Siam has presented one of the royal palaces, together with extensive grounds and buildings at-Bangkok, to the American Presbyterian

Mission. -With each year the public sentiment in favor of a woman receiving a. college training grows. One of the colleges for women, Wellesley, has somany applicants for admission it is obliged to refuse them.

-The jury of the Paris Exposition recommended that a gold medal beawarded to Boston for its educational exhibits. Similar recommendations have been made in favor of Cornell with a white cotton cloth which had University and the University of Vir-

-A good work is being done in some of Boston's suburbs by women's societies supporting industrial schools during the long summer vacations. These schools are generally for girls alone, and teach sewing and domestic arts,

-Persecution of dissenting Christians seems to be increasing in all the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Their rapid progress has alarmed cremating machine, the doors were the clergy of the established churches, opened and in ten seconds Dr. Davis and they are putting forth every effort possible to suppress them.

-At the convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies, recently held in write it the doors of the furnace were | Philadelphia, it was stated that the number of societies now organized ising the body until nothing but its 7,671, with a membership of over 470,ashes remained was begun. Four men | 000. They are attached to evangelical churches in twenty-two different denominations.

-A loud call is being made for missionaries in Chili, Brazil and other South American States. Romanism, which in these countries is nothing more than heathenized Christianity, has reigned there for 300 years. The true light is just breaking in, and a powerful reaction in favor of liberty, intelligence and religion has com-

menced -H. H. Johnston, the traveler and explorer, says he has little interest in. the doctrinal and sectarian aspects of Christianity, but he is compelled to admit that missions have been of great benefit to all the heathen nationsamong whom they have been maintained, in elevating the people in all the arts and appliances of a peaceful civilization.

-A religious society has been formed in Cleveland under the name of the "Cleveland Evangelization Society," which has bought a wagon, with the intention of having the vehicle driven through the streets of Cleveland on Sundays, and of having addresses. made to the peeple from it on religioustopics. The clergymen who will make addresses from the wagon will especially aim to induce their hearers to go to

WIT AND WISDOM.

-It is not your posterity, but your actions that will perpetuate your mem-

-Half the ills we hoard within our hearts are ills because we hoard them. After getting the ball into play by

-Barry Cornwall. -Adversity is the trial of principle. Without it a man hardly kno

er he is honest or not .- Fielding. -A man who accuses himself of being thoughtless frequently proves it

-A hundred times more trouble is caused by men who can get work but won't work, than by the men who want work but can not get it.

-The man who tries to argue a woman into loving him may succeed, perhaps, but he must have a long life and no rival. -Somerville Journal.

-Wit is one thing, and wisdom is another; when they unite, a Franklin is formed. In such instances, witmakes wisdom pleasing, and wisdom makes wit profitable. - John Leland. -it is very pleasant to follow one's

inclinations, but, unfortunately, we can not follow them all; they are like the teeth sown by Cadmus, they spring up, get in each other's way and fight -Landor. -To be worth any thing character must be capable of standing firmly upon its feet in the world of daily work,

temptation, and trial, and able to bear the wear and tear of actual life. Cloistered virtue do not count for much. -Once A Week. -The first words of a quarrel, which are generally too trifling to be remembered, are like the few sparks that fall upon the dry leaves of the forest. The angry retort is the puff of wind that

blows them into a flame. Then the mischief is done, past recall. -The fruits of the earth do not more obviously require labor and cultivation. to prepare them for our use and subsistence, than our faculties demand instruction and regulation in order toqualify us to become upright and valuable members of society, useful to-

row. -Do not attempt too much. Map out your field, survey your resources. and stake out only so much ground asyou shall deem proportioned to your ability as moral husbandmen, resolvoughly, and spare no effort to have itproduce the most abundant possible

harvests. - N. H. Schenck. -There is no happiness in the world equal to that of blessing others. Notonly by giving money to the needy. help to the sick, food to the hungry, isthis blessing compassed; we gain it as we give it, by sympathy, by affection, by seeing that which is best in our friends and shutting our eyes to that which is worst, and by taking joy in. their good things, even when our portion is scant and poor. -Standard.

THE PRETTY MAN.

(t was at the railroad crossing that we Lappene for to meet, Where a freight-train had the impudence to in-

terrupt the street:

ft was near the midday meal-time—many mortals waited there,

But not another creature half so marvelously

Twas no foolish, foolish woman, but a creatur

on a plan Far more strangely fascinating; 'twas a pretty. one who looked so calmly scornful of all com

mon, human clay
That scarcely one in all the crowd could turn

All beau tifully polished with the best of toilet soap, His vivid cheek was fresh enough to move

misanthrope; And from his garments fragrance fell, extremely rich and rare, While odors of the barber-shop were wafted

His white, expansive shirt-front shone-a mar

ble sort of shine,
Like that upon the shirt-front of a first-class
laundry sign;
And straggling from a button-hole, two ways across his breast,

A watch-chain loudly added to the glory of his

I'm not a judge of smoke, and yet, the smell was so intense,

I dare assert that his eigar was worth some several cents; And yet with light and liberal hand when all its

fire was spent, He tossed the stub away as if it hadn't cost a

Upon the girls in plain array he coldly turned his back,
"Though gallantly he smiled on one who were a sealskin sacque; And it seemed a dreadful pity such a being was

a clerk, He seemed so like a gentleman all unobliged

Oh, the poet seeth pathos even in the pomp of And I felt a throb of pity as I lingered near his

side;
And when the engine cried: "Toot-too," and
when the train swept by,
If wept that so much loveliness was only born to die.
-Mrs. George Archibald, in Judge.

ISABEL

From Shop to Mansion.

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

BY MRS. F. M. HOWARD.

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CHAPTER VI.-CONTINUED. "Do you wish me to go with you, or

would you prefer going alone?" he said, as he smoothed her hair with a sympathetic "I think I had better go alone," she said,

slowly, after a moment's thought; "it might distress auntie to have a stranger see her in her sorrowful, straitened circum-

"True, your intuitions are finer than mine; but I dread to have you take the journey

"Do not fear for me," she replied, quietly. I am accustomed to traveling alone, and shall do nicely."

"You will stop in New York and bring Miss Ford home with you?" he said, interrogatively. "Yes, I think so," she replied, looking up

at him with a pleased smile; "how readily you plan for me."
"If you find her badly off, I had better

meet you in New York, in order to assist

tle time to think of any thing but the details of the unexpected journey. Mr. Falconer took a roll of bills from his bill-book. "Isabel," he said, "I wish you to go amply provided to do whatever is needed for your aunt, you can help her now to advantage. Please feel no restrictions whatever, and if her comfortable.

"Mr. Faiconer!" she said, in a trembling

"I de not wish any one who has loved and befriended you to sufferneed, when we have such abundance. I should he ashamed of myself could I allow it." He spoke kindly

and firmly. "I can not tell you how gratifying it will be to me to be able to relieve the distress I expect to find," she said, as she put the bills

As the train whizzed along her mind took a retrospective turn. Only three short months ago, and she had passed over this road a bride, in such a maze of strangeness that she hardly realized that it was herself. Her book of experiences had been unfolding ever since, and what a delightful one it was, so widely different from any thing she had ever dreamed of, and she thought of her husband with a warm thrill at her heart. "The kindest and most unselfish of men," she murmured, "and Gracie, sweet darling! could a mother ask for a lovelier

She was thoroughly rested now. Mind and body had been treated to such an entire change that she was once more buoyant with life and energy, and the peevishness produced by the long routine of work and mental aggravation, which had so worm upon her nervous system, had passed away, and she was going to her aunt meed with every faculty on the alert, and Triend who had been all the mother she had ever known.

A lady sat before her, holding a little girl in her arms; the child was peevish. "Go to sleep, dear," said the lady, kindly. "Lay your head on my shoulder and take a nan-"Oh, auntie, I can't!" The child was almost sobbing with excitement and weari-ness, for they had come a long journey.

"Auntie!" The word, so familiar, struck a vibrating chord in Isabel's heart, and reminded her of the loving care her aunt had given her in the old days, before poverty and sorrow had come to wring her heart and chill her affections.

One time of sickness she remembered in particular, when Mrs. Harmon had nursed per night and day for weary weeks, and tears of joy rose to her eyes as she remembered that she had it in her power to repay, in some measure, her debt of grati-

her poor home in a maze of sorrowful trouble; John Harmon had been unusually dissipated for the last six months, and he heart had sank away down, out of sight of hope or courage, and she had prayed wildly that something might come to Harmon. "I have never told you the story ange the miserable routine.

and threats, the poor wife felt as if in some way she was responsible for the awful oc-

currence.

She longed for, yet dreaded, Isabel's advent in the shabby little cottage. She had written so little since her marriage that her aunt had little idea of what her manner of life was now, but she was sure of one thing, life was now, but she was sure of one thing. and see the ravages drink had made, for she had been obliged to par with every sewing-machine the only pieces of furniture left which were not actually indispen-

sable She remembered only too well the girl's last stay at home; how her very soul rose up in rebellion against John Harmon's course, and the bitter words and scornful away, for he was not a man to bear interdrove him into more dogged persistence in

wrong doing.
She almost repented sending for her, as desire to see her, to lean upon her strong young arm for support, would possess her, and she could hardly await patiently the hour of her arrival.

She was not prepared then for the scene when Isabel, in blooming health and elegantly attired in a rich traveling suit, came in at the humble door, and taking the poor, tried and prematurely aged little woman in her arms, petting and kissing her as she cried, tearfully: "Dear auntie; my poor, sad-hearted auntie."

CHAPTER VIL

John Harmon was laid in a drunkard's grave, and the tears which were shed were more for the "might have been" and for the wasted life so suddenly brought to a close than for sorrow that he had gone. Indeed, a brighter atmosphere was even now pervading the house, as the fact became more tangible that no more blows or curses were to be dealt out there, and the children began to look brighter, and lose and looked forward to the future, as if a great black cloud had rolled off their horizon, as indeed there had. Alas! that any man should so conduct himself that the best and kindest thing he can do for his family is to die and free them from his

presence.

The children had gone to bed, and Isabel and her aunt were alone in the shabby little room which was dignified by the name of parlor. "Now, auntie, tell me all your plans," she said, taking the wrinkled, hard working hand of her aunt in hers.

Mrs. Harmon. "This has come so sudden like it seems as if I'd had no time for any definite plans. I shall go along in the same old way probably, working hard and having little." She had been unusually despondent this evening, and life had a hard, far-away

"Are there any debts to pay," and Isabel's voice had a reassuring business ring. "Yes, a few that I know of. I have struggled hard to keep from debt, but I could not succeed," and she sighed heavily.

"Didn't Uncle John have any business papers. Perhaps there are receipted bills or unsettled accounts in the old secretary. Hadn't we better look?"

"Perhaps so. I'll leave it all with you, child; some way I have neither heart or courage to do any thing to night," said the widow, wearily.

Isabel rose and, going to the old desk,

-a little fortune in this time of need.

He had felt ashamed of the unpremed-

itated provision as soon as he had made it, and deposited the policy in the old desk to be thought of taking a tender babe like without a word.

Please feel no restrictions whatever, and if there is not enough ask for more, and leave idence," cried Mrs. Harmon, as she read father's natural feelings at parting with the paper and took in the welcome cer-Her anathy was all gone now, and tainty. her eyes began to sparkle with the rays of a new hope. "This will pay every debt and the sanguine folly so many were guilty of leave quite a large sum besides. I can plan, that the war would soon be over, and that now that there seems to be something to plan with."

"Oh, my dear auntie, you have plenty to plan with," said Isabel, joyfully. "I have the very best husband in the world, and I have come prepared to repay you for a little of the love and care you have given me from infancy. All there is for you to do 18



wish to pursue, and the means shall not be

wanting." "Have you, then, married a man who is able to allow you to do this?" said Mrs. Harmon, looking into Isabel's glad eyes

with surprise.
"Not only able, but willing, auntie," and

she repeated her conversation with Mr. Falconer before starting, and named the large sum he had given her.
"Isabel, child, I ought not to take it, indeed I ought not," cried the widow with emotion; "your generosity forces me to tell

"A secret?" said Isabel, surprised in her "Yes, a secret. I ought not to take your

money, dear child, for really you are not re-lated to me, and I have no claim on you for "Not related to you!" echoed Isabel.

"Auntie Harmon, what do you mean?"

a drop of my humble blood runs in your

"You are good and kind, and have been a

"You can not realize, perhaps, that John thing of value in the house, an old secreta-ry and a shabby old bureau and a battered the happiest of wives. We lived in a large, ing that you would not love me as well if to do at the time you were born. The first shot had been fired at Fort Sumter the previous January, and a young Southern previous January, and a young Southern have broughtyou up as Isabel Carrington.' gentleman came here with his young wife, "And don't I love you, too?" cried Isabel who was an invalid, and he had brought her North not only to escape the fierce heat of reproach; looks which made it a relief when she went a Southern summer, but to avoid the excitement of the troubled times which she, ference, and Isabel's fierce disapproval only in her weak state, was poorly able to bear. He was of a rich and influential family, or he could not have passed the lines, even in that early stage of the National troubles, the thought it all over, and then a longing and nothing but the devoted love he cher-desire to see her, to lean upon her strong ished toward his wife would have kept him out of the fray.

'They were accompanied, of course, by an old black nurse, Maum Chloe, who had nursed and waited on your mother since her infancy; but in spite of the tender care which she and the tender young husband had lavished upon her, the young wife continued to fade, and he stopped here on their



IT WAS AN OLD-FASHIONED LOCKET.

way to the South, and decided to remain here until after you were born, hoping that she would then be better able to travel, and "I don't know as I can, child," replied to face the excitement of the war times at

"Searching for a quiet boarding place, for the hotel was far from being a pleasant home for an invalid, he happened upon us, and at his earnest solicitation I consented to furnish them rooms and board for a few months, and in nine weeks from the time they came you were born.'

"Then I am of Southern birth?" said Isa-

bel, who was listening to the story with earnest eagerness. "Yes, and your name was Isabel Carrington. Your father was an ardent sympathizer with the South, as it was natural he should be, and we kept our lips tight closed to repress the words of patriotism which burned to come out, out of deference to our guests. It was not for long, however, for your poor mother, poor young thing, was not strong enough to rally after your birth, and in our intense anxiety for her all secdrew out from a drawer a bundle of pa-pers, unpaid bills, contracts for labor and time, and we watched over her as if there other unimportant papers, and lastly a long were no interests outside her sick chamofficial envelope, which she eagerly opened. ber. She only lived a few weeks, and the "Oh, auntie, come and see," she cried, joy-fully; "Uncle John had a life insurance." father was almost distracted with grief "Are you sure, child?" Mrs. Harmon's at his loss and the necessity of leavvoice trembled with eager hope. "Can it be ing her here, he saw no better way possible?" than to bury her in Northern soil, until meet you in New York, in order to assist ther," he suggested.

"Thank you; I will telegraph to you in time should I need your assistance."

There was barely time to pack the trunk before the carriage would be at the door to carry her to the station, and she had little to carry her to the station are to carry her to his home, which I think to bury her in Northern soil, until the such time as he could come back attacked John Harmon one day when he was unusually pliable, and had worked upon him until, partly from a sense of justice and remove her to his home, which I think to bury her in Northern soil, until the such time as he could come back attacked John Harmon one day when he was unusually pliable, and had worked upon him until, partly from a sense of justice and remove her to his home, which I think to bury her in Northern soil, until the such time as he could come back attacked John Harmon one day when he was unusually pliable, and had worked upon him time as he could come taken out a policy of a thousad dollars and I came to love your dear young mamma very much. After she died your father was more than ever anxious to throw himself into the war, but, of course, it was not you with him, even if he could have passed you, he left you in old Chlee's and my joint care, leaving with me an ample sum of money to care for you both, expecting with he would return and take you South. Poor old Chloe pined and mourned for her young mistress, and grieved over her home until she was a mere shadow of herself and an easy prey to the severity of her first winter in a cold climate, and she, too, died, and

you and I were left alone." "My poor, darling mamma," said Isabel, with a tear of pity for the young mother she had never seen, "and my father-my

"Never came back, and we never heard from him after that day, when he left us so heart-broken at leaving you, his little Isabel (you were named after your grand-mother), and the grave of his Alicia, whom he loved with an almost idolatrous passion, and yet so eager and earnest to countrymen in their struggle. It is probable that he was killed in the first battles of the war, and that his letters to his people miscarried in the excitement of the times, for I have never heard a word from any of

"It may be none of them survived the fortunes of war," said Isabel, thoughtfully; "but please tell me more of my parents, I have so longed to know of them, an it strange that you were so reticent concerning them, and now my interest is re

doubled." "You resemble your father," said Mrs. Harmon, raising her chin and looking in her face, "though your eyes and hair are like your mother's; she was a very beautiful woman, but your father was plain, though with a face of great intelligence and strength; you are like him in character, too. I have both their pictures in a locket which was left in old Chloe's care for you, and I have always intended to give it to you, but the right time has never seemed to come until now. I have been obliged to hide it, for it is very valuable, and I feared it would be sold with the rest of our valuables." and a hot blush of shame stole over her face for the mem ory of the dead, and rising, she dragged out you a secret, which I have never thought the old bureau, bringing out a box from be-best to divulze until now." the old bureau, bringing out a box from be-hind it, which she placed in Isabel's hand. It was an old-fashioned locket, of solid heavy gold, set in a rim of small, sparkling diamonds, and suspended on a chain of rare value. It was indeed a beautiful girlish face which looked out at Isabel as she touched the spring reverently; the other face was, as Mrs. Harmon had said, one of great force and character, and she could see her

own resemblance to it as she looked at it long and earnestly. "This is indeed a revelation, Aunt Debby,"

you should know who you are, and that not a drop of my humble blood runs in your edy the wrong, but now I am sure Mr. Falner will never rest until he has found out

all there is to know about my family.' "You see now, my dear Isabel." said Mrs. Harmon, "that it is not right for me to accept this assistance from you, now that you know the facts."

"I only see that I am the more indebted to you, since there is not even the slight ties of blood which I supposed to bind me

"But I loved you, child, and so much that

"And don't I love you, too?" cried Isabel, impulsively, ignoring Mrs. Harmon's self reproach; "and yet you refuse me the small pleasure of making you comfortable after the long, weary years of trouble you have endured; but I shall not listen to your objections," and she shook her head fully, "as you will find out when I unfold my plans, since you object to planning for

It was very pleasant to the widow to have a stronger will to plan and think for her, and she submitted with gentle remonstrances, while Isabel made the purchase of a larger and more convenient house, re-furnishing and stocking it with necessities to last for months, and purchased new wardrobes entire for the children, who ooked upon her as if she was a veritable fairy godmother, and, lastly, bought a new sewing machine, with every modern in provement, to take the place of the noisy, heavy-running, old "rattle-te-bang," as one of the children irreverently named the worn-out machine, which had so long done its unwilling duty in earning the family

living.
"I think you can do a good deal of the em broidered fancy work which is so fashiona-ble now," said Isabel, as she looked at the

embroidery attachment to the machine. "It's nothing but a pleasure to turn this beautiful thing," said Mrs. Harmon, de-lightedly, as she made the wheels spin around, "and I have regular customers enough to keep me in steady work."

Isabel had placed a sum in the bank also, which, with the insurance, when it came, would cause the widow's bank book to pre sent quite a respectable appearance, though this Mrs. Harmon did not discover until after Isabel had gone, and she found the certificate of deposit in an envelope under

Isabel paid a reverent visit to the graves of her fair young mother and of faithful Chloe, and with her own hands cleared away the weeds and planted a white rose on each sunken mound. A plain monument, bearing the words "My Mother," with the name and date, and a plain sla for Chloe's grave was her next labor of love, and she could not help hoping that by some of the strange happenings which so often occur in life some of the Carringtons might chance to find the stone, and by it know that the long-lost daughter of their

house was living and had placed it there. "Dear! dear! is it possible that you and Harvey have parted so soon?" said Mrs. Stanford, facetiously, as Isabel landed at her door tired and dusty with travel.

"Yes, indeed, we had a few words and parted," replied Isabel, laughingly, keeping up the illusion, and then she explained the circumstances which had led to her ap pearance in New York alone.

A few hours later they were sitting it Mrs. Stanford's own room beside an open grate; it was late September, and Isabel had told her the story of her birth, and Mrs. Stanford had received it as a very pleasant revelation, doing away with the shop-girl side of the story completely.

"Really quite a romance," she said, approvingly, "and, of course, Harvey will spare no pains to find out if the Carringtons are vet living."

"I presume so," replied Isabel, absently.

What a mercy that Mrs. Harmon contrived to keep the locket for you," said Mrs. Stanford, turning the precious relic over carefully with critical eyes; a diathe probable standing of Isabel's family, she appreciated it accordingly. "It will be so necessary for you to have some thing with which to prove your identity, if you do find them."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SIGNALS OF SAVAGES.

The Art of Telegraphing in Its First Stages of Development. is well known, the Indians of continent use rising smoke to give signals to distant friends. A small fire is started. and, as soon as it burns fairly well, grass and leaves are heaped on top of it. Thus a large column of steam and smoke rises. By covering the fire with a blanket the rising of the smoke is interrupted at regular in tervals, and the successive clouds are used for conveying messages. Recently, R. Andree has compiled notes on the use signals by primitive people, and finds that they are well nigh in universal use. cently attention has been called to the elaborate system of drum signals used by the Kamerun negroes, by means of which long messages are sent from village to village. While it was supposed that this remarkable system of communication was confined to a limited region, exploration in the Congo basin have shown that it vails throughout Central Africa. Bakuba use large wooden drums, on which different tones are produced by two drumsticks. Sometimes the natives "converse" in this way for hours; and from the energy displayed by the drummers and the rapidity of the successive blows, it seemed that the conversation wa very animated. The Galla south of Abyssinia have drums stationed at certain points of the roads leading to neighboring states Special watchmen are appointed who to beat the drum on the approach of ene mies. Cecchi, who observed this custom designates it as a "system of telegraphs. The same use of drums is found in New Guinea. From the rhythm and rapidity or the blows, the native knows at once whether an attack, a death or a festival is announced. The same tribes use columns of smoke or (at night) fires to convey messages to distant friends. The latter are also used in Australia. Columns of smoke of different forms are used for signals by the inhabitants of Cape York and the neighboring islands. In Victoria hollow trees are filled with fresh leaves, which are lighted. signals thus made are understood by their friends. In Eastern Australia the movements of a traveler were made known by columns of smoke, and so was the discovery of a whale in Portland bay. These

change the miserable routine.

Something had come; he was a carpenter, and in ascending a ladder in a state of intoxication his footslipped, and, falling, his neck was broken. causing instantdeath, and when he was carried to his miserable home, at the home, and the hard, humiliating work when he was carried to his miserable home, at the hord, humiliating work when he was carried to his miserable home, at the hard, humiliating work which I saw no way to prevent your doing; but now that you have a husband and a power to go you the sory of your parentage, fearing it would make she said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the said, pressing the pictured face to her lips, "and you were wise that you did not the

notes, which might be increased consider-

ably, show the general existence of meth-

the art of telegraphing in its first stages of

ods of communication over long distances-

THE OPIUM HABIT.

An Interesting Case Described by a Sensi-"One of the most interesting cases

have ever seen or treated was that of Colonel ---, an army officer, who had new. been addicted to the use of opium for thirty-five years, and who was treated in 1856 for it with no success whatever. He was fifty-three years of age. At the age of thirteen he went to China desirable. and from there to India, where he discovered, by experiment, the fascina- be made easy by laying a cloth wet in tion of the drug when eaten, and com- hot water across where it pinches, menced the habit as a luxury. He was changing several times. The leather in the British army in India for twelve will shape itself to the foot. years, during which time he continued the habit, until in the year 1856, he ought never to be left upon the bed at had reached the amount of two hun- night, because it is utterly impervious. dred grains daily. Previously to this and admits of no ventilation whatever time he had repeatedly endeavored to passing between the outer air and the break off from the habit by voluntarily | bed-clothes. discontinuing the use of opium, but each time succumbed to the intolerable suffering which he experienced. He before washing in hot water in which applied at this time for treatment to an soda has been dissolved. Then wash Indian physician, who failed to erad- them in the ordinary manner of hot icate the habit, or even to quiet the craving for opium. He therefore continued to take this dose of two hundred grains of opium daily, although he felt convinced that it was impairing his mental faculties very markedly. The will power had become so enfeebled but if put into hot suds before this is that the morbid impulse or craving done, it may not come out. impelled him irresistibly, regardless of all consequences. He served through the Mexican war, and also is an error, and sometimes leads to rethrough the late civil war. During the progress of the war, feeling that his dition there is a mold which forms on memory was failing rapidly and that his physical health was being undermined, he reduced his daily allowance to 125 grains of opium. He was so fearful of being taken prisoner, and thus losing his opium, that he carried about his person a small pistol, determined in the event of his capture to commit suicide rather than undergo the torture which the sudden deprivation of his stimulus would cause. This is a striking instance of the moral cowardice which this disease induces, as the patient was known for his personal bravery on the battle-field. At the close of the war he commenced to take chloral as soon as he heard of its effect, hoping that he would be enabled to leave off opium. This, however, he did not do, but, continuing the opium habit and the chloral in addition, soon reached the amount of half an ounce or 240 grains daily. Upon his admission to Sunnyside he was on the verge of insanity, emaciated, weak, pale and anemic, with a feeble gait, no appre- ing covered with the same material as ciation of his condition or surround- the bed-spread, gathered into a frill at ings, hallucinations of sight and hear- either end, and there tied with bows of ing and delusions of fear and persecution. Without going into details, I ers are made of figured draping silk will state that a cure was effected in or embroidered satin sheeting, but they the patient's case, although a number are very pretty in figured art muslins, of physicians, myself included, thought such as are sold for curtains. Accordhe would die. I have stated the conclusions respecting this gigantic evil, is bordered with a frill nine inches which are the result of some years' ex- deep. Again; the bolster may be covperience in treating it. It is a matter of ered with colored silesia or sateendeep regret that the victims of opium ine- pink, orange and pale green are the briety are generally to be found in the highest and more cultivated classes of the community. A great many professional and literary men and women, ribbon of the same color as the lining. "I am so anxious to know if my father is living, though it hardly seems probable." dessional and literary men and women, ribbon of the same color as the lining. who have special demand made upon The bed-spread should be of swiss. The very possibility thrilled her through their nervous systems, every year be- bordered by a nine-inch frill, and lined ome onium takers, prob cing its use at first for some attack of illness or nervous prostration. Some day they find to their surprise that they mond locket was a very gratifying proof of can not stop its use and they gradually increase their dose, not to obtain relief tiest. We care little for lace bed sets; from pain, but to be freed from the unless of exceedingly good and consetorments to which they are subjected

> just as soon as therapeutic indications for its use have been fulfilled. -Brooklyn Eagle.

> > Trying to Do Too Much.

simply impossible for a delicate nervous

woman, or man either, to abandon this

habit voluntarily, and even the physi-

cians can not do it. The opium habit's

power over an individual is very little

appreciated and understood, and the

most intelligent people contract this

habit in spite of their intelligence, their

desire and their will. I would urge

upon the medical profession the great

importance of the prompt withdrawal

of this drug in every case of illness

Nothing can be more useful to a man than the determination not to be hurried. The popular idea that a man's

rosperity or his usefulness depends a correct one. Here, as everywhere quantity. The most successful man is old merchant how to succeed, and he will tell you: "Do not try to do too much." We make merchandise of ourselves in order to satisfy our constantly expanding volume of want-the meas ure, as we are told, of civilization. The more wants we are unable to refuse the more civilized we become. If this be civilization, let us go back to barbarism at once. We are a rich and bluster people, but we are politically, individually and socially a less independent people than were Americans of two generations ago. Leisure is necessary to democracy. With no leisure there can be no intelligence, and without intelligence democracy can not exist. -A. A. Peters, in Forum.

Couldn't Restrain Himself.

"Did you read my play?" said Penley to Banks. "Yes."

"How did it strike you?" "Forcibly; I couldn't restrain my

emotion." "That's true," broke in Banks' wife; I was in the next room when he read it and I never heard a man swear so in my life."--Washington Capital.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-If quilts are folded or rolled tightly fter washing, then beaten with a rolling-pin or potato-masher, it lightens up the cotton and makes them soft and

-It is said that the flowering of plants has much to do with health. The keeping of house-plants of a free blooming sort, if clean and healthy, is

-An uncomfortable tight shoe may

-The ordinary counterpane or quilt Flannels containing much perspira-

tion should be soaked for half an hour soapy water, ammonia, etc. -Before putting newly made clothes

into the wash look at the hems and tucks for oil stains. Rub all spots, or dark stitching, with soap and cold water. It will come out very easily,

-Many iron towels, fold and put them away before they are dry. This sults not expected. In this damp conthem called oidium, one variety of which causes numerous skin diseases.

-With glass jars having perfectly fitting tops, there is no excuse for any failure in canning fruit. The only way to be sure of the cans is to test each one just before using. Occasionally a top fails to screw tightly, even though the rubbers fit perfectly. This is especially true of pint jars, and all rubbers are liable to stretch or warp, so that care should be taken each time they are used. -The Home.

THE LINEN CLOSET.

A Short Talk About Bed-Covering, Table

Linen and Kindred Things. Pillow-shams, according to the opinion of most men, are a nuisance and a humbug, yet unquestionably, if one wishes a regularly used bed to look always smooth, they must be used. True, a very pretty effect is produced by using a colored spread and a round bolster during the day, the bolster beribbon. The handsomest of these coving to the English mode, the bed-spread prettiest colors-and then the outer covering may be made of fine dotted swiss, frilled at the ends, and tied with

Still, to many people nothing is so desirable as pure white for bed-covering; in such a case fine muslin shams and a heavy Marseilles spread are pretquently expensive lace they are very when deprived of the stimulant. It is vulgar; often they are much out of place. Similarly, bureau covers and mats of lace and ribbon are pretty enough, yet out of place for moderate purses. It is not only their original cost that is objectionable, but their perishable quality, for once soiled, there is no possibilty of renewing them without ripping them apart, at least. Fine linen, open-hemmed and embroidered in washing silk, makes the prettiest and most durable covers for wash-stand and bureau. The fringed linen covers are very pretty, but the fringe never looks so well after washing as before, no matter how carefully it is laundried. The same may be said of carver's napkins or tray cloths. The articles last named are very pretty and artistic when the white cloth is embroidered in some bold designs with white rope linen, or a mingling of white and gold. The same style may be used for table runn the amount of his business is not ners or over-cloths, to be laid on the white damask of the dining-table. An else, quality counts for more than over-cloth of fine white butcher's linen, embroidered in gold or pale green, with not he who is always doing. Ask an a fancy pot containing a low-growing fern in the center, will make a very plain dining-table a thing of beauty. -Rural New Yorker.

How Oat-Meal Is Made.

The manufacture of oat-meal from oats is very different from the making of flour from wheat. The cleaning processes in the first place involve much more labor and require more time and machinery, the oat kernel being incumbered with its hull and more bulky and difficult to separate from foreign substances. After cleaning and before hulling, the oats are dried by heat, an operation demanding still more special machinery, and requiring time and careful attention. After drying they are cooled and sent to the hullers. These are stones with a sharp grit, and the hulling process must be carefully managed, as it is important to avoid breaking the kernel. Good machinery is required for all these operations. In preparing the meal from the kernels the rolling process has almost entirely superseded the former method of steel cutting, as the rolled meal may be cooked much quicker, requiring less than one-quarter of the time needed for the cut meal. -Good Housekeeping.

Mrs. L. A. Lowther, Mrs. J. M. Kerr and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson
On Refreshments—Mrs.W. F. Mathews. Mrs. Elmer B. Johnston, Mrs. E.
F. Holmes, Mrs. J. M. Kerr, Mrs. W.
P. Martin, Mrs. A. J. Crocker, Mrs.
Ed. Grogan, Mrs. Dr. W. P. Pugh,
Mrs. E. A. Kinne, Mrs. L. W. Coleman and Mrs. Jas. McNee.
Dianer will be served on the 19th of

Dinner will be served on the 19th of December, and lunch throughout the

Orders for plain sewing and fancy work are requested by the society.

After some further discussion, the Guild adjourned, to meet at the Presbyterian church, at the close of prayer meeting, October 3d.

The members of the several committees are requested to be present.

RESSIE L. BREESE, Sec'y.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS .- LOW RATES The Santa Fe Route will sell, on September 10 and 24, and October 8, 1889, round-trip excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates from Cottonwood Falls, to all points in Kansas, west of a line drawn through Albert station, (Barton County), Larned, (Pawnee County), Macksville, (Stafford County), and Springvale, (Pratt County), and to all points in the Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Panhandle of Texas, Colorado. New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. Tiskets are good for thirty days from date of sale, with stop-overs allowed at pleasure on return trip. Parties at pleasure on return trip. Parties desiring to make a thirty days' trip to any of the western mountain resorts, including Las Vegas. Hot Springs, Colorado Springs, Palmer Lake, Cascade Canon, Manitou, Green Mountain Falls, etc., can save money by taking advantage of the Harvest Excursion dates. For ticket rates and other information, call on C. H. Meves, Agent A., T. & S. F. R. R., or address GEO. T. NICHOLSON,

G. P. & T. A., A. T. & S. F.R. R.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS FREE RECLINING-CHAIR CARS TO PUEBLO, COLOR-ADD SPRINGS AND DENVER, COLORADO.

The "Santa Fe Route" is now run-ning free reclining-chair cars between Kansas City and Denver on daily trains leaving Kansas City at 11:20 a. m., and Denver at 1:20, p. m. These cars are entirely new, and have been built expressly for this train, and fitted with all modern appliances for both convenience and safety, and are une-

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Testured every Thursday.

WE.TIMMONS.Editor and Publishar

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

When the Democrats put up a ticket they should select their heat men for the various offices to be filled, so that if any of them should be elected, the people may have good and efficient officers, and also so as to give the liberal minded voters of the opposing party an in e-mittee to vote for our men. By all means put up a strong ticket.

FOREST HILL ITEMS.

Forest Hill begins to look a little brown and sear since the late frost, but the inhabitants are just as benign and cheerful as ever.

Mf. Bemer has gone to rusticate amid the forests of Arkansas.

Mr. Herd is spending some time with his cousin, W. B. Gibson.

Mr. Mundy and you have just purchased a fine lot of cattle from A. Veburg.

School opened here, last week, with fiair interest. Miss, Nellie Buffinston is teacher and Principal.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Swainhart and Mr. A. Veburg are attending the Baptiet Association at Peabody, Kansas.

Sam Messer is teaching school, near Wonsivu. He says he begins to distinguish between the boys and girls now.

Mr. Grimwood will be greatly missed from the community while he remissa at he Soldiers' Home, in Dayton, Ohio.

Steve Lybarger can keep his coat off better in the autumn than anybody else. That's because ne iss warm-hearted.

Miss May Veburg is stending school, near Wonsivu. He says he begins to distinguish between the boys and girls now.

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Steve Lybarger can keep his coat off better in the autumn than anybody else. That's because

mr. Varnum is rusticating among the apple trees, bravely hoping for the good times promised by the Republican orators, last fall. Mr. Varnum certainly shows great fortitude and magnanimity. "Opie."

Sept. 28, 1889.

PRESEYTERIAN ART DISPLAY AND BAZAAR.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Guild, held at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Kerr, Tuesday, September 24th, at 3 o'clock, p. m., the following committees were appointed to take charge of the various departments, during the Fair to be held December 19 and 20:

On Plain Sewing—Mrs. C. M. Frye, Mrs. E. Porter, Mrs. W. Rockwood, Mrs. Jas. MoNee and Mrs. Ellis.

On Art Display—Mrs. M. D. Morgan. Misses Luella P. Pugh, Carrie Breese and Stella Kerr.

On Preserves, Jellies, Pickles, etc.—Mrs. E. F. Holmes, Mrs. S. A. Breese, Mrs. W. G. Patten, Mrs. W. G. McCandless and Mrs. Joe B. Brown.

On Fancy Work—Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, Mrs. L. A. Lowther, Mrs. J. M. Kerr and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson
On Refreshments—Mrs. W. F. Mathews, Mrs. Elmer B. Johnston, Mrs. E. F. Holmes, Mrs. J. M. Kerr and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson
On Refreshments—Mrs. W. F. Mathews, Mrs. Elmer B. Johnston, Mrs. E. F. Holmes, Mrs. J. M. Kerr, Mrs. W. P. Martin, Mrs. A. J. Crocker, Mrs. Ed. G. Grogan, Mrs. Dr. W. P. Pugh, Mrs. E. A. Kinne, Mrs. L. W. Coleman and Mrs. Jas. McNee.

On motion, Mr. Kinne was declared unanimously nominated; and, on being called out, he made a speech of thanks for the same.

Capt. Ewing then made a speech in which he said Cottonwood Falls was always in trouble about something, but what it was he did not know.

ble about something, but what it was he did not know.

Mr. Jones then said that a report had been circulated that if he did not receive the nomination, he would bolt the convention; that such report is a lie; that he had always been a Republican and would remain one.

Mr. Griffls thanked the convention for the vote he received, and said he had made the race only at the earnest solicitation of numerous friends.

G. W. Crum was then put in nomination for Register of Deeds, by D. C. Allen, and, on motion, the rules were suspended and Mr. Crum nominated by acclamation; who, being call is dout, made a speech of thanks for the nomination.

call: dour, made a speech of thanks for the nomination.

J. R. Horner was then nominated, by J. K. Crawford, for County Surveyor, and, on motion the rules were suspended and he was nominated by acalamation. He was also called out, and made a speeck of thanks.

The office of Coroner being next in the call, the chairman asked: What will you do with the Coroner? when F. P. Cochran answered: "Let him set on the corpse of the Pemocratic party." Righ here ye local will suggest that the corpse of the Democratic party is the first corpse that never exuled any offensive smell, and that the Republican party and all other parties have found and will continue to find it the most lively corpse that they ever saw exist. Dr. F. M. Jones was then put in nomination for this office, by P.C. Allen, and, on motion, nominated by acclamation.

RECES.

RECES .

A recess was then taken for the townships to elect their central committeemen, which elections resulted as follows, and after hearing the reports from the different townships the convention adjourned sine die: Toledo township, H. L. Hammer, Dr C. L. Conaway, Philip Kug.eman; Cottonwood, A. B. Emerson, H. C. Varnum, B. S. Wheeler; Dia nond Cre k, Harry Collett, W. M. Tomlinson, Caleb Baldwin; Cedar, H. A. Ewing, E. H. Houghton, C. W. Blackburn; Falls, J. M. Tuttle, C. W. Jones, J. G. Smith; Bazaar, E. T. Baker, F. A. Alford, E. R. Beadle.

During the recess the 3d Commissioner District, composed of Diamond Creek, Cottonwood and Cedar townships, put Clay Shaft in nomination for County Commissioner for that District.

Upon the adjournment of the convention the Central Committee met and organized by electing J. G. Smith as Chairman, J. M. Tuttle as Secretary, and F. V. Alford as Treasurer. RECES .

urer.

BAZAAR TOWNSHIP NOMINATIONS.

For Trustee, W. P. Evans; for Treasurer,
E. Waidley: For Clerk, Geo. W. Yeager; for
Justice of the Peace, at Matfield Green, Ira
Billingsiæ; for Constable, J. H. Huffman and
Geo Cosper
FALLS TOWNSHIP NOMINATIONS.

For Trustre, Joe Gray; for Treasurer, Matt
McDonald; for Clerk, W. Y. Morgan.

"The Good Old Way."

At the request of a good many farmevs I have, at considerable expense,
fitted up a No. 1 Custom rig at Wyoming mills, Cedar Point, and am prepoints heretofore. No line can offer
you better accommodations than the
old reliable "Santa Fe Route."

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

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

At the request of a good many farmevs I have, at considerable expense,
fitted up a No. 1 Custom rig at Wyoming mills, Cedar Point, and am prepared to grind Wheat, Rye, and Buckwheat grists, in the "good old way,"
either for eash or grain toll; Rye and
Buckwheat, on Mondays only; Corn
and Wheat any day (except Sunday).
A good stock of choice brands of rolled and burr flour will be kept on hand,
at low prices; also mill feed, etc.

Give us a trial. At the request of a good many farm-

STRONG CITY ITEMS.

Mr. J. B. Moore is quite sick. Mr. J. F. Kirker is having a new John Rogers came in, last night,

from Hutchinson.
Mr. Henry Wiebrecht has had his residence repainted.

Mr. Wit Adare was down to Topeka. the first of the week. Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons are re-

building the crusher.

Mr Robt. McCrum was up to Council Grove again, last week.
Mr. Alex. Yarbrough is suffering

from a boil on his left hand.

Mr. John Donaldson returned from
Walla Walla, Washington Ty., Tuesday. Mr. Oscar M. McIntire returned on the noon train, Friday, from Colorado. Mr. E. A. Hildebrand went to Kansas City last week, and returned Mon-

Mr. James Robertson shipped three car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last

Miss Gassett, of Morris county, is visiting with her cousin, Miss Dora Mrs. Al. Roberts and son, Frankie,

returned Saturday, from a visit at Em-What makes the beginning of win-ter like the beginning of a book? The

fly leaves.
Mr. John O'Rourke leaves, to-day. for a two weeks' visit at his old home

in Indiania.
Mr. Michael Bradburn has had a cellar dug and is building an addition to his residence.

Born, on Wednesday, September 18th, 1889, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M.

Lynn, a daughter.
Mr. Jack Hart, one of the displaced

helpers, at the roundhouse, intends going to Colorado.

Mr. John Kindblade and family, of MrPherson, were visiting relatives and friends here, last week.

Mr. Geo. O. Hildebrand shipped four car loads of cattle to Kansas City

from Bazaar, last week.

Miss Anna Murphy daughter of Mrs. Nellie Hottell, has gone to Abilene to

enter the convent there.

There is strong talk of putting in an electric plant here, to light up the city, and to run the street cars. Mr. S. F. Jones was down to Kan-

Bankers' convention there.

Mr. David Rettiger went to Kansas City, Saturday, looking after a jail contract, and returned Tuesday. The Baptist colored folks are hold-

Mr. David Biggam began work, Tuesday, on the foundation of the en-gine and boiler house of the Hotel Grand. The force at the round-house has been cut down four men-two black-smiths' helpers, one wiper and a coal

Services by Rev. Wright will be held every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, instead of Tuesday evening,

son left, Saturday, for Pike's Peak, to work for Messrs. B Lantry & Sons, on their R. R. contract.

Mr. B. Lantry shipped ten car loads of cattle to Chicago, Sunday night. He shipped ten car loads there, last week, for which he received \$3.35 per cwt.

Mr. Wm. Holmes is running on the
C. K. & W R. R., this week, for Mr.
H. P. Ruggles, who is taking a change

off by working with the yard crew here. Mr. Alex. Yarbrough and family and

Mr. Lyman Nethercut, formerly of

the latter place.
Mr. Geo. Mann and wife returned here, Monday, from Oklahoma, and Mr. Mann went on to Emporia to look for work, while Mrs. Mann remained

with relatives in this county. About 5 o'clock, p. m.. Monday, while go-deviling hay on Mr. Matt. Thomp-son's place, on Peyton creek about six miles northeast of this city the team ran away, seriously injuring Charlie

Horr, internally. The residence of Mr. Sam Clay is nearing completion, as is also the residence which Mr. J. F. Kirker is putting up for his father, Mr. T. J. Kirker, of Cottonwood Falls. Mr. Patrick Raliegh is to plaster the last-named

The Rev. J. H. Hamm, who was attending the Lutheran Synod, at Atchison, returned to this city, last Thursday, and he and his wife, who was vis-iting her mother, Mrs. Caroline Fritze, left, Saturday, for their home at Offer-

le, Kansas Two of Mr. C. W. Jone's children, one of A. O. Shaff's, one of City Mar-shal F. G. Harden's one of Mr. Wit Adare's, and eleven other children

granted a divorce from her husband, Mr. E. A. Hildebrand, by the District Court of Lyon county, and allowed \$6,000 alimony and the custody of her two daughters, while Mr. Hildebrand was given the custody of the son.

The Chicago Tribune has heard of the Marshal of Strong City, Kans. who is seven feet four inches high, and the Tribune says he is the tallest man in his profession, or this is the tallest lie of the season.—State Journal. There is no lie about it. City Marshal F. G. Harden measures seven feet four inches in height in his stocking feet.

The Rev. Carl Eberhardt, pastor of best sorghum it has ever been our luck the Rev. Carl Eberhardt, pastor of the Lutheran Church, at this place, who had been in attendance at the Synod recently held in Atchison, and who was married at his old home, at Plymouth, Wisconsin, on September 22, 1889, returned, last Saturday, with his bride, to whom we extend a hearty welcome to Kansas and espacially to welcome to Kansas and especially to

our community.

A special train passed through here, at 6:30 o'clock, Tuesday morning, carrying old soldiers to the G. A. R. Re-

H.F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,

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

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

MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS AND BAKER BARBED WIRE.

Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS

ROLAND ROBERTS

ERIE MEAT MARKET.

SCHLAUDCKER & ROBERT3. Proprietors.

All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - - KANSAS I use HAAFF'S dehorning tools and CHUTE.

W. H. TAYLOR,

TAYLOR, TAYLOR & CO.,

Two passenger coaches passed through town Tuesday, on the way to LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE, 80 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

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

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

J. P. STRODE, Yardman and Assistant Salesman

ing a protracted meeting, which began on Wednesday night of last week. Mr. Ed. Byram, of the Guthrie & Byram ranch, on Peyton creek, was down to Atchison, on business, last HARDWARE: COMPANY,

--- DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY---

PINE LUMBER, GRAIN, AND as heretofore.
Messrs. A. C. Cox and John David. ACRICULTURAL: IMPLEMENTS,

SADDLERY,

CUTLERY,

STOVES & TINWARE.

Mr. Zac Tiner and family intend leaving here, this month, for Oklahoma, where they will make their future SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM MADE TIN GOODS.

Strong City, but now of Kansas City, was in town, last Thursday, seeing about getting stone for a new jail at operate the business at the old stand of E. A. HILDE. The above firm will continue to maintain and BRAND.

J. S. LOY. J. A. COUDIE, GOUDIE & LOY,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE. PICTURE

ETC , ETC.

FRAMES,



CITY. KANSAS.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIR-INC, AND ATTEND

ALL ORDERS, DAY OR NICHT, FOR UNDERTAKING.

Two of Mr. C. W. Jone's children, one of A. O. Shaff's, one of City Marshal F. G. Harden's one of Mr. Wit Adare's, and eleven other children whose names your correspondent was unable to learn are reported to have the measles.

Mrs. Lottie Hildebrand has been granted a divorce from her shusband, nev. Union, to be held at Ellsworth, from October 1 to 5. The following old soldiers, from Chase county, boarded the train at this place: Al. Brandley and sons. Russell Harris, Geo. W. Crum.J. K. Hadden, Judge J. M.Rose, F. P. Cochran. A. B. Watson, Tom. McDonald, C. I. Maule and E. D. Forgranted a divorce from her shusband, nev.

X. L. C. ORR. ELK HAPPENINGS Heavy frost. Corn cutting about

How can a man prove up on a pre

emption without living on it?

E. M. Sampson took in the Fair.

Young Yonkins, who was bound over by Squire Collett, a week ago, to appear at the next term of the District Court, attempted the same crime, so we understand, in Morris county, the following Sunday, and now languishes in the Morris county jail.

to taste since we came to Kansas. W. L. B. Newby is selling lumber way down. September 26, 1889. X. Y. Z.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. There will be an examination of applicants 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. HICH SCHOOL ITEMS.

Four new scholars have come in this week. We have had five visitors since you heard from us last. We have weekly examination every Friday.
Noises in the street are quite audible in the school-room.
The Junior class selected for this week the following motio: "Every day is the best day in the year."

The New York Cash Dry Goods Co. retail goods at wholesale prices, in the store room with Ford, the jeweler.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. 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 Su-pseme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein.

PHYSICIANS.

T. M. ZANE, M. D.

PHYSI IAN . ND SURGEON,

Office at Central Drug Store, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. Sep4tf.

A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Residence and office, a half mile north of

IRVIN BLAN HARD. DEHORNER OF TTLE, HOMESTEAD, CHASE COPATY KANSAS.

Wm. H. HOLSINGER.

Nearly three years experience guarrantee no stubs to grow on all that I dehorn.

-DEALER IN-

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

FARM MACHINERY & WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINGER.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

LIVE STOCK

Commission - Merchants,

Kansas - City, - Mo.

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

S. BIRKETT, DAN. BROWN.

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

Sale of School Land. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will sell at Public Sale, on Saturday, November 9th, 1889, between the fours of 10 o'clock a m and 8 o'clock p, m, the following described school Lands, to-wit:

October 1st, 1889

A. M. Breese,
County Treasurer.
oct3-51

Publication of summons. STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County, In the District Court of Chase county, Kan-

J. M. Kerr. Plaintiff, Jas. A. Oursier, NettieLovinaOursier B. C. Burnley and Joseph Miligan, De-fendants

fendants. To Joseph Milligan, above named defen-

We have weekly examination every Friday. Noises in the street are quite audible in the school-room.
The Junior class selected, for this week, the following riotto: "Every day is the best day in the year."
The new Latin class is using the English method of pronunciation, instead or Roman. There are but three in the class now.

We had our first Rhetorical exercises last Friday. The program is as follows;—Song, by school. Declamation,—A century from Washington. Geo. Capwell. Essay.—Tomorrow." Ralph Breese. Declamation—Washington. Geo. Capwell. Essay.—Tomorrow." Ralph Breese. Malph Brees

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS .. THURSDAY, OCT. 3, 18 9

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and 7:00

'No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lets be caups fall where they

Torms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	210.	Sin	5in.	% col.	1 eoi
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.U
2 weeks	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	7.00	18.0
3 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 th:	4.50	8.25	15.0
4 weeas		8.00	3 25	5.00	9 50	17.0
2 months.		4 50	3 25	8.50	14.00	25.0
3 months	4.00	6.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	32.5
6 months					32.50	
1 your					55.00	

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

DEMOCRATIC MASS CON-

The Democrats of Chase county, Kansas, will meet in mass convention at the Court-house, in Cottonwood Falls, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, October 12. 1889, for the purpose of There was left in Floral Hall at our of Sunday school teaching; third, inlng county officers, to be voted for at the coming November election, viz: County Teasurer, County Clerk, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, County Surveyor. Coroner and County Com-missioner for the 3d District; to elect a County Central Committee for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

By order of the County Central Committee. W. E. TIMMONS, H. W. PARK,

Chairman. Secretary.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Read Democratic call above. Subscribe for the COURANT.

Cord wood wanted at this office. Mr. Wm. Forney is building a barn. Very warm and strong winds, yes

There was a heavy frost, Friday

morning.
Mr. J. D. Minick was down to Emporia, Monday. A Chatauqua circle is being talked up in this-city.
Mr. P. C. Jeffrey, of Elmdale. was at

Emporia, Tuesday.
Mr. S. Fred Perrigo went to Kansas City, Tuesday night. Mr. J. G. Atkinson is having a well

dug in his livery stable. Mr. John H. Roberts was down to Emporia, last Saturday.

Mr. C. E. Huey has moved into the rooms over the postoffice.

Miss Minnie Wise was over to Council Grove, last week.

Mr. John S. Leef, left, Tuesday, for his old home in Illinois.

this week, visiting his family.

Mr. W. R. Terwilliger, of Mercer creek, was in town, yesterday.

Mr. S. A. Breese was in Morris county, last week, on business.

Mrs. W. C. Gruwell is recovering from a severe spell of sickness.

Mr. J. P. Kuhl was down to Osage City, Monday, on coal business.

Mr. C. R. Virgin, of St. Paul, Minn., was in town, Thursday and Friday.

Ex-Mayor J. K. Clawford was out to Florence, last week, on business.

Mr. Kenyon Warren, of Bazaar, was in attendance at the State Fair. Mrs. J. M. Kerr and her daugter

Miss Stella were at Emporia, Monday. Mr J. H. Doolittle lost a very valuable milch cow, Tuesday, from over-

The Board of County Commissioners will meet in regular session, next Monday.

There was a very enjoyable dancing party and supper at Mr. C. M. Frye's, last night. Mr. Adam Gottbehuett returned.

Friday, from an extended visit at New York.

Mrs. Carson's parents.

Mr.J.L.Cochran arrived home, Mon-

day, from Kansas City, to spend a few

Mr. W. G. McCandless, of this

days with his family.

county, took a number of premiums on sheep, at the State Fair.

Mrs. J. G. Smith has gone on a two months' visit at her old home at Mis-

souri Valley Junction, Iowa. Mr. E. Humbert and wife, of Mat-

field Green, were in town this week visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Geo. Somers is putting a tele-phone between Central Hotel and Mr.

J. G. Atkinson's livery stable.

be used as a wash and coal house.

in Iowa.

Born, on Sunday, September 29, 1889, at 12:30 o'clock, p. m., to Mr. and Mrs L. T. Drake, in this city, a daughter.

Gora certain improvement in the north end of the city, when the people in that end of the town have paid taxes for years for improvements in other parts of the city.

Dry good prices, at N. Co.'s store.

Dwelling to Mrs. M.

Main and Pine streets, in which Mr. H. F. Gillett is now living, is being re-shingled

re-shingled

School, there.

The Rev. W. F. Mathews left, Monday, to attend the Presbyerty at Burlingame. Tuesday, and the Synod at appropriate address of welcome, by R. awrence, to-day.

Mr. C. Wilson returned, Saturday, from Kansas City, where he and Capt-H. Brandley took two car loads, each. of cattle, last week.

Mr. George Stubenho'er took a car load of cows and heifers to Kansas from the several schools showed that City, last week, for which he got \$2.15 per hundred weight.

Mr. Bert Dunlap, an old typo, who is new running on the M., K. & T. R. R., was in town, yesterday, and gave this office a pleasant call.

Mr. E. W. Ellis returned, Thursday, from St. Paul, Minn., where he is now elerking at the Inion Depot, to which place will return in a few days.

Messrs John Jackson and Wiley Pixley, of Matfield Green, started to Colorado, Monday, to work on the Lantry, Pike's Peak contract.

Mr. Anderson Cane and wife, nee Rev. Wright: "The successful Sun-Rose Sanders, and their three children, day school is one in which all the paragraph of the successful Sunarrived her, last week, on a visit to ents and all the children are engaged Mr. J. V. Sanders. Mrs. Cane's father. in the study of God's word, with the Messrs. A. J. Penrod, S. T.Slabaugh

October 12. 1889, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the follow-

Mr. A. M. Breese has moved into the Hugh Jackson residence, and Mrs. Jackson has gone to live with her mother during Mr. Jackson's absence

Dr. W. H. Cartter's fast horses, and took them to Emporia, Tuesday, for the races next week.

Mrs. Woodsworth: "Music is one of the races next week.

T. II. Grisham, Esq., will deliver an address before the Gladstone Historical Society, at the miller school-house, Saturday evening, October 12. Everybody is invited to attend.

Mesers. J. V. Sanders, J. M. Kerr, S. J. Evans, Dr. J. W. Stone, W. E. Newsom, of this city; A. R. Palmer.of Bazaar, and J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, were at Emporia, yesterday. The railroad time table was changed.

last Sunday. Trains Nos. 7an 'Shave been taken off; and 5 and 6 will not stop at Strong. The change in time of other trains is only a few minutes.

Tepic: "Explain the influence the Sunday school has on the church." Mr. John Madden intends moving

to Marion, soon, where he will open a law office. Mr. Dennis Madden will remain here, and Mr. D. C. Ellsworth will put in his time, as needed, at

Mr. Lawrence Sheehan was in town and Mr. T. C. Bond of the same place, a brother of Messrs. George and Fletcher Bond, of this county, are here visiting friends and relatives.

> from Colorado, where he had been for several months. He is much im-proved in health. He will remain here awhile and assist his son, Mr. R. L. Ford, in the Jewelry store.

Rusco & Swift's "Uncle Tom's Cabthat has ever been seen in this city.

Because of the increased number of orders received by Messrs. Simmons & Brown for the large stones they are now getting out at their quarry west of town, those gentlemen have found it necessary to erect another derrick. Our young and handsome friend George Topping, residing on Cedar creek, is just the proudest man in ten States, and he has cause to be so. A pretty little girl stopped at his house, last Wednesday morning.—Florence Herald, Sept. 27, 1889.

Mr. A. Z. Scribner returned, Thurs-New York.

Mr. John Zurfluh, left, Monday, for his old home at Madison, Ill., where he will remain.

There are seventy-seven men working in the particular of the seventy and the seventy are left in the seventy are left in

ing in Rettiger Bros. & Co.'s quarry Mr. N. B. Scribner, took 7 car loads. east of this city.

Mr. Wm. H. Spencer returned, last week, from his visit to relatives in Northern Illinois.

Street Commissioner S. A. Perrigo is repairing Broadway, between Main and Friend streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson were Street Commissioner S. A. Perrigo the El Dorado charge to Mr. Wright, is repairing Broadway, between Main and Friend streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson were down to Emporia. Sunday, visiting Mrs. Carson's parents.

Mrs. Carson's parents.

Mrs. Carson's parents.

The 100-acre field of corn belonging to Mr. A. Z. Scribner, on South Fork, which yield, this year, 114 bushels per acre, according average measurement and of which the COURANT made men-

The Leader of last week devoted a good deal of its space to clippings from other papers, in laudation of our female, city government, because of the fact that there is no city tax levied here, this year; but it fails to tell the world—as far as it is possible for that paper to inform the world—that there is no harmony whatever between the large of the fact that there is no harmony whatever between the large of the fact that there is no harmony whatever between the large of the fact that there is no harmony whatever between the large of the fact that there is no city tax levied Brown & Roberts have the only hearse in the county.

**Coal! Coal!! Coal!!! at Kerr's lumber yard. Commissioner W. M. Harris was in town. Saturday; and Commissioner C. S. Ford was in town, yesterday. Mr. M. P. Strail is putting up a no more meetings of the present Counlarge room back of his residence, to cil until they meet, next spring, to orbe used as a wash and coal house.

Mrs. Rev. J. W. Wright and son returned home, last Thursday, from their visit at Mrs. Wright's parents', the tax ordinance and an ordinance

BAZAAR TOWNSHIPSUNDAY SCHOOL CUNVENTION.

. F. Gillett is now living, is being shingled.

Masters James Brown and Edward ann, of South Ford have gone to

Mann, of South Ford, have gone to Manhattan, to attend the Industrial by Rev. A. R. McLean, consisting of

H. Chandler.

The report of Township President showed seven Sunday schools in flourish condition, with perhaps one exception.

Singing. No, 60, Gospel Hymns. The number of conversions reported good work was being done

Singing, "Bringing in the Sheaves." On motion of Rev. Wright, the President was requested to prepare a township mapshowing unoccupied territory Adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

Afternoon service opened with song ervice, conducted by F. V. Alford Miss Mamie Chandler presiding at the organ The chair appointed R. H. Chandler and Rev. McLean committee

on nominations.
The topic "What are the principal drawbacks to successful Sunday school

aim of bringing all to Christ and into County Fair, a lady's coat which the owner can have by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this local.

Mr. A. M. Breese has moved into

teachers; fifth, failure to expect im-mediate results; sixth, the reliance we Messrs. Chas. F. Hays, J. H. and A. Z. Scribner, each, shipped two car loads of cattle east, last week, from Bazaar; and Dr. J. McCaskill shipped four car loads.

There are the finite of God, simply; seventh, the failure to apprehend the privilege and opportunity of teachers." Rey. LcLean and J. E. Perry brought out manygood thoughts on the subject.

Topic: "How to seem to have on the word of God, sim

on the subject.
Topic: "How to secure the same Topic: "How to secure the same attendance in winter as in summer."

Rev. McLean: "We must have spirituality, the loye of Christ in our hearts; make it attractive; punctuality; bedy is cordially invited, by order of the Committee.

Mr. Frank G. Beardsmore got here, Saturday, from Council Grove, with Dr. W. H. Cartter's fast horses, and

the principal means of success; should be under the supervision of a chorister; sing familiar hymns, appropriate to the lesson." R. H.Chandler: "Music is close to the foundation stone of successful Sunday school.

Singing, 169, Gospel Hymns.
Topic: "Why are there so few conversions in the Sunday school?"

J. E. Perry: "Our indifference, and the doubtful way we handle our cause.

But on the whole approve of Go?". Put on the whole armour of God." J. C. Davis: "Press home the practical

This topic was assigned to Rev. H. A. Cook, but being absent, J. C. Davis led the discussion and brought out some excellent points. Bev. LcLean also showed that people who come inwill put in his time, as needed, at either place.

Indiania, an uncle of Dr. T. M. Zane, large transfer of the church of the chu ducted by Rev. Mathews, and was one of the most interesting and instructive features of the convention The Matfield choir favored the convention with alselection from "Triumphant Songs." Mr. David Ford returned, Saturday, Rev. Wright also sang two fine solos. Committee on nominations reported the following names as officers for the ensuing year and were elected by acclamation: President, J. K. Warren; Vice-president, L. L. Chandler; secre-Rusco & Swift's "Uncle Tom's Cab-in" Co. played to a crowded house, in Music Hall, Monday night. The Com-hold next convention at Matfield, time pany is one of surprising merit, and to be appointed by officers. Altogeththeir performance was one of the best er it was one of the best conventions ever held in Bazaar township. Rev. Mathews pronounced the benediction,

and all went to their homes, feeling that it was indeed good to be there.

W, N. OLES, Pres KENYON WARREN, Sec'y.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Coal delivered to any part of the city by Kerr. Brown & Roberts have all the furni-

ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap.
Dry goods retailed at wholesale prices, at the New York Cash Dry Goods Co.'s store, with R. L. Ford.

Rev. H. A. Cook, Mr. Aaron McAlister and Miss Orpha Obley. Mr. McAlister is from Rardan, Ill., where they will make their home and Miss Obley is from Toledo, Chase county, Kan. All their friends wish them success and Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefert- happiness .- Emporia Republican, Oct. igte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-

aliteat. augo-tf

large supply of fall and winter millin-

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

J. M. Kerr has Hard and soft coal at hottom prices.
J. J. Vestering, the photographer at Burns, Marion county, makes a speciality of enlargening pictures, and umber yard.

Graham and cream bread and fresh rolls at U. Handy's, Strong City. S. A. Breese may be found in his office, one door west of the postoffice, where he is prepared to loan money, on real-estate security. aug15-tf
Go to Ford's jewelry store for the
Domestic Sewing Machine.

Dry goods retailed at wholesale prices, at New York Cash Dry Goods

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

EXCLUSIVE

TO THE TRADE:

We are again stocked with a very large line in every department of our business. We realize it is early to talk adout FALL CLOTHING, etc., but it is too late to say anything about summer wear as your next purchase will be for Fall goods, so we only wish to inform every body that we are ready with a most elegant

STYLES AND NOVELTES, and allowing and allowing us to select the very best values in all staple goods. Therefore, we are fully prepared to suit all classes of trade. Our Men's Suit Department is unusually large, and is made up of all Grades.

We show a very fine line of DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in the most p large assortment to select from. Our line of the select from t cellent assortment. Our Hat stock is brim full of the new and nobby shapes and shades in soft and suff

In BOOTS AND SHOES we have a full line of the Gieseeke manufacture, every pair war-ranted. Our line of fine shoes combine both style and comfort. No one can afford to buy a pair of shoes before seeing this line. Now, as to prices. THAT is an interesting subject to every buyer. Our prices are positively the lowest that can be made. We give the best in quality at the lowest possible price, We invite every one to look through our stock. The more YOU become acquainted with the lines in every department, the more highly you will appreciate the stock. SHOULD Our motto: "The best goods at the lowest possible prices." All prices marked in plain figures. Strictly one SEE price. Terms cash.

YOURS RESP'Y.

E. F. HOLMES & CO.,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

CRAND PUBLIC SALE OF

HORSES AND CATTLE. I will sell at my farm on Bloody creek, 10 miles southeast of Cotton wood Falls, on Monday, October 14th, 1889, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m ways, and 100 head of horses, consisting of brood mares, work horses and colts--all horses four years old and under, sired by registered Clydesdale

stallions. TERMS:-A credit of 10 months will be given on bankable paper, with interest at 10 per cent. from date. 5 per cent. off for cash. Free lunch.

C. Wilson.

L. F. PRUYN, Auctionear. NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. The firm of J. L. Cochran & Co. is this 27th day of September, 1889, dissolved by mutual consent, E. D. Replogle having purchased the one-fourth interest of J. W. Stone, and assuming liabilities and debts, and to collect all

bills and sums due said Stone, who re-

bills and sums que tires from the firm.

J. W. Stone,
E. D. REPLOGLE.

MC'ALISTER-OBLEY. Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, near Toledo. Kans.,by Rev. H. A. Cook, Mr. Aaron McAlister

their friends wish them success and

LETTER IIST. Letters remaining unclaimed in Cottonwood Falls, postoffice, Oct. 1.

Brigam, A N. Augustine, W. Bloss, Ida. Augustine, W. All the above unclaimed Nov. 1. 1889, will be sent to the dead letter Please say advertised when ng. S. A.BREESE, P. M. inquiring.

TONS

SOFT

PRICES

J. M. KERR.

CARSON & FRYE.

OF

Is Most Complete

IN EVERY

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

OLD STAND. LOOSE'S

FALLS, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.



T WAS a grand sight. the swollen river boiled and seethed like a cauldron as they rushed over the falten timber and tore the moss to fragments.

A cyclone had cut a swath through the ne woods, and the flood that followed tore the fallen trees from the bank and bore them down the wild stream.

Gustave Stein, the lame boy, lived on Gult Island with his sister Almeda. Gull Island was just below the rapids, a narrow strip of land containing a few acres that Mr. Stein cultivated, and when he died left

as a legacy to his children.
Gustave was a way at a neighbor's house when the storm came, and his anxiety for Almeda was pit ful. The road from the house where he was stopping to the river opposite Gull Island was filled with trees and the wind continued to blow even after the worst was over.

"I will keep you company, Gustave," said the farmer, "or perhaps you had better re-main here while I go and ascertain if any thing has happened to Almeda. The wind could do no damage on the island, but the river is rising, and it may be well enough for your sister to seek the main land till after the flood subsides."

"I can not remain here," declared Gustave. "I can manage some way to get to the

The boy patted the head of his dog, a stout shepherd, which stood near regarding his young master with intelligent eyes.
"Very well, then," said Mr. Frost; "but
I'm afraid you'll find it a tedious road with

It was about three miles to the river, and it required nearly three hours' time for boy obstructed the way. Rob, however, went on in advance, instructed by his master to

Long before the twain reached the river the distant bark of a dog was borne to their ears. At times this became a howl,

and but added to the daring of Gustave. The kind farmer lifted the lame boy over fallen trees, and in other ways assisted him forward, although he had urged him to

leave him and push forward alone.
"I can not do that!" declared Mr. Frost. "You are under my protection now, my boy, and I shall see that you get through this tangle in safety."

The howls of the dog grew louder as the man and boy reached the vicinity of the

"Ah! see!" exclaimed Gustave, as he caught sight of the foaming water in the distance; "the river is overflowing its banks! the island is gone!"

"No, no, my lad; let us hope it's not so bad as that." Pushing on with nervous haste, Mr. Frost reached the river some rods in advance of Gustave. The dog was nowhere to be seen. while the roar of mad waters drowned all

But a narrow strip of the river bank was above the water, and the island was indeed inundated.

other sounds.

Mr. Frost strained his eyes, but could see nothing of the humble cot that had so lately been occupied by the brother and sister. It had indeed been swept away.

Gustave, limping to the side of Mr. Frost.

uttered a moaning cry and sank to the ground, covering his face with his hands.
"Almeda! my poor Almeda!" he groaned A hand plucked at the sleeve of the boy. and Mr. Frost said, cheerily:

"Don't give way like this, Gustave. The girl may have escuped before the flood.' "No, no. She could not. I took the only boat. She is drowned! drowned!" wailed

"Hush! Listen! There's the dog again,"

over the water, and then the two on the shore saw the animal's head peer up from between the trunks of trees that had been swept down by the mighty flood, and now formed a part of a large jam at the head of Gull Island. Around and through these

fallen mounds of the wood the water whirled with a rush and roar that was ter-Below this jam a part of the island was visible. Evidently the house had been



HE PATTED THE HEAD OF HI

ewept away at the outset, and it was this ought that indicated to Gustave that his sister had perished.

"See! the dog is anxious to attract our attention!" cried the farmer. "What has "Rob, Rob!" called Gustave, as he saw

the large mass of timber tremble before the rising flood; "come here or you are lost!" The jam of trees was likely at any moment to break into fragments and go dashing down the stream. It was a wonder that the dog had ever stemmed the flood and

gained the spot he occupied. "I tell you what, Gustave," declared the farmer after a minute, "that dog ain't a fool. He never risked his life to get to that jam-pile for nothing. He must have seen mething there."

Even as the man spoke Rob appeared again, tugging at something desperately, and in a minute a head and arm appeared above the debris—it was Almeda, white and wet, yet alive.

Mr. Frost uttered a cry of joy, while lame Gustave stood dumb for a moment with clasped hands; then he uttered a great, joyful shout.

His joy was of short duration, however. It soon became evident that the jam must soon go to pieces before the rapidly-rising water, which meant doom to Almeda and the

"Can't we get to them some way?" ques Gioned Gustave, in a strained voice, his face Rooking white as death.

"Impossible!" declared Mr. Frost, as he spointed to the seething water all about the sem and between them and the helpless Almeda, "Even if we had a boat we could sact get one there. Seel the logs move! In a minute they will all go down the stream!" It was true, the jam was breaking, and

poor Gustave covered his face to shut out

the awful sight.

A minute thus, then an ejaculation of wonder fell from the lips of Mr. Frost.

Just below the center of the jam the water eddied about, and below this some rods the river ran smoothly. The dog ran over the logs toward the eddy, then back gain to Almeda, pulling at her skirt with his teeth.

"It is the only chance," uttered Mr. Frost, "if the girl will only obey. Rob has as much judgment as a human being." The farmer watched the movements of

the dog wonderingly. He called to the girl to go with the dumb animal, but the roar of the water drowned

At length, however, she seemed to understand, as he pointed at the placid water below, and with tottering steps she followed Rob below to the center of the jam. Mr. Frost held his breath, for the driftwood was breaking at the corners, and should it go to pieces now, dog and girl were doomed. "Oh! hurry, hurry!" he called, in an excitement most intense.

The next moment dog and girl were struggling in the water. His teeth were fixed in her dress above the waist, and be



TUGGING AT SOMETHING DESPERATELY.

swam down the stream without much ap parent effort. Down, down they went, un til a point of land, studded with trees, his

them from view.

Then came a thunderous crash and roar The snapping of huge pines like pipe stems showed the awful power of the flood One minute and the whole mighty jam went down, broken into a thousand fragments, upon the bosom of the river.

Poor Gustave uncovered his face and glared at the river, now filled with the de

"Poor Almeda!" murmured the lame lad "Don't give way to despair," said Mr. Frost, "Almeda may have been saved. I be lieve the land is higher below here, is it

"Yes; but-" Mr. Frost stopped the lad with a gesture and in hurried words told what he had seen. after which boy and man left their position made a detour and come out to the bank half a mile lower down.
"Hark! What is that?" cried the farmer

It was the short, joyful bark of a dog not

far away.
"Rob! Rob!" called Gustave, almost fainting with joy and suspense. Soon the dog dashed into view, barking and dancing about, although he still panted from recen

Man and boy followed on to the river, where on the bank lay Almeda, wet and sobbing, yet comparatively unharmed. She told about the terrible storm, of her flight from the house, of the rush of waters and her seeking refuge on the jam where Rob had found her. The dog reached the jam by crossing just below, joining the dead water at the center of the stream and swimming up to the driftwood, in all his move-

"Rob. you're a hero," declared Mr. Frost, patting the dog admiringly; "a prince of "Prince Rob, dear fellow," cried the lame

Gustave, hugging the wet animal and kissng and crying over him. And that is how shaggy, good-natured Rob won the name of Prince. I think my young readers will admit that the dumb

hero was worthy of the name.

J. M. MERRILL

BARON LUDWIG. How He Acted When Confronted by Ad-

versity. The shades of night settled like a pall over the mountains, and the valleys were clad in cerements of fog and malaria. The city of Chambersburg had put out its lights and the clock in the public square, loftily called "The Diamond" by the people, hid its brown face behind its alleged bronze hands. There was neither ticking nor pendulic evi-

lence of life in the cupola. Down by the Indian Queen Hotel there was a commotion. The alley was dark and the streets were somber. Baron von Lud-wig was snoring and his trained dog was snoozing outside the kitchen door.

Across the way, by the alleged hotel, the commotion grew louder and the Baron awoke. He rubbed his tremendous orbs, he eyes which were the pride of the town and hastened to the window as fast as his attenuated legs would carry his magnificently-rounded abdominal receptacle of beer. His beautifully tapering clammy hand opened wide the blind, and there, right beneath his startled vision, he beheld his only daughter, the Baroness Christiana von audwig, shrieking in the embrace of a

ruffan. Baron von Ludwig was a man of action in less than twenty minutes he had pulled on his boots, found his blunderbuss, de scended the stairs, rushed into the street and fired his gun full at the rear elevation the retreating villain. Alas! with all his haste, he was too late. The hated Colonel John L. de Sullivan had carried away his beloved daughter, driven to Gettysourg and married her off-hand in the light of the pale moon before the Eagle Hotel. Baron von Ludvig was a philosopher. He aroused the town, sent the most active young men of his domain after the fleeing wain, and then betook himself to his beer cellar, there to bewail the loss of the light of his home, and drown his sorrows in the ectar which most befitted his complexion

"If you were to stop up all of the sewers

of a great city what would be the result?" was the question asked recently by an emnent physician in his lecture before a class in medicine. "Foul gases, chills, fever and death would

result," responded one of the students.
"You are right," responded the doctor Therefore, look after your own body and the bodies of your patients. Keep the sewer traps of the body-the liver and kidneys—wide open, especially during the summer. Many a life has been saved by the purchase of three compound cathartic pills and the use of them."

There is a gold mine of health in that simple proposition. Let the reader paste this in his hat and chisel it deep in his TANNER A MARTYR.

The Administration can not load all its sins, blunders and extravagance on tariff reformers all over the country the back of Corporal Tanner and send that the Democrats of Ohio, Pennhim out as a scape-goat into the wil- sylvania and Virginia have stuck so derness. The evidence is too strong loyally to their party faith in the in his favor. He has been accused of State campaigns of this year and are rerating and spending the pension ap- fighting so valiantly under the tariffpropriation in an improper manner. reform flag which was unfurled at St. of the Republic by announcing that must of necessity be an educational deserters, bummers and bounty jump- one. The Ohio and Pennsylvania ers were as much entitled to pensions Democrats may not win victories this soldiers. That was the edict of the issue before the public and are doing Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Bussey, who has been Tanner's enemy from the beginning. The dismissed sions, with all his faults, blunders and perverse ways, is worthy of more respect than Bussey, who tried to bring reform in his colebrated message to down the pensions to the lowest level | Congress the Democratic party rallied and to make the Union veteran the around the standard and have been fellow of the blackguard and mercenary. Tanner did not spend all the since. They were not a whit dismoney that has made such a hole in couraged by defeat in the last electhe Treasury. Bussey's decisions in tion, as is demonstrated by the adpast three or four months. There reason to be discouraged. There is were seventy-seven of those decisions has the ear of Harrison.

sharks were gnashing their teeth be- that is pledged to making raw matecare of the boys." Tanner, un- run the crooked things are straightfortunately for himself, took Harri- ened out. -St. Paul Globe. son's words literally and went ahead. He did not know that the words were to be taken in a Pickwickian sense. and that scattering millions by anteelection promises and fulfilling those things. He was not enough of a hypocrite for this Administration, and consequently he had to walk the plank. And what a disgusting display of hypocrisy there is about his dismissal. Harrison administers taffy in regard to Tanner's honesty and the private secretary, "Lije," says that there never was any trouble between Noble and Tanner, and there was no question in the President's mind as to which of them should go. The most nauseous compliments are poured over the head of the "fired" representative of the Grand Army by Harrison and

his spaniels. The most disgusting part of the affair is the sudden change on the part of the Republican organs. Tanner is no longer the model Pension Commissioner, the pride of the Grand Army, the most valuable member of the Administration. It is said that when a traveler in Russia is pursued by wolves he contrives to gain a little on the ravenous pack by shooting some of them, which causes the others to stop and devour their fallon companions. How the Republican papers pounce upon the stricken Tanner and tear him to pieces in "ghoulish glee!" But they seem to forget that, apart from their inconsistency in abusing what they a few days ago slobbered over, they are making a serious mistake in thinking that Tanner has no friends. The burden of the Republican organs,

Rattle his bones over the stones, He's only a pauper whom nobody owns, will be considerably altered when the Grand Army is heard from. Tanner labored zealously for that organization, and is entitled to its support. While the Grand Army demands unlimited pensions it can not find fault to procure them. The Republican party is pledged to unlimited pensions, and on the very day that Tanner was bounced the Republican President pro tem. of the United States Senate, Senator Ingalls, who represents the banner Republican State, said, at a gathering of Kansas veterans: "There are just pension bill ought to become a law; honorable discharge ought also to receive a pension. These were the re sults that Commissioner Tanner had sought to attain in his administration | cago Leader. of the office of Commissioner of Pensions, and I honor him for his high desires and brave efforts in behalf of did not have two feet while he was in more rapid progress in the attainment has not yet heard the last of Tanner. The martyr of the Grand Army is very much alive and kicking .- Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

likely; the late Koscoe Conkling was flavor."-Chicago Herald.

UNITED EVERYWHERE. An Abused Individual of Whom Harrison The Educational Campaign Carried On in

It is a source of gratification to But he did not insult the Grand Army | Louis last summer. A tariff campaign as those who were honest and brave year, yet they are keeping the great died lately and left a large hoard. noble missionary work for the campaign of 1892. The Democratic party is no longer open to the charge of ocand disgraced Commissioner of Pen- cupying an uncertain or vascillating alone, none of which had been coined position on the tariff. When Mr. Cleveland planted the banner of tariff standing loyally to their colors ever cases which were passed upon during vanced position on the tariff questhe former administration form no in- tion the party has taken in the variconsiderable amount of the enormous ous States where elections are to be expenditures for pensions during the held this year. Nor have they jugs" many a man who voted the Repubalone which cost the Government in lican ticket last fall who went home the neighborhood of \$200,000. But from the polls to regret it. During Bussey is Noble's creature and Noble the last six months a great many Republican business men, who voted for When he was at Indianapolis, last Harrison last November, have come summer and fall, and the pension to see the folly of supporting a party cause the Democratic President and rials dear. New England manuthe Democratic Commissioner of Pen- facturers now say that unless they sions stood between them and the ap- can buy raw materials at a cheaper propriation for Union veterans, Har- rate they see nothing but disaster for rison was loud in his demagogic the future in their business. That is speeches on unrestrained liberality to what the Democrats told them last the veterans. It was easy for him to year, but they didn't see it then. The promise every thing there and to in- scales have since fallen from their timate that the veterans had the first eyes, and, if the Presidential election call at the treasury without limit. He were to take place next November, outlined a policy that made the instead of last, tariff reform would mouths of the pension sharks fairly be an established fact. Thus the water. He took the man the sharks Democrats are encouraged to keep up wanted and made him Commissioner their educational campaign. The of Pensions, clapping him on the back common sense of the people may be and telling him to go ahead and "take | blinded for awhile, but in the long

POLITICAL NOTES.

-Germany has a tremendous army and a large navy, but her army and navy expenditures are very little promises were entirely different in excess of our annual pension expenditures. - Buffalo Courier.

-The New York Evening Post is of opinion that the net result of the first six months' work of the Harrison Administration is a lower moral tone in politics that the country has shown since 1872.

-The Republican party appears to be daily becoming infatuated with the beauty of the idea that a tariff should be imposed sufficient to keep it was sent to the mint. imports out, while ships should be subsidized to bring them in.-Providence Journal.

ana district, has disgusted his party million dollars each to their heirs friends by announcing that he will not contest the election of Price, al-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-With a President who was not them out. elected by a popular majority, and a Congressional preponderance throwing out members who have been chosen to seats in the House, the ... O. P. ought to get along swimmingly. -Louisville Courier-Journal.

companies have agreed to curtail the September output 1,000,000 tons, in order to keep up prices and keep down miners' wages. These great monopolies are the prime foundation of Republican power in the land .- Springfield (Ill.) Register.

The Late "Sunset" Cox.

The advocates of freedom of ex- Days. change have had no stronger ally than he, no one whose life was more free from suspicion of self-seeking, or whose record is more worthy of honor from the fact that it is without stain with the man who was doing his best of a single vote for a measure inimical to the best interests of the common people. It is to the credit of Mr. Cox that he was never requested to burn epistles from the author of the Mulligan letters, and that no penny of a corruption fund was ever considered well invested in his hands. Republican statesmen seeking to place money three things that ought to be done: where it would do the most good, hon-First, the limitation on pensions ought ored Mr. Cox by their faith that their to be removed; second, the disability schemes could only receive opposition at his hands. No whitewash was ever third, every soldier who received an needed to relieve his fame from the blot of suspicion; no memorandum books need be concealed that his character might remain unspotted .- Chi-

Free Raw Material.

Free hides and paper stock with free the veteran soldier. The only fault tuel will alone in the course of time I have to find with Tanner is that he save to this section its immense leather and paper industries. When coal office, so that he could have made has been liberated artificial restriction will have here given way to the play of his policy." Evidently Harrison of natural causes. And unless the statute barriers that have contracted for New England the sources of wool and lumber and ore and crude metal supply are likewise torn down, who -Somebody has been asking for in the unequal race thus imposed by the whereabouts of Senator Ingalls, law upon these industries? It is not and somebody else pretends to have natural cause but government inter- birds of prey in size and habits, but of discovered him writing a book at his ference in the free play of natural much finer plumage. - Newcastle home in Kansas. Nothing is more cause in the matter of ships and raw Chronicle. materials that shackles a section which the first to discover that Mr. Ingails must turn to commerce and manuwas "a Kansas cabbage with a literary | facturing in order to maintain itself -Springfield Republican.

TREASURES OF INDIA. Miserly Hindoos Whose Only Object in Life is to Hoard.

In fairy tales we read of princes and kings who had immense rooms full of gold and silver, amounting to many wagon-loads, not to speak of bushels of jewels, and we smile as we read.

Does it not seem strange to hear that in India there are princes and kings whose possessions fall little short of this fairy wealth?

In the courts of the native princes of India hoarding takes place on a vast scale. The Maharajah of Burdwan

It proves that anterior to 1835 there was much hoarding, when it is stated that the Maharajah had withdrawn from his store \$1,250,000 in silver since 1835.

The Royal Commission gives this description of the several treasure chambers found on the Maharajah's estate:

"One large room, measuring 48 feet in length, 14 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 13 feet 9 inches in height, where gold and silver ornaments and ornaments set with precious stones are kept. These articles are in boxes of all descriptions, and also some gold plates and cups; as well as washing-bowls and

Other two rooms contain silver domestic utensils, forks and spoons, and strange to say, English dinner and doors bricked up.

There are four other rooms, one containing ornaments of gold, silver and O Edwin what did we come here for? precious stones, gold ornaments and throne; two others contained the reserve treasury, which includes the estate collections and government seis thus described:

"The fourth room measures 22 feet 6 inches in length, 15 feet in breadth, and 12 feet 3 inches in height, where there are two large-sized vaults prepared for hoarding the silver coin, and since the year 1267 B. C., some money was from time to time put in and taken out by the Maharajah Mahtab Chund Bahadoor for the expenses of an emergent and extraordinary nature."

In another room the ornaments bewere kept, and silver thalees and sa- Edwin? paias for the religious purpose, the room being locked and sealed.

It was the custom of the Burdwan the Maharajah.

used to be present outside the room or burgundy. apartment, where the sum drawn was in the passage) for the purpose of ed to you. I'm sure, for taking so much

In 1886 it was known that a native it, Edwin? prince was hoarding gold at the rate of ---Minor, the Republican candi- the death of two native princes recently, burgundy! date for Congress in the Third Louisi- it was found that they had left twenty

though the latter's majority is 7,507. - lamities as war, or the great famine in tions of people, and whirling you

ments were taken out of the hoards and Edwin? sent to the Bombay Mint, to England or impledged with the native banker or money-lender. But, unless under very special circumstances, the gold --- The six great coal producing and silver of which the hoards are composed are drawn in without any intention of returning to circulation again.

So persistent is this hoarding and so long-continued, that good judges estimate that there is hoarded in India from one thousand to two thousand out and take the most delightful walks As to the worth of the hoarded jewels, up the hills, Edwin? that is beyond calculation. - Golden

SOME AFRICAN BIRDS.

A Few That Have Great Bodily Powers and Wide Stretch of Wing. Most of the larger birds that I have seen in the Transvaal are evidently of great bodily powers, which their ample wings sufficiently indicate. These are half vulturine in form as well as habit. My companion and I wounded a bird of this description one day with the gun (with which we have full liberty here). I don't know its name, but here is a description: Body and neck pure white, wings black, flat bill 7 1-2 inches long, legs 21 inches, and 5 1-2 feet from ers? tip to tip of the wings. We brought him home and had him going about on the green for days. One day we discovered him "bolting" a snake about two feet long (by description the Af-

rican cerastes, a rather evilly disposed

species, one of the cobras), and three

days afterward we found him dead. Next in size to this bird is the Kaffir crane, which is dark blue in plumage. This is much of the build of the former bird, with this exception-its bill is more of a beak, short and strong. Next comes the vulture, truly of the foulfeeding race, for he is not long in picking the bones of any oxen that die. It used to be a fine of £20 for shooting know. I am afraid not. I have been the bird in the free States, they were considered so valuable in removing pu- ward, and been rejected as a juryman trescent animal remains, and I believe will venture to predict the final results their services are essential yet. We have half a dozen different kinds of the pay-roll.-Chicago Tribune. hawks, some resembling our English

-Neat boxes of what look exactly like sea shore pebbles, but are really fine candies form one of the latest tricks dicted a mortal wound on the second. of the confectioner.

THE DEAR OLD DAYS. Ascording to Grandma Wedde Traveling Isn't What It Used to Be.

1829. Scene. - A rocky road in the Catskill Mountains. The passengers are descending from a stage-coach, to enable the tired horses to pull it up a steep hill. Mr. Edwin Wedde is helping out his bride, Angelina.

Angelina (alighting)-I vow and protest, Edwin, I shall faint with faigue! Another of these shocking hills to climb, and my legs are so cramped that I can hardly set one foot before the other!

Edwin-Gad. I believe you! Deyv'lish hole, that back seat.

Angelina-Don't swear, Edwin. I could endure it all if it were not for that hideous man in the blue surtout. Faugh, where are my salts? It makes me faint to think of it. What may the wretch be-a shoemaker? Edwin-Dem'd tanner, I fancy.

Angelina-Don't swear, Edwin. But

such people should have separate conveyances for themselves. I suppose there's no hope of that, though-we're too democratic in this country.

Edwin-Ya-as. Too cursed democratic by half. Angelina-Don't swear, Edwin.

Your arm, dearest, or I positively can not go another step. And I suppose it will be hours and hours before we reach the inn-and then nothing but hot breakfast sets, all of silver. Two of bread and lukewarm tea, and one rushthese rooms were under lock, and the light on the table! O Edwin-put your arm around me, dear-it's so dark I'm sure no one can see us-that's better-

Edwin-For the dashed scenery. Angelina-Don't swear, Edwin. But I haven't seen a thing all day through that contemptible little window. And curities and debentures, while the other I can't abide riding outside, for the dust. O Edwin, I wish we had wingsand could fly a hundred miles in a day. Couldn't you invent something to make

us go a hundred miles in a day? Edwin (who feels that his bride is becoming silly)-There's a consumed maniac down in Baltimore who tows people behind a tea-kettle on wheels fitteen miles an hour. May be that's your fancy.

Angelina-Don't swear, Edwin. I'm sure I wish we were behind his tealonging to different gods of the family kettle now, that's poz! Don't you,

Edwin-I demn well do.

1889. Scene. - A buffet-car on a vestibule-Raj family to confide the custody of train. The passengers are eating lunchthese valuables to the Maharanee for eon. Young Mr. E. McAllister Wedde the time being, but the vaults were and his sister, Angie, who are taking never inspected, save in the presence of their aged grandparents to California, devote themselves to their When sums were withdrawn, only re- aged charges. Angie cuts up her lations and trustworthy servants were grandmother's chicken, and E McAladmitted into the vault. Treasurers lister carefully pours his grandfather's

Grandmother Wedde-Ah, my dears, sent out (female guards being placed it's all very nice, and we're much obligweighing, counting and bagging before trouble with two stupid old people, but traveling isn't what it used to be. Is

Grandfather Wedde (who is slightly a quarter-million dollars a year; and on deat,-Eh? McAllister, don't take that

Grandmother Wedde-It isn't like the old stage-coach days, as your grand These native hoards are only drawn father says. No boxing you up in a on in extreme cases, and it is such ca- great big car, with all sorts and condi-Madras or Bombay, that will bring through the country so fast that you can't get a glimpse of the scenery. Ah, During these famine bullion or orna- do you remember our wedding-trip,

Grandfather Wedde-Eh? You did

shake the burgundy, McAllister. Grandmother Wedde-Ah, you are right, dear, that was traveling. We went all through the Catskills in a stage-coach-no dust, no smells, no crowding-and put up at night at the loveliest little inns, eating fresh country food. And then sometimes when they wanted to rest the horses, we would get millions of dollars in gold and silver, up the hills-you remember our walks

> Grandfather Wedde-Eh? What? Hills? Who? Don't know them. You meet all sorts of people on these infernal railroad trains, my dear-don't have any thing to do with 'em! Give me another glass, McAllister, and don't shake it this time, confound it!

Grandmother Wedde (sighing)-I'm afraid railroad traveling isn't good for your grandfather's health. He never used to swear so!-Puck.

A Very Proper Presumption.

Bingley (visiting at the Hub)-I suppose, Gerald, you will be glad when you are old enough to wear suspend-

Gerald (four years old) -Although outwardly I have never displayed any aversion to appear in the role of infant terrible, yet I presume that eventually the article of wearing apparel you refer to will be welcomed by me much the same manner in which it is received by most youthful minds. - Clothier and Furnisher.

An Enviable Record.

Manager of large manufactory-The position you ask is one that calls for both honesty and capacity. Can you satisfy us as to those requirements?

Applicant (hesitatingly)-I hardly twice defeated for alderman in my

not less than eleven times. Manager (to assistant) -Put him on

-A hunter recently made a remarkable shot on Beaver river, in the Adirondacks. Ho saw two deer standing in the water no more than ten yards apart. He fired and the bullet passed through the first dear and inTHE NATIONAL FLOWER. (A Child's Quandary.)

They have asked me to vote for a national flower-Now, which shall it be, I wonder! 'o settle the question is out of my power: But I'd rather not make a blunder.

And I love the Mayflower best-in May-Smiling up from its snowdrift-cover With its breath that is sweet as a kiss, to say That the reign of winter is over.

And I love the Golden-rod, too-for its gold; And offers more wealth than his hands can hold To the grasp of the poor man's fingers.

I should like to vote for them both, if I might; But I do not feel positive whether The flowers themselves would be neighborly quite-Pink and yellow don't go together.

O yes, but they do!-in the breezy wild rose The darlingest daughter of summer, Whose heart with the sun's yellow gold overflows, And whose blushes so well become her.

Instead of one flower, I will vote for three; The Mayflowers know that I mean them;
And the Golden-rod surely my choice will be— With the sweet Brier-rose between them

You see I'm impartial. I've no way but this: My vote, with a rhyme and a reason,
For the Mayflower, the Wild Rose, and the
Golden-rod is—
A blossom for every season!

-Lucy Larcom, in St. Nicholas.

THE GREAT TALK CURE.

A Fable With More of Fact Than of Fiction In It.

Geo. Ward was a New York newsing that he was not well off in this world's goods, and that he lived right straight up to his income and very often exceeded it. One day when he was taking his frugal lunch at a downtown restaurant, there sat opposite him a man who attracted his attention.

He was a keen-looking individual who had an eagle eye that seemed to look right through a person when he gazed at him. They got into conversation and the conversation turned in the direction of the possibilities of a young man getting along in New York

Ward thought that the proper place for a young man was out West, and he said that he had serious thoughts of emigrating to Kansas City or Minneapolis, which, after all, he thought, were destined to be the great newspaper towns of America. Chicago was as overcrowded as New York, he thought, and the place for an energetic young man was one of the growing cities of the great West.

"Pshaw," cried Rodgers, impatiently -he had told Ward his name was Rodgers-"you are like every body else. In the making of money, locality has no bearing whatever. Do you imagine that Jay Gould would not have made as much money if he had been in San Francisco, and do you imagine that Senator Sharon would not have made as much if he had been placed in New York. The situation makes no difference, the man makes all the difference in the world. Some men would become rich on a desert island, other men would remain poor in Sinbad's valley of diamonds. It is the easiest thing in public."

the world to make money." "Oh, it's easy enough to talk like that," said Ward, somewhat nettled by good thing by showing how eloquence the tone of the other," but it strikes has stirred up people to riot or to murme that you can not have an overplus der or to any thing else. What's the of wealth, otherwise you wouldn't be reason of it? Some people say it's elodining at this restaurant."

"You are quite right," said the other, "I am not wealthy, but I am just on life-giving principle that's in words, the threshold of being wealthy."

"Oh, there are lots of fellows in recognized in science. This is the America in that fix," said Ward, with grand discovery of the nineteenth centhe cinicism of a newspaper man; "there isn't a man in America but what gers side by side with those of the is going to be rich some day."

"Look here," said the other, you want to become wealthy?" "Do I; well, you can just bet your last dollar on the fact that I do.

"Very well. Now, I believe that you are the man I am looking for. I want a fellow with a good ready pen, who can put an absurdity into plausible shape. Can you do that?" "Make a big sensation with a three-

other, "you bet I can do it."

"Well, that's about what I mean," answered Rodgers. "Now, of the numerous ways of getting rich, there are two which are dead certain. One, as has been said before, is this: If you switch that nobody will see the inside work and a home. He had not a cent can in any way contribute to the vices of, which is supposed to turn all the of money to leave her, so he took the of your fellow-men you are sure to be- talk that goes on over the telephone of boy, relieving her of the support of the come wealthy. Look at the wealth of the night through the patient. In the child. In a year she received her passthe distillers, the brewers and the to- morning he arises electrified with talk, bacco men, of the Wall street men who thoughts that burn, words that have heart for the new country. No huscontribute to the vice of gambling, but flown through him all during the night. band was waiting for her when she who do not gamble themselves. Now, All this thought power which has been landed. She visited the town in Cenif I had the patent on a new stimulant, going to waste on the telephone wires tral New York from which his letters say in the form of a pill, that, being taken, would give a man all the pleas- to a human body, and the result is that there. He had left with his son two ures and disadvantages of intoxication, I would make a fortune."

"I suppose you would," said Ward, not need to call on the spring of life, "still, I don't know that I should care to and so the spring of life naturally re- from that day. What mischance befel make money in that way."

"No, there is a certain humanitarian long life." feeling that prevents many a good man from going into that business. I con- tients die, what then?" fess I do not share in it myself, and if I had the patent pill I should go into to, but we'll have the writing of the the meadows for marsh rosemary and the business to-morrow, but, you see, I advertisements and won't mention those bright-hued wild flowers and arranges haven't the pill."

"Then you are not going to wealth by way of the pill box, are you?"

way of getting immensly rich, and that how to use the great talk cure, you can from you as if in search of some one, is by humbugging people. There are hundreds of thousands of citizens in people should follow. How they should troubled, pathetic, appealing expresthis and every other country who wish to be humbugged. If you can humbug should not drink, and then, you see, for news that never came. them in an innocent way you have the call on a portion of their wealth. Nearly everybody thinks there is some thing the matter with him. Look at the tremendous amounts that have been made out of worthless patent medicines. If the medicines contain in them- company?" selves nothing harmful, it is my theory

good, Perfectly imaginary, you know, so I think it is a perfectly legitimate way of getting wealthy."

"Well, what is your patent medicine?"

asked Ward. "I haven't any. Besides there are too many in the business. You have to have some originality about a thing like that. Now, here is my scheme. I have money enough to float the affair, and I have ideas enough if I can get them in shape. If you can put those ideas into good, readable, plausible form and throw in a dash of science, as if you are perfectly conversant with electricity and magnetism and physiology and all that sort of thing, why, I'll take you in with me. Have you got any cash?"
"Oh, I have got enough to pay for

my lunch, I guess."

"No more than that?" "Well, not much more."

"That's a pity. Of course we need cash, but that is easily got. We can float a company in no time if you can get out the correct prospectus, and after that the matter is easy. Now, I'll pay for the lunch to-day, and we'll adjourn to my rooms, if you have time, and I will put the scheme before you."

When they got to Rodgers' room. which he had grandiloquently called by the plural, Ward found it a small apartment very high up and overlooking the river and the Brooklyn bridge. On the wall there hung something that looked to Ward like a telephone. Depending from that were certain wires attached paper man, which is equivalent to say- to what appeared to be the mattress of a bed

"There's the instrument," said Rod-

"Looks like a telephone."

"The reason for that is," said Rodgers, airily, "is because it is a telephone -a telephone without a connection to the central station. Now, here is my idea: I want you to get up a pamphlet which will describe the scheme in scientific phraseology. That's where I am lame. I can furnish the ideas, but I can't put it in a plausible way so that the general darn-fool public will bite at it. I am the bare hook; you will be the bait. Now, the idea is this, we want a pamphlet that will start out with this 'talk is life.' This is the great talk cure. We will cure every disease under the sun, or the moon either, for that matter. We will have the regular physicians against us, of course, but that will be a great feather in our cap. and we want to make the most of that. You want to write a separate chapter going for the physicians and their old fogy ways; showing how all the great discoveries of science have had the physicians dead against them at first. It's always a popular thing to go for the physicians, anyhow. Lay it on to them thick. Say that they would rather see their patients die than accept the new improvements of science which

come from outside of the schools." "What's the principle of the cure?" said Ward. "Principle? Oh, it ain't got no prin-

"Well, but we will have to have

some principle to put before the general

"Why, certainly. The principle is this: That talk is life. You can do a quence. Well, we admit that, partly; but its the words, the thoughts, it's the and which has heretofore never been tury, and will place the name of Rodphilosophers of all ages. You see, we hitch this wire on to the ordinary teleattached to the different corners of the quence? Through his body from north ning to end. line head out of nothing?" said the to south-by the way, that's a good current assisting the telephone work.

"But," said Ward, "when your pa-

he has stored enough energy of thought

"Oh, that's all right: we expect them who die. Besides, it won't hurt'em them in canoe-shaped bark baskets for any how, and so they won't die any the sale to summer merrymakers. They sooner for having mane a little money say she is not quite right in her mind. "No I am not. Now, there is another out of 'em. Then in the directions of She is always in a hurry to be away work in good rules of health which and her face always wears the same eat, and what they should drink or we'll be doing good, and when they do die we can claim that our directions were not followed out. See?"

"Yes." "Well, will you write up the pamphlet and the prospectus for forming the

'Yes, I'll doit," said Ward, and he did.

ride in sumptuous carriages and have thousands of genuine recommendations from eminent men who have used the great talk cure, and have been greatly benefited thereby, and in many instances their lives saved, even after they were given up by the regular old fogy physicians. - Luke Sharp, in Detroit Free Press.

A BENEVOLENT RAILROAD. Conductors to Be Trained to Extract Cin-

ders From Eye It is reported that the Old Colony railroad is about to adopt a new idea, not less original in its conception than humane in the object it is intended to accomplish. The notion is simply that every conductor in the employ of the road shall acquire through as many lessons from a first-rate oculist as may be necessary, a knowledge of the best process for extracting a cinder from the eye. The amount of real misery arising from this cause on passenger trains in the course of a year is positively incalculable. Think how many people there are who endure hours of torture thus occasioned before they can get to the end of their journey and take measures for obtaining relief. Is there a single person who reads this letter who has not been through at least one

experience of the sort? But now something is to be done, on the Old Colony road at least, to mitigate the pangs of the cinder-crushed unfortunate. In future, it is said, the passenger thus sadly afflicted will be able to appeal with confidence to the conductor, who will say in reply: "If you please, sir"-or "madam"- "look down a moment."

Whereupon the impromptu patient will have the lid of his eye turned quickly inside-out, by means of a leadpencil and a delicate grasp upon the lashes, and the ticket-punch expert will cast an investigating glance over the exposed conjective membrane through a small but powerful magnifying glass. Having ascertained the precise location of the cinder, he will deftly remove it with a corner of his handkerchief, or with the moistened end of a toothpick, if the obstruction is particularly obstinate, and the victim will experience a relief the intensity of which only those who have endured such torments can appreciate. To the conductor also it will be doubtless most gratifying to apply beneficent ministrations of the kind to the people whose bodily safety

while traveling is entrusted to his care. The cinder that makes trouble is almost invariably caught in the little folds beneath the upper lid of the eye. Unless so detained, any foreign substance is at once "winked out," nature having constructed the organ apparently with a view to accomplishing this object. A sharp, jagged thing like a minute scrap of burned coal, however, is apt to lodge in the folds aforesaid, and then there is distress at once, even the most microscopic bit of calcined carbon occasioning immediate and violent inflammation, the only cure for which is the removal of the disturbing cause. In big factories there is usually one man who is a skilled amateur in this art, and any employe who gets something in his eye goes to him for help. As a rule such assistance is well rendered, for the matter is simple enough when once understood. Any way, it is much better than using the socalled "eye-stones" which are always dangerous and seldom do good. -Boston

Letter. HER LIFE ALL GRIEF.

Sad Romance of an Old Woman Who Sells

Flowers on Coney Island. There is a woman of sixty odd years, with gray-blue eyes and a face that is an iliad of pain, who brings birch bark baskets filled with goldenrod and bright phone that's in every house. We have milkweeds and cardinal flowers for sale a special silver woven mattress which at the hotels at Manhattan and Brighwe sell to the public. The wires are ton beaches. Her story is a romance, one of two that I have known. The sheet, and that is placed on the bed and first is a bright colored history of a man the patient lies thereon and covers who drove drays on the Bowery and himself up just as he would for an ordinow is a college professor; the second is nary night's rest. What is the conse- a dun-colored tale of grief from begin-

The flower seller was a young wife point, we'll have to fix the bed with a with one child when the German revocompass directly north and south and lutionists of 1848 were exiled. Her run in something about the magnetic husband was banished under the decree. He came to America promising then you see we'll have a new-fangled to send for her as soon as he found age money, and embarked with a high is thus collected and concentrated on had been directed. No husband was weeks previous to be on hand at the arto do his work for that day and does rival of the vessel.

No word from him had she ever mains uncalled on, and the result is him, for she scouted the whisper of unfaithfulness, is the question she has brooded over for forty years. She has washed and sewed to keep body and soul together, and now she wanders sion, as if despairing she still waited

She is rather tall in stature, with the slightest of stoops, her skin is pale but clear, and to see her eyes is to be haunted with a lingering sense of pain. When you speak to her she smiles with a quick sense of gratitude for a moment of human companionship, but at once she is gone; she has no time to spare from the quest that will have that they sometimes do a great deal of and that is why Ward and Rodgers no end .- N. Y. Mail and Express.

SWINE-FEVER SYMPTOMS.

Service Control

Valuable Information That Will Be Appre

I should notice at a distance the limper and tired movements of the hogs generally, staggering walk, legs projecting outward when standing still. On getting nearer I could see the hair on some rough and apparently standing on end, on others entirely gone; dried appearance of the edges of the ears of some, as if they had been frozen; ends of tails dead; some hogs breathing unusually fast. If the hogs have any open sores it is swelled considerably around them. By putting the bare hand on a hog with swine fever I could feel the high temperature (the hog allowing me to do this would be additional evidence); bunching up close to one another and getting under litter on a warm day; by cutting the ears or tail blood would be absent or nearly so; hogs castrated that have swine fever upon them will bleed but very little during the operation and swell considerably afterward; more than usually thirsty; gradually losing their appetite for food. The above symptoms, I am satisfied,

have been seen by hundreds of your readers; these following may not have been: fresh, healthy hogs brought into a pen where swine fever is will soon have their skins uneasy and begin rubbing themselves; shaking their tails as if to brush off flies, stamping their feet; if they attempt to lie down in the bedding where swine fever hogs have been they will jump up again as if they had laid down on a pile of thorns.

For further proof I should give special treatment for swine fever to half the herd when I should note the rapid change of those treated, viz.: they would walk stronger, eat better, leave the straw piles, quit bunching together on a warm day, lie down anywhere in the pen: the swelling around the sores where they have been castrated would reduce; the ears and tails show presence of blood; there will be considerable difficulty in getting near to touch them to feel the temperature; when they can be touched the high temperature is found to have gone down: the breathing is slower and stronger; the hair on the skin lies down and has a slick appear-

The above would be sufficient evidence for me to know that hogs had swine fever. I will state right here that the treatment of swine fever is a final recovery only so far as swine fever is concerned; hog cholera is not entirely got away with by treating this one disease, but the treatment of swine fever alone amounts to the final recovery of 30 to 83 per cent. of all hogs treated. other diseases standing in the way of a larger percentage of final recoveries. But you as well as others may doubt the correctness of my statements, theories or conclusions. I can only offer to convince you by actual work in the cholera-hog pens, where I got my knowledge of hog cholera. I am sufficiently confirmed in my views to stand a fair test of them in this manner: I will take a herd or several herds of sick hogs of from 200 to 2,000 head, and divide the herds equally into two parts. I will treat one-half or do the best I can, but will treat more than one CORN-No. 2..... disease; the other half can be left to their fate or get well of themselves. The conditions of the trial might be improved, but as long as it is done in a practical information on the subject of hog cholera I should have no objection.

—William Belshaw, in Breeders' Ga
Table—Full cream 6 @

EGGS—Choice 14½ %

BACON Hams 10 @

Shoulders 5 @

Sides 7 @ zette.

PETROLEUM AND TAR.

How to Apply Them for the Purpose of Preserving Wood.

The practice, first adopted many years ago, of using petroleum to preserve wood structures, has gradually extended of late years, and many now employ it. But from the frequent inquiries made, it is obvious that its use is not properly understood. Many mistakenly suppose that it is to be applied to the surface of the wood like paint, and some wish to employ a pigment and make of it nothing but a paint. Its! operation is quite different from that of a paint. It does not remain on the surface like a coat of paint, but penetrates the pores of the wood, and if a sufficient quantity is applied, converts perishable wood to a nature nearly as durable as cedar. Those who use it commly apply it too thinly. It may be laid on heavily with a coarse whitewash brush, and it soon sinks and enters the wood, and where much exposed two or three coats will be better, if applied at intervals of a few days.

Its operation is the opposite of that of coal or gas tar, which remains on the surface. Petroleum is best for wood exposed to the weather, or to alternations of sunshine and storms; coal tar succeeds well if applied to wood in moisture and shade, as fence posts, or underground structures. Superficially or carelessly used, neither of them succeed well on fence posts. The coal tar should be applied hot, so as to form a perfect casing. Petroleum should be repeatedly applied, so as to penetrate the wood perfectly. It will then render the wood very durable. For shingles, they should be dipped in a tub of the petroleum. Whether used for shingles, siding or fences, the coating should be repeated every eight or ten years. Coal tar injures shingles by becoming hot and warping in the sun's rays, as well as other wooden structures. A strong recommendation of petroleum is its cheapness. The light oil is best, both on account of color and penetrating the wood, but a small portion of the heavy oil mixed with it is best. - Country Gentleman.

-Stockings that are stained can be stretched on a board and washed with a hand brush.

is but the stepping-stone to those divine institutions, the family and the home, which constitute the very foundation on which our nation rests; and upon the health and strength of the wife, and mother, depends the sunshine and enjoyment of the home, and the prosperity of the family. Thousands of wives, and thousands of single ladies, drag out a weary existence in consequence of perplexing "female disorders," in total ignorance of the fact, that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, prolapsus, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation, ulceration, and kindred afilments. Guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. All druggists.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets-cleanse and regulate the stomach, bowels and system generally. One a dose; purely vegetable.

THE fashion of women wearing the single eye-glass has been started in London. It is chiefly affected by theatrical people.

What the Dickens is the Matter? What the Dickens is the Matter?

What makes me so drowsy, yawn and stretch so, feel cold chills running down my back? Why does my head, usually clear, feel so heavy and dull? These are inquiries not unlikely to suggest themselves to the individual who is not yet aware that he has an incipient attack of malaria. Nip the disease in the bud with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a sovereign remedy also for kidney complaint, debility, indigestion, rheumatism and neuralgia.

THE losses in Pennsylvania alone, from the floods of May 30 to June 1, amounted to \$30,000,000 and 6,500 lives.

THE world is full of shoddy and shams but real merit is always recognized. Thirty years ago Dr. Shallenberger discovered an Antidote to the poison of Malaria, which has had an immense sale, although until rehas had an immense sale, although until recently it has not been advertised in a single newspaper. Merit alone has sold it all these years, because it cures when all else fails, and is just what is claimed for it. It infallibily destroys Malaria and could not harm an infant. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail for one dollar. Address, Dr. A. T. SHALLENBERGER, Rochester. Pa.

Æsop, Publius, Syrus, Terrence and Epictetus—all distinguished men in ancient times—were serfs at their outset in life.

ALL disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or dis-comfort attending their use. Try them.

PROTAGORAS, a Greek philosopher, was at rst a common porter.

Any article that has outlived 24 years of Any article that has outlived 24 years of competition and imitation, and sells more each year, must have merit. Dobbins' Electric Soap, made in 1865, is just that article. Ask your grocer for it. He has it, or will get it. Honest men are soon bound, but you can

PEOPLE Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. SMARTNESS is knowing how to "catch

ARE as small as homocopathic pellets, and as easy to take as sugar. Everybody likes them. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

THE misfortunes of other people we all pear with a heroic constancy

THE best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

When a man's coat is threadbare it is easy to pick a hole in it.

AMERICA's finest-"Tansill's Porch" Cigar.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 27. OATS-No.2..... CHEESE-Full cream.....

ST. LOUIS.

OATS-No. 2..... RYE-No. 2.
BUTTER-Creamery..... PORK..... 1 CHICAGO. ... 11 45 @ 11 50

OATS-No. 2.... CATTLE—Common to prime. 4 00 @ 4 80
HOGS—Good to choice...... 4 00 @ 5 10
FLOUR—Good to choice...... 4 40 @ 5 10

CORN—No. 2. 85½ 20
OATS—Western mixed 24 @
BUTTER—Creamery BUTTER-Creamery.... PORK...... 12 25 @ 12 75

JACOBSOI CURES PERMANENTLY WEURALGIA. Intense Pain in Face.

Little Rapids, Wis., March 2, 1889.

My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face; she thought she would
die. She bathed her face and head with St.
Jacobs Oil, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Ballimore, Md.

Ely's Cream Baim WILL CURE Price 50 Cents. pply Balm into each nostril

Sick Headache

Is a very distressing affection, generally arising from stomach troubles, billiousness and dyspepola, and we frequently find persons of both sexes subject to periodic headaches for which they man ascribe no direct cause. But the neadache is a same indication that there is something wrong some where, and whatever the cause Hood's Sarsaparate is a reliable remedy for headache, and for all trem-bles which seem to require a corrective and rearlator. It cures dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives strength to the nerves

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared colly by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mana.

100 Doses One Dollar



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LESSENS PAIN GER TO LIFE OF
DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA BA

If You Have

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulenes, Sick Headache. "all run down," les-ing flesh, you will find

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SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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PISO'S CURE FOR Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. CONSUMPTION

BANKERS IN COUNCIL

Meeting of the American Bankers at Kansas City-A Cordial Welcome and a

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26 .- It was 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning when President Parsons rapped his gavel on the chairman's desk at the Warder Grand Opera House and called to order the convention of the American Bankers' Association.

President J. S. Chick, of the Kansas City clearing house, in behalf of the business men and bankers of the city, extended to the convention a hearty welcome to Kansas City. He thanked the convention for selecting Kansas City as the place of holding their convention, and, not attempting to make a speech, closed by introducing Mayor Davenport, who adopted. spoke on the advantages of Kansas City and extended the liberties of the municipality to the visitors.

Mr. Chick then introduced Governor Francis. The Governor welcomed the bleasing speech. Missouri, he said, was and requesting Congress to make the fifth in population and in representation. It was first in its natural resources. "Where on earth," he asked, "could you find a better place for investment?" We welcome you among us, and if you and operate wish to see an example of Western thrift New York. we point you to the mighty young city on the banks of the Kaw."

Mr. Parsons took the floor and after briefly thanking the preceding speakers for the welcome extended, began his formal address by a general glance over the history of the country, reviewing the revolution and calling down a burst of applause by a eulogy of George Washington. He gave an outline of the business advancement of the country and then came to the subject of banks and banking and dealt in facts and figures.

Discussing National currency he deprecated the issue of legal tender currency. "A national currency always redeemable at the money centers would be always desirable." If the Government could induce the other nations to join with it in securing an international coinage it would be, he thought, a long step in advance-ment. He called the attention of the convention to the question of a standard bank note paper and other matters of interest to the convention and commended them to the consideration of the conven-

Following the address of the president, William P. St. John read an able technical paper on legal tender. He expressed himself as opposed to free coinage, and outlined as a substitute the proposition that the Secretary of the Treasury be required to buy and coin four million dollars' worth of bullion each month as now required, providing that not more than 99% cents or 412% grains of silver be the amount of silver in one dollar; that, with the coinage of silver, the legal tender notes be withdrawn, dollar for dollar, as the silver is issued; that gold and silver certificates be made legal tender. He claimed that that solved the great question of retiring the legal tender notes rapidly and without diminishing the sum of money circulating at par. In a carefully prepared argument he explained and defended his proposition. He

was listened to with the greatest interest. The Inter-State Commerce Commission having taken seats on the stage during the reading of the paper, President Parsons then introduced the members to the convention and each member responded briefly to the call for a speech. Major Warner spoke briefly. In the evening a grand banquet was given to the delegates, fully one thousand being in attend-

FINALLY SETTLED.

Major Warner's Letter Declining to Accept the Office of Pension Commis-

DEER PARK, Md., Sept. 26 -Major William Warner, of Missouri, has flually declined to accept the office of Commissioner of Pensions which was tendered him by dent Memphis National Bank, Memphis, the President.

September 16, the Major prepared a letter which he sent to the President, but at the urgent solicitation of the President he agreed to withdraw and reconsider his determination. Later, however, after consultation with his business partners, he telegraphed that he would adhere to his original declination and his letter is

therefore made public. It is as follows: WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, 1889.-Sir: After due deliberation I am compelled to decline the ap-pointment of Commissioner of Pensions. I appreciate the great compliment paid me by tender of the Commissionership, and did not business engagements which I have no right to break forbid it no personal sacrifice would pre-vent my acceptance. I should esteem it a high honor to be Commissioner of Pensions under your administration and aid as best I could in carrying out your wise and liberal policy to-ward the old soldiers and sailors entitled to pensions under existing laws and to co-operate with you in securing the necessary additional legislation for the Nation's defenders.

Feeling as I do, a deep interest in the proper and liberal administration of the pension laws, it is with the sincerest regret that I make this declaration, especially after the full and frank conversation I had with you and the honorable Secretary of the Interior on Saturday last, reme as it did that our comrades have no truer or warmer friend.

Thanking you for the confidence expressed in me by your offer and again expressing my deep regret that I am compelled by what I esteem high duties to others than myself, to decline the office, I beg leave to subscribe myself sin-cerely your friend, WILLIAM WARNER.

DISCIPLINED.

Three Prominent Men of the St. Louis Team Get a Dose. ST. Louis, Sept. 26.-The board of directors of the St. Louis base-ball club held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of investigating several of the players. It was stated that, during the recent Eastern trip, two or three men began losing games at an alarming rate, and the disaster increased on the home grounds. The result of the investi-

gation was that Latham, the noted third baseman, was fined \$200 and laid off for the season; King, the famous pitcher, was fined \$100 and laid off season; Chamberlain, the other main pitcher of the club, was fined \$100, and Robinson, the second baseman, was reprimanded for drinking. The fining has caused great excitement among the men, and as the players named are the most popular men in the team, trouble is expected when the next game is played.

Favorable For the Santa Fe. MACON, Mo., Sept. 26 .- The suit of the contractors against the Chicago, Santa Fe & California Railway Company and others closed at one o'clock yester-The court instructed the jury to. for the plaintiffs for the sum of \$28.584 90, and to find that the plaintiffs are not entitled to any lien upon the railroad property. The court refused all the plaintiff's instructions. The verdict ordered was returned. The plaintiffs have taken an appeal. contractors sued for about \$188,000. The railroad company acknowledged an injudgment, but disputed the rest of the THE BANKS CLOSED.

Close of the Great Bankers' Convention

at Ransas City-Officers Chosen.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept, 27.—It was nearly eleven o'clock yesterday when President Parsons called the Bankers' convention to order. He introduced Rev. enry Hopkins, who invoked the divine

blessing on the convention.

A number of papers on subjects relating to the financial question were read by title and referred to the secretary with instructions to have them printed in the

proceedings.

A resolution memorializing Congress to enact such laws as would effectually put America on an equal footing with all the other nations in the matter of marine traffic was offered and was unanimously

Mr. Sneed, of Kentucky, offered a resolution giving it as the sense the convention that section 5198 the law governing National Banks should be so amended as to leave out guests to the State of Missouri in a most the clause governing forfeiture interest,

change. The New York delegates were firmly opposed to the resolution, as the law, if so changed, would inflict hardships on them and operate differently in Kentucky and

J. R. Mulvane moved that the resolution

be referred to a special committee of three to be appointed by the president. Mr. Knox, from the executive council, reported the following substitute for Mr.

Sneed's resolution, which was adopted: "That the association apply to the Congress of the United States to so amend said section 5198 that no forfeiture to exceed the amount taken in excess of lawful interest shall be exacted of any National bank."

THE NEW OFFICERS.

Vice President Johnston, of Alabama, took the chair as the report of the nominating committee was announced. committee was composed of C. M. Seley, W. Tracy, W. H. Rhawn, J. P. Odell, J. H. Smith, C. McCarty and George H. Morrison. The name of each officer, as read, was greeted with cheers and it was apparent that the work of the committee had been satisfactory to a great majority if not all of the delegates. The report was at once ratified and confirmed on motion of Mr. Exall, electing the following new officers of the association:

President, Charles Parsons, president State Bank of St. Louis, Mo. First Vice-President, Morton McMichael. cashier First National Bank of Phila-

delphia, Pa. Treasurer, George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank of New York

Members of the Executive Council for the term of three years: John Jay Knox, president of the National Bank of the Republic, New York City; W. H. Rhawn, president National Bank of the Republic, Philadelphia; Asa P. Potter, president Maverick National Bank, Boston, Mass.; L. J. Gage, vice-president First National Bank, Chicago; A. U. Wyman, vice-p esident National Bank of Omaha, Neb.; Emery Wendell, president First National Bank, Detroit, Mich.; S. A. Harris, president Northwestern Bank, Minneapolis,

For the term of two years: W. P. St. John, president Mercantile National Bank, New York City; J. J. P. Odell, vice-president Union National Bank, Chicago, L. H. Roots, president First National Bank, Little Rock, Ark; J. S. Chick, president National Bank of Kansas City, Kansas City; R. M. Nelson, president Commercial Bank, Selma, Ala,; M. M. White, president Fourth National Bank, Cincinnati, O.; S. G. Murphy, president First National Bank, San Francisco, Cal. For the term of one year: Logan C. Murray, president United States National Bank, New York; J. T. Smith, cashier National Bank, Baltimore, Md.: H. H. Camp, president First National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.; David T. Porter, presi-Tenn.: James S. Barrett, cashier German Security Bank, Louisville, Ky.; W. E. Schmertz, president First National Bank,

New Albany, Ind. The convention then adjourned. A DESPERATE ASSAULT.

Sister Camille, of the Convent of the Sacred

Heart at Emporia, Severely Beaten By a EMPORIA, Kan., Sept. 27.-Wednesday evening, about dusk, a brutal assault was made upon Sister Camille, of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, in the convent school house, after the scholars and other teachers had left. She was struck over the head a number of times with a slung shot or other weapon, until knocked unconscious, and then kicked and stamped upon until supposed to be dead. Her assailant is supposed to be a young railroader from Terre Haute, Ind., named Murray, who became infatuated with her while she nursed him in a hospital in Terre Haute, and which place his persecutions forced her to leave to avoid him. Learning that she was here, he followed her, and this is the third attempt he has made upon her life because she refused to leave the convent and become his wife. The previous assaults, as this one, occurred in the school building and were kept from the public in hopes the police would capture the brute, and this would not have become known had not some school children heard the screams, which caused an inquiry to be made. The police refused any infor-mation and the above facts were learned from Father Leonard, who is in charge of the church and convent. Sister Camille lies in a precarious condition and is unable to answer questions as yet. The criminal is still at large, but as he is known it is thought be will be captured, as it will be easy to identify him, one of his bands having only a thumb and forefinger on it. Father Leonard is much worked up over the affair and seems to think that the criminal is not likely to be either captured or punished. The people, so far as acquainted with the matter, are extremely indignant and denounce the villain as worthy of lynching.

Emmons Blaine Married. RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 27.— Emmous Blaine, son of Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, was married to Miss Anita McCormick in the Presbyterian

Church here yesterday at noon. Sirup Works Burned. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 27 .- Fire broke out at 2:15 o'clock this morning in the sirup refinery of J. S. Bliss & Co., at Ninth and Liberty streets, and entirely destroyed the three story brick building and contents. The telephone alarm was given about about half an bour before department arrived, and then the fire was under way and the flames beyond control. The buildflames beyond control. ing is owned by J. I. Reynolds, of the firm of Reynolds, Trumbull & Allen. Mr. Bliss baving assigned at that time, The machinery located in the basement is believed to be a total loss. The loss on he building is \$30,000, fully insured, and

on the contents about the same.

TANNER WRITES A LETTER.

Corporal Tanner Writes a Letter to Private Dalzell About the Pension Office Sr. Louis Sept. 27 .- A special to the

Republic, from Caldwell, O., gives the following letter which explains itself. Its authenticity is fully youched for:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. WASHINGTON. Sept. 19, 1889.
Hon. J. M. Dalzell, Catawell, O.:

My Dear Dalzell; Cataweis, G.:

My Dear Dalzell: I have yours of the 16th. I
think I have read all that has been printed as
coming from your lips or pen. For your great
warmth of good feeling I thank you from the bottom of my heart. bottom of my heart.

And now, once for all, about the deputyship.

I want to say to you that the President never said one word to meabout you. I can not come

out and say that publicly: you must not quote it: but it is God's truth. The one appointed first deputy was from Noble's State, and had lost two limbs. Of course, I could not kick. I imagine that your keen eye has caused you to discern, and that you are contemplating the effect in Ohio of two things recently done in the Pension Office. When I say recently, I mean since I practically went out, for, while I am Commissioner, and will be until my successor is appointed and qualifies, I am taking no part in the duties of the office, holding my own leave. While Commissioner I is-ued two orders which I thought, and still think, are mighty good ones. First, that the 23,000 men on the correct set of the strain of of on the pension roll at less than \$4 a month should all, unless they had had a medical ex-amination within a year, be ordered for examination before their home board, with a view to putting them up at least \$i per month pension or drop them off the roll: for it was and is my opinion that for a man who is worthy any pension at all, \$1 a week is small enough consider a pension. My second order was that thereafter in the settlement of a pension claim the word of a private, if he was a man of good standing and character, should amount to as much in the settlement of the claim as the word of the man who had perhaps worn the

other papers, but as he is a man who dare not say his soul is his own, he did it under the direction of Noble or Bussey.

I am told this afternoon that the order revoking my decision of the small pension cases has been rescinded, but you can see what the spirit is: and how, under heavens, are they go-ing to make the boys believe that there is to be

shoulder straps of a Second Lieutenant. The Acting Commissioner revoked both of these or-ders, according to the Washington Post and

no change in the policy?
Smith also issued an order stopping all reratings. He did not object to it until after I had rerated him and put him up to \$72 for the loss of his arm and leg, thereby putting \$6,035 in his pocket. I held, and still hold, that he was clearly entitled to it; but is it not contempti-ble that a man who had that done for him and who acquiesced in it cordially in his own case should now be so pronounced against the rerating of poor devils who, perhaps, from the effects of malarial poisoning, chronic diarrhea, or some disease of that kind, suffers twice as much as a

man does from amputation?
I want to say to you that I did not resign until the President and the Secretary had both said to me in the same minute that the completed report of the investigating committee, which lay before them, contained no word which would impeach the honesty of my action in the slightest degree. Then I had to consider whether I was man enough to decline to con-tinue in a position where I knew my immediate official superiors did not want me, even con-ceding that I could stay against their wishes, which is not at all true. I have not the slightest doubt but that I would have been removed if I had not resigned; in fact I know it. Noble had certainly pronounced his ultimatum to be my head or his resignation, and, of course, a break in his Cabinet would have embarrassed Harri-

on greatly Now that I have completed the report, and have gone through it carefully and tho I say to you, as one whose good opinion I value, that all under the heavens they can charge me with is too much liberality and too much speed in the granting of pensions. I think you will vith me that we have had imp and procrastination enough, so that it would take more than six months of my time to bring

it up to a decent average.

Of the future I know nothing. If the boys, and particularly those in Onio, acquiesce, why, it is safe to say that Tanner will be left where he is-in the soup.

Among the promotions announced in the Pension Office night before last is that of Har-rison L. Bruce, of Colorado, to be a member of the board of pension appeals in the Secretary's office at \$2,000 a year. He had been detailed for duty in the secretary's office for some months, and was appointed by the Secretary one of the on which investigated the Pension Office. Don't you think it would have looked a little better if they had waited at least until after I had passed out of official life before they promoted him? Some will be cynical enough to reff ct upon cause and effect, service and re ward. With all my heart very truly yours, JAMES TANNER.

P. S.-I have written you with great freedom Don't give me any cause to regret it by saying any thing about this letter. It is to you, solely.

MOLTEN METAL.

Horrible Accident at a Pittsburgh Blast

Furnace PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 27.-At Crine gie's Edgar Thomson steel works at Brad-dock last night furnace "C," one of the largest of the blast furnaces, had not been working properly during the day and Captain W. R. Jones, general manager of works, called to see if he could not ascertain the cause and was working with a number of men near the base of the furnace when the bottom gave way and in an instant flames of fire shot forth. Tons of the molten metal poured over the furnace and that any person near the furnace escaped instant death is regarded as a mir-

The injured are: Captain Jones, general manager, horribly burned; Michael Quinn, twenty-five, so badly burned that his flesh peeled off with his clothes and he can live only a few hours; John Mokske, badly burned about the body, but not fatally; Captain Ned Quinn, burned about and chest, will recover. Two or three other workmen are in charge of the company's physicians and may not re-

The 5,000 workmen at the Edgar Thomson steel works and hundreds of people in Braddock are deeply grieved because of the injury which Captain Jones received. He is well known throughout the United States and Europe wherever steel and iron are manufactured. He receives a salary of \$25 000 per year and a percentage on the product of the large mill, making his me almost \$50,000 a year. It was he who took 300 men to Johnstown at his own expense a couple of days after the flood and remained there two weeks directing

the work of rescue. Michael King, a Hungarian, was pres ent when the seething mass poured out of the furnace, and as he can not be found it is feared that he has been covered up. About six car loads of the molten metal poured out of the break.

Too Much Chloroform.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- Otto Stietz, s wealtoy German aged sixty-one, head of the New York Glass Letter Company, was found dead in his place of business yesterday morning from the effects of chloroform. A towel saturated with the anasthetic was on his face and it appeared that he had made an unsuccessful effort to remove the towel before becoming entirely unconscious. His partner says that when he left the place in the afternoon Stietz had deen drinking, and he probably did not want to go home in that condition and decided to sleep where he was. He was somewhat excited over some plan for the enlargement of the business, an finding sleer difficult used the chloroform.

NOMINATIONS.

New York Republicans Nominate & Full Ticket-Likewise the Massachusetta and

Mississippi Republicans. SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26 .- The R. publican State convention met here yes'ter-day, and was called to order by Chairman Knapp, who introduced Chauncey MC Depew as temporary chairman, who made a lengthy address on National and State politics.

At the conclusion of Mr. Depew's address Delegate Cronin, of New York, moved a resolution of sympathy with Irish patriots and the cause of home rule, which was adopted with half a dozen dissenting voices. The usual committees were then appointed and a recess was

In the afternoon Hon. George B. Sloan was selected for permanent chairman. John J. Gilbert, of Franklin County was nominated for Secretary of State and the following other nominations were made by acclamation: Martin W. Cook, of Monroe, for Comptroller, Ira Hedges for Treasurer, General James Varnum, of New York, for Attorney-General, William P. Van Rensallier for State Engineer and Surveyor and Alfred Haight, of Buffalo for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The platform adopted indorses the

National administration, reaffirms approval of the doctrines in the National Republican platform of 1888-protection to American industries and labor, the fostering of American shipping interests, liberal pensions, a National election law and the purification and elevation of the the civil-service, denounces trusts and demanding the maintenance of the canal system of the State. The remainder of the platform is devoted to criticism of Governor Hill's administration. MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The Republican State convention to nominate a complete State ticket was called to order in fremont Temple yesterday by Chairman J. O. Burdette, of the State Committee. The convention was the largest ever held in the State. Mr. Burdette was chosen temporary chairman and the usual committees were appointed, after which ex-Governor Robinson was selected for permanent chairman, and on taking the chair addressed the convention at considerable length.

In the afternoon the first ballot for Govrnor was taken and resulted as follows: J. O. A. Brockett, 745: W. W. Crapo, 674: John D. Long, 1; E. H. Copen, 9; W. H. A. Haile, 1. Brockett was declared nominated and it was made unanimous, after which he addressed the convention amid

great applause.

The other officers nominated: For Lieutenant-Governor, W. H. Hale: for Treasurer, Hon. George Marder, of Lowell (renominated); for Secretary of State, Henry B. Pierce, of Abington; for Auditor, Charles E. Ladd (renominated); for Attorney-General, Andrew J. Waterman.

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICANS.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 26.—The Republican State convention yesterday nomi-nated General James R. Chalmers for Governor, W. C. Mathison (colored) for Secretary of State and James D. Lynch (white) for Lieutenant-Governor. convention was largely attended and much enthusiasm prevailed.

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBERY.

Masked Robbers Go Through a Train in Alabama But Miss the Biggest Pile of

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 26 .- The Mobile & Ohio southbound mail and passenger train was held up at 3:30 yesterday morning by train robbers at Buckatunna, Miss., a station seventy miles north of here.

Just before the train left Buckatunna two men mounted behind the tender of the train, and, climbing over, covered Engineer Jack Thorrel and Fireman Thomas Hust with their revolvers. robbers were disguised with red bandana handkerchiefs over the lower part of their faces.

The leader ordered the engineer to pull out and stop at the bridge twenty-five baffle description. miles below Bucktunna and place the train so that the express and mail car should be on the further side of the bridge from the rest of the train, the bridge being a trestle over a deep creek. "You obey instruc-tions or it's death," he said.

The engineer looked down the barrel of the pistol and pulled the lever and the train ran rapilly to the spot indicated when the engineer put the train just where the man with the pistol wanted it.

Then there appeared a third robber disguised like the other two and the three made the engineer and fireman go with them to the express car where the engineer was forced to call out to Expressman J. W. Dunning to open the door of the car. The wooden door was already open but the iron barred door was closed and

The leader made the messenger drop the contents of the safe into a canvas sack, but noticing that he was not closely watched, Dunning pushed some of the money aside so that about a thousand dollars was bidden, the robbers getting about \$2,700 belonging to the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company. Beside the express car door was a pile of \$70,000 of Government money, en route to Florida, which the robbers failed to notice. Then the robbers made the expressman get out of the car and go with them to the mail

and compelled the agent to deliver up a pouch of registered letters. They then

disappeared.

The leader of the robbers is believed to be Tobe Burrows, the noted desperado, a search for whom created so much excitement in the northern part of the State a few months ago. At that time it was believed he was organizing a gang to hold up some train, and the Mobile & Ohio Company, anticipating an attack, armed all its train hands. This was made public. and was doubtless what the robber referred to as he said during the progress of robbing the mail car: "The Mobile & Ohio dared me to hold up a train, and I wanted to show them I could do it."

The suspected parties were seen camp ing near the bridge for several days. Three men were seen about nine o'clock making their way east on foot. They were armed and were avoiding the houses by going around them. They are believed to be the train robbers.

River Steamer Sunk.

ST. GENEVIEVE, Mo., Sept. 26 -The steamer My Choice, with two barges, bound for St. Louis, struck a snag at the head of Turkey Island, five miles above this place, and sunk in five feet of water, The barges remain afloat and are all right. It is not thought that the boat is seriously damaged.

Hanged by a Mob.

WINONA, Miss., Sept. 26.—Yesterday morning at 1:10 o'clock 200 men entered the jail, took out Sol Purnell, a negro, and hanged him to the Illinois Central railroad trestle. Purnell was accused of assaulting a white girl aged fifteen. He SIQUY CITY CORN PALACE.

Description of a Unique Affair-An As-

sured Success. Sloux Crry, Iowa, Sept. 25.—It was only with great difficulty that the Corn Palace could be gotten ready by noon Monday, when its doors were thrown open to the public. Notwithstanding the fact that the weather was forbidding, a heavy mist, threatening rain, having hung overhead all day,, thousands arrived. All incoming trains were packed. The palace was througed all the afternoon, and at night there were 6,000 spectators of the



exercises of formal opening. Hon. John N. Thurston, of Omaha, delivered an eloquent oration. The New York Seventy-First Regiment band furnished music afternoon and night within the palace, while the streets were enlivened with the

strains of eight other bands. The Corn Palace this year is a much larger and more elaborately decocrated building than that of last year or the year before. The Corn Palace idea is claimed to be a Sioux City idea, and it has been successfully copied in the Fort Worth (Tex.) Spring Palace. the Creston (Iowa) lue-grass Palace, etc. Its success in 1887 and 1888 was so distinguished, it attracted hither such a multitude of visitors, that it has been renewed this year on a largely extended scale. The building is 240 by 150 feet, fronting south on Sixth street, being thus centrally and conveniently located.

The main wall is 40 feet high. At the extremities of the south wall there are corner towers flanking the projecting gables. The main feature of the exterior is the grand tower, 48 feet square at base, which rises over the middle of the south side. Through the base of this is the main entrance. The tower is 178 feet high and it is flanked by towers 120 feet high. There are balconies around the main tower at the heights of 90 and 160 feet, from which there is an admirable view of the city. The roof of the building has an extreme height of 68 feet above the ground.

Every handbreadth of the exterior is covered and dressed with natural products, corn of various colors being, of course, the predominating material-corn in all its parts and in all stages of growth. Sections of ears of corn are nailed on the sheeting of lumber in fanciful patterns. These are relieved with borders and fringes of grain, grasses, millet, sorghum

The interior of the building is decorated with even greater skill and elaboration. A gallery thirty feet deep runs around the sides of the building at a height of eighteen feet above the ground floor. The space in the gallery and underneath it is divided into berths, and these have been adorned mainly by the ladies of Sioux City, over 300 of whom have gratuitously worked daily for nearly thirty days. They have had the assistance of men employed by the management,

which also supplied the materials. The artistic effects wrought out with natural products-corn, grain, grasses, seeds, flowers, etc.—are simply incredible ose who have not seen them, and they

The booths next to the wall under the gallery are set apart for exhibits. Numerous counties in Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and other Western States are represented. There are also fine exhibits from

Mississippi and Alabama. The palace is thoroughly equipped with electric lights, so that the scene by night is even more brilliant than by day the central grand court of the building the famous New York Seventh Regiment band of sixty pieces will furnish music daily during the festival, which continues from the 23d inst. to October 8.

INTER-STATE COMMISSION.

A Meeting at Kansas City to Hear Kansas

Complaints. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 25.-At eleven o'clock yesterday morning in the lower court room of the Federal building the Inter-State Commerce Commission met. Chairman Cooley called the session to order, and the first case taken up was the complaint made by Lehman, Higginson & Co., of Humboldt, Kan., that the Texas, & Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas roads gave a less rate to Missouri river points on sugar from the Pacific coast than they did to Humboldt. There are four charges of this kind by the Humboldt

firm, involving different roads. There are a large number of prominent railroad men in the city and they have organized to fight the wholesale sugar dealers in this contest. A. B. Spreckels, son of Claus Spreckels, the great sugar monopolist of the coast, and several other

sugar producers are here as witnesses. The case of D. S. Alford, of Lawrence Kan., against the Rock Island road for refusing to transact business at Lawrence on account of a contract existing between the Rock Island and the Union Pacific whereby the Rock Island was not to do any business in Lawrence, the only town in Douglass County of any importance on the road, was taken up. S. A. Riggs ap-peared for the people of Lawrence. The complaint sets up that trains go right through Lawrence without stopping for passengers or freight nor will the company sell tickets for transportation on the Rock Island trains.

The entire day was occupied by the Commission in hearing the evidence and arguments of counsel.

The Jacksonville Storm. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 25 .- Reports from various localities in the State indicate that Monday's storm was a disastrous one to property, although no further loss of life is reported. At West Jacksonville three or four houses were blown down and two churches were wrenched from their foundations. In the outlying country for miles many of the monster moss hung oaks which have withstood the storms of a hundred years were pros-trated. Sand Hills hospital, made memorable by the epidemic of 1888, was wrecked and the whole scene is one of ruin. The total damage by the storm throughout the whole area, including the city and beach, will aggregate \$40,000,

TEXAS TRAIN ROBBERY,

A Santa Fe Passenger Train Held Up in

Texas and Ten Thousand Dollars Taken. FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 25.-A few minutes before ten o'clock last night as the northbound Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train was pulling out at Crawley, a small station ten miles south of this city, three men boarded the train and two others jumped on the locomotive, placed pistols at the head of Engineer John Monahan and Fireman Crager and told them to "pull out to beat —" and stop when told.

When two miles from Crowley the engineer was ordered to stay, when the two men on the engine were joined by the three men on the train. People who put their heads out of the

windows were ordered to get inside, the orders being accompanied by several The men then cut the engine, baggage. mail and express cars from the rest of the train and made Monahan pull a half mile

further. A short, fleshy young man and a darkmustached, burly-looking fellow then g into the express car and ordered John Dickey, the messenger, to show them the money. He pointed to three bags of Mexican silver. One of the men ripped open sack and shoveled the silver out of the

sacks. The robbers took two packages said to contain \$5,000 each, but overlooked three or four money packages for Fort Worth. The short man kept up a terrible cursing all the time because the silver was so heavy and finally ordered those with him

door, while the other threw out the other

to let the two full sacks alone. The engineer was then told to couple up and move and he did so. Lark Jinks, the conductor wanted to make a fight, but was dissuaded.

L. J. Polk, S. P. Clark and W. A. Hunter crawled under the cars and thus saw the direction in which the robbers went, which was west.

The train reached here at midnight and a posse of twenty men started in pursuit at once.

FATAL COLLISION.

Five Passengers Killed in a Collision at Chicago-The Engineer Drunk.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25 .- While standing at a crossing in the southern outskirts of the city, shortly after six o'clock last night, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific suburban train which left the main depot at 5:35 o'clock for Blue Island, was crashed into by a freight train and three ladies and two gentlemen killed and seven others

seriously injured. The passenger train was at a standstill. one coach projecting over the crossing. Into this, containing about sixty persons, plunged the freight train, traveling rapidy at right angles to the Rock Island tracks. The wreck of the passenger coach

was instantaneous and complete. Six persons were seriously injured. These were hurriedly conveyed to their homes near at hand, while the dying man was taken to the institute of the Sisters of Mercy. The five dead were conveyed to

the Englewood morgue. The list of killed is: Mrs. Kelly, J. McKenzie, Fred Huebner, Mrs. Brown, an unknown woman. All the dead lived in Washington Heights. Those most seri-ovsly injured are: Gus Mulcahy, Seventysixth and Wailace streets, fatally; Mrs.

A. K. Steele, Anton Shusburg, Parker Harden. The uninjured passengers and train men had hardly begun the work of rescuing those who had not been killed when it was discovered that the demolished car was on fire. The flames were quickly extinguished and the work of rescuing the liv-

ing and dead and was resumed. It is said that the engineer was drunk when he boarded his engine and drunk when picked up.

THE QUEBEC DISASTER.

Rescued After Being Buried Nearly Five Days-How Some of the Victims Were

QUEBEC, Can., Sept. 25 -At nine o'clock yesterday morning the laborers at work at the ruins caused by the recent landslide, heard a slight moan under a heap of wreckage, and, digging vigorously, soon reached Joseph Kemp. When extricated Kemp, who is thirty-two years of age, was still able to speak, after having been buried 108 hours. Father McCarty administered the sacrament to the apparently dving man, Kemp answering. Stimulants were administered and hopes are now entertained that Kemp will recover. Intense excitement prevailed and the full torce of city and river police had hard work to keep back the anxious crowd.

Shortly after Kemp was taken out, the corpse of Mrs. O'Dowd, aged seventy-two years, was recovered. The body was badly mutilated. . She was rocking a cradle and knitting a stocking when the avalanche of rock came down. She was knocked through a window and killed. When found her hands still held her knit-

ting work.

Henry were found under the ruins. The body was doubled up and splinters of all sizes were sticking into the flesh. The body of Henry's wife was found a few feet away. She had in her arms pieces of broken dishes and a fork. She died while

In the afternoon the remains of John

preparing supper.

Joe Kemp, who was taken out of the debris is doing well. There are still from ten to twelve bodies under the rains.

Major Warner's Return.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 25.-Major William Warner returned home from Washington yesterday morning, whither he had been called by special telegram by Secretary of the Interior Noble at the request of President Harrison. In reference to the Pension Commissionership, Major Warner said: "I have positively and unconditionally declined, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I wired the President at Deer Park this morning of my arrival home, and the fact that I absolutely declined to accept the office. My reasons for declining are purely my own, and not because I differed from him in regard to the way the Pension Department should be conducted. Such reports are unauthorized and wholly false."

Adverse to Contractors. MACON, Mo., Sept. 25 -The case of the contractors against the Chicago, Santa Fe & California Railway Company is practically determined in the circuit court At least the court decided last evening that the contractors could not recover the \$188,300 under the provisions of the contract. The court holds that the con-tractors must first prove that the company's engineers made measurements and calculations of the work of the contractor-before they can attempt to prove that they were made fraudulently and that the engineers are the only competent parties to testify as to whether the same were made or not; of course the engineers will testify that they made the same and made them correctly.