County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

Chase

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

VOLUME XV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1889.

NUMBER 52.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

CAPTAIN ARMES threatens to bring suit against General Schofield, who, as Acting Secretary of War, issued the order convening the board to examine into his mental state.

STATISTICIAN DODGE, of the Agricultural Department, denounces as false the statement of a discharged employe that certain parties have access to the official crop reports before publication so that they can operate to advantage in the grain markets. SECRETARY TRACY has decided the

question of two 3,000 ton cruisers, author-ized by the last Congress. They will be built by the Norfolk and Brooklyn yards. SECRETARY NOBLE has ordered the tak-

ing of careful measures to protect the ruins of the cliff dwellers recently found in Colorado.

THE fourth annual convention of the National Medical Association convened in Washington on the 18th.

TUY GROOK YING, the new Chinese Am-bassador to the United States, has arrived from China with a large delegation of dignitaries.

MR. DODGE, of the Agricultural Department, reports great improvement in the so-called Bad Lands for agricultural purposes.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has commuted the sentence of Dr. Burke Priddy, of Chattanooga, Tenn., of two years for violating the pension laws to one year. THE Senate Committee on Irrigation

heard testimony at Cheyenne, Wyo., on the 18th from the Territorial engineer and one member of the Constitutional convention from each county. The committee then disbanded and the members left for their homes

A CABLE dispatch has been received at the Department of State from Consul Allen, at Kingston, Jamaica, saying that a riot occurred at Navassa, an island in the Caribbean sea, in which a number of Americans were killed. A British war ship had left Jamaica to protect the remaining Americans.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TICHENOR, of the Treasury Department, was seriously ill at his residence in Washington and was said to be threatened with pneumonia.

THE naval court of inquiry in Washington into the charges of inhuman punishment inflicted by Captain Pope on ex-Marine Harvey, have completely exonerated the Captain.

THE Secretary of War has determined to remove from Fort Meade, Dak, all but one company of the troops to Northwestern Montana. This virtually amounts to the abolition of the fort, which was one of the most important west of the Mis-

THE annual session of the American Prehistoric Society convened at Washing-ton on the 20th with thirty delegates present. Scientific papers were read by Dr. Huber, of New York; Dr. Earle, of Chicago, and Dr. Crille, of New York.

THE EAST.

AT Tioga Junction, Pa., the engineer of

THE WEST. Two girls, aged seventeen, were killed in Sunday school at Columbia City, Ind.,

recently by a stroke of lightning. F. W. HABEL, a painter, claiming Abilene, Kan., as his home, shot and killed

Jimmy McDonald, a waiter in the Mascot saloon at Dallas, Tex., the other morning. Habel and the waiter engaged in a dis-pute over the price of a bottle of beer. JOHN LESTER, a young man of Chicago, was convicted in Duluth, Minn., of grand larceny. He is a son of the millionaire of Chicago, who is the largest glue and tallow maker in the country. FREDERICK SCHROEDER, member of a

good family near New Bremen, O., has been arrested for counterfeiting and the outfit used by him has been captured. THE glass packers of the Ohio valley have struck for Pittsburgh wages and the Flint Glass Workers Union has decided to

support them. THE steam yacht Leo was recently lost in Lake Erie. She sailed from Lorain, twenty miles west of Cleveland, O., and the nine persons on board were drowned. They were all business men of Lorain. IT was estimated that between 15,000 and 20,000 Odd Fellows paraded at Co-

lumbus, O., on the 18th. COLONEL GEORGE FLOURNOY, a noted Confederate officer and once Attorney-General of Texas, died in San Francisco

on the 18th. ARRESTS have been made at Spokane Falls, Wash., of two or three city officials charged with embezzling moneys and stealing supplies sent for the relief of sufferers by the recent fire.

A RECENT number of the Chicago Evening Mail contained a long statement that the defense in the Cronin case would be able to prove that Dr. Cronin was murdered by order of the British Government.

Iowa Democrats met at Sioux City on the 18th and nominated Horace Boies, of Waterloo, for Governor; S. L. Bes-

tow, of Chariton, for Lieutenant-Gov-ernor; W. H. Brannon, of Musca-tine, for Supreme Judge; Thomas Irish, of Dubuque, for Superintendent of Instruction, and David Morgan, of Poweschick, for Railroad Commissioner. Among the resolutions adopted was one calling for the World's Fair at Chicago.

By the burning of Mrs. Beacon's frame cottage in Los Angeles, Cal., the other day three small children were burned to death.

THE burning of Kingsnorth & Buxton's livery stable at Sioux City, Iowa, caused a loss of \$18,000. Sixty-eight horses were burned.

THREE miners have found near Dubuque. Iowa, a cave full of native galena almost

MARSHALL FIELD has followed the example of George M. Pullman and subscribed \$100,000 to the Chicago World's Fair guarantee fund. MRS. CHARLES LAPAGE, wife of a wealthy

stockman, burned to death in her bed at Chouteau City, Mont. The fire was communicated to the bed clothes and before the woman could be rescued she was burned to death. Her husband was in the East.

THE noted suit of Augustus I. Ambler against Rodney M. Whipple for infringement of patent, involving \$1,200,000, has been finally thrown out of court in Chica-

A FAST freight train collided with a

switching engines on the Lake Shore road

at Cleveland, O., recently. Both engines

were badly damaged and several cars

THE Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will hold its next session at To-

THE Wyoming Statehood convention

has adopted a clause giving women the

THE SOUTH.

CONSIDERABLE excitement prevails at

Calera, sixty miles north of Montgomery,

The trouble grows out of the discovery of

an incendiary letter written by a negro

An engineer, a brakeman and a firema

were killed by the wreck of a freight train

on the Georgia Central near Atlanta re-

Agents' Association met in Atlanta, Ga.,

GOVERNOR FOWLE, of North Carolina

has issued a proclamation ordering offi

cers.to take extra precautions to prevent

repetitions of the lynching at Morgan-

FIRE destroyed buildings valued at

\$25,000 in Wilmington, Del., the other day.

THE residence of Mrs. Lenbower, at

Oakland, Md., was destroyed by fire and

her two children, three and six years old, were burned to death. Mrs. Lenbower

Mas absent at the time. MISS SUSIE CATOR, of Georgetown, and

Miss Ella Atwell, of Alexandria, Va., two

well known young ladies, were accident-

ally drowned recently near the latter

place by their carriage being overturned

while endeavoring to ford a swollen

LOUISIANA officials claim to have dis-

covered huge frauds in State bonds, many

canceled certificates having been again

HON. JESSE K. HYNES. State Commis

sioner of Insurance and one of the most

influential Democrats in Maryland, died

on the 20th. He was born November 17,

1829, in Kent County, Md., and was a vig

orous member of the American or Know

street railway at Mission Ridge, Tenn.

recently, and all of the passengers jumped

THE new dry dock at the navy ya

Norfolk, Va., was formally opened on the 19th in the presence of a large gathering.

The Yantic was the first vessel to enter

THE Pacific express car on the M., K. &

An accident occurred on the electric

THE National Passenger and Ticket

which revealed a plot against the white

and urged the negroes to insurrection.

Ala, over a threatened collision of races

smashed into bits. Patrick Moore, a sailor

who was stealing a ride, was killed.

imitations.

insurance.

peka, Kan.

cently.

stream.

seriously.

the dock.

put upon the market.

recently.

right to vote.

GENERAL. THE steamship Alberta, which arrived at Quebec recently from Singapore, landed

at quarantine a passenger suffering from a severe attack of cholera. After being thoroughly fumigated the Alberta was allowed to proceed to Montreal.

THE announcement is made that a stringent compact has been entered into between England and Italy on the slavery question.

SEVERAL persons were fatally injured at a riot in a meeting of Boulangists at Chantilly, France, the other day. ADVICES from China state that the

boiler for the launch built for a Chinese mandarin recently burst in the river at Shanghai. Twenty persons were killed or drowned and an equal number more or less injured.

DR. LOUIS MAAS, famed in the old world and the new as a pianist and composer, died at his home near Boston the other night of peritonitis. He was born in Weisbaden in 1852.

THE police within the last few days have shown an increased activity in different parts of Russia in their pursuit of suspected Nihilists. The students every where are objects of suspicion, and twenty attending the university at Kieff were arrested on the 18th.

THERE are persistent rumors at Belgrade that ex-King Milan contemplates a coup d'etat for the purpose of securing the Regency of Servia. It is said that he

asked the Austrian Government for mili-tary support, but his request was refused. THE King of Portugal, whose health had

been precarious for some time, was re-ported as seriously ill. THE Alton railroad was reported con-

sidering the purchase of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. THE recent yacht disaster on Lake Erie,

by which nine lives were lost, was be-lieved to have been due to an explosion of naphtha.

A LARGE mass of rock composing the head land known as Cape Diamond at Quebec suddenly detached itself from the main body on the 19th and crashed down upon the buildings below. Many persons were killed and injured.

An excited state of feeling was reported at Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, on the 19th, between Orangemen and Catholics, growing out of the home rule question.

An English syndicate has purchased the Northwest Central railway of Manitoba and will push it through to the Pacific coast.

THE salary of a French curate has been stopped by order of M. Thevenet, Minister of Justice, on the ground that he was canvassing against the Government. Other clericals have been threatened that they will be served in a similar manner. THE freedom of the City of Dublin has been conferred upon Lady Sandhurst and Right Hon. James Stansfeld.

THE steamer Florence, en route from Garston on the Mersey, near Liverpool, to Belfast, foundered recently. Nine of her crew were drowned. A BILL has been introduced in the Par-

liament of Holland to impose a duty on cereals.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended September 19 numbered 198, compared with 193 the previous week Topeka.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

FIFTEEN laborers employed in the sugar mill at Medicine Lodge recently struck for higher wages, causing a shut out of six hours. The company was paying the men 12% cents per hour and notified them that a reduction of 2% cents would be made. The men asked that their wages be increased to \$1.50 per day and they got it. In the district court of Wyadotte County Judge Miller recently granted at injunction restraining the county commissioners from levying a special tax to pay for grading and paving the Quindaro boule-vard. The decision is regarded as the most important that has been handed down for years in Wyandotte County and it is thought that the same conclusions at law upon which the injunctions were granted, will apply to other county road improvements, thus invalidating the bonds sold by the county authorities in payment for improvements. It is also held by prominent attorneys that, although the decision was based on the fact that the proceeding of the county board were irregular, the decision touches very strongly upon the unconstitutionality of the Buchan Road law under which the board has made \$350,000 worth of improvements since the law became operative in 1887.

15th with flattering promises of success. The show of cattle and horses was the largest and finest ever made in Kansas. Many of the finest herds of Missouri, Nething that has ever been attempted in the

C. P. TOYNE, of Douglas County, has entered suit against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road for \$6,200 damages for the death of his young son, Oden Toyne, who was killed August 4 by a Santa Fe passenger train, about five miles

a well-tilled farm.

rence is rapidly nearing completion.

Hon. J. M. RUSH, Secretary of Agri-culture, attended the recent State fair at

THE HAMILTON CASE. The Alleged Wife of the Grandson of Alex-ander Hamilton on Trial For Stabbing

WIR WIRK

Her Child's Nurse. MAYS LANDING, N. T., Sept. 19.-The court room was crowded yesterday morn-ing with people anxious to hear the proceedings in the case of Mrs. Robert Ray

Hamilton, indicted for atrocious assault on her child's nurse, Mary Donnelly, and to get a glimpse of the now famous prin cipals in the affair. Mrs. Hamilton sat behind her counsel, Captain Perry, and

ROBERT RAY HAMILTON AND WIFE. looked pale and wan and her face showed evidence of the strain of her close confine-

ment. Hamilton did not look toward her. The work of selecting a jury was quickly disposed of. Dr. Crosby, the first witness called, de-

scribed the nature of the wound and added that Mrs. Donnelly was now entirely out of danger.

Mary Ann Donnelly, the nurse, testified that on the morning of the assault she responded to Mrs. Hamilton's call to lock her trunk. Upon reaching the door of the room she saw that Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton had been quarreling and that trip up the ridge yesterday morning. The Hamilton's shirt had been torn off. At railroad company is exonerated from all Hamilton's request she went in search of a policeman but could not find one. She returned to the room when Mrs. Hamilton seized her by the throat and called her a vile name. She grappled with Mrs. Hamilton and demanded that she withdraw the epithet. Mrs. Hamilton then threw a bottle at her. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton then grappled and the witness stood in the door, which was half open, when Mrs. Hamilton suddenly sprang toward her and drove the knife into her side. The weapon was shown her and identified. Continuing the witness said: "Mrs.

Hamilton is of a quarrelsome disposition but I had never had any serious quarrel with her previous to the stabbing."

In the afternoon Nurse Donnelly admitted that she was ordered out of the room by Mrs. Hamilton and after having thrown Mrs. Hamilton on the bed she did go away but almost immediately returned to the room and the altercation began

again. The State then rested and the defense called first Robert Ray Hamilton, who, in giving his testimony, always spoke of his wife as "the defendant," He stated that once Mrs. Donnelly came home drunk and both he and his wife discharged her but she refused to go. Then he detailed the uarrel between him and his wife and stated that it was about a yearly sum of money for Mrs. Hamilton and that a separation was talked of seriously that morning. Then he related how the hurse refurned in a drunken condition and cursed Mrs. Hamilton and said that she had seen her marriage certificate and knew her to be an abandoned character before her marriage; how the nurse was ejected from the room twice and returned the third time and making a desperate rush to get at Mrs. Hamilton was cut by the latter.

SLIPPED ON THE HILL.

The Reunion at Mission Ridge Marred By a Serious Accident.

The Killed in the Quebec Landslide Thought to Number Fifty-Two British Vessels and Sixteen Lives Lost.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., Sept. 21.-A car on the electric railroad up Mission Ridge slipped on the side of the hill, the track being covered with dew. The car was heavily loaded, and the passengers, at the bidding of the conductor, jumped off. Several were injured. The parties injured were all visitors in attendance at the re-union of Wilder's brigade. The following ls a list of the injured: Mrs. Mary Adams, Casey, Ill, injured internally; probably fatal. Mrs. M. J. Garrison, Casey, Ill., badly injured. Captain Owen Wiley, Casey, Fil., injured internally. William Munford, Casey, Ill., head badly cut; Mrs. A. C. Addison, Casey, Ill., se-riously bruised; L. F. Miller, Casey, Ill., face cut; Wash Sanford, Casey, Ill., slightly injured; Mrs. D. B. Massey, Princeton, Ind., shoulder dislocated and ankle sprained; Samuel A. Reaves, Princeton, Ind., internally injured; Mrs. S. A. Reaves, Princeton, Ind., shoulder dislocated and aakle sprained; Mrs. J. H. Clark, Owensville, Ind., shoulder and ankle sprained; G. W. Parker, Bunker Hill, Ill., slightly bruised; W. P. Apple-gate, Hazeldell, Ill., cut by barbed wire

The injured were brought to the city and the officials of the road are doing all in their power to relieve them. The track was reported in good condition Thursday and the accident occurred on the first blame by the passengers on the car who escaped injury.

THE QUEBEC DISASTER. QUEBEC, Can., Sept. 21.—Up to midnight last night twenty-five dead bodies had been taken from the debris of the cottages which had been buried by the huge fall of rock and earth from the famous heights. In addition to these, eighteen persons had been rescued alive, but of these several will aimost certainly succumb to their injuries. It is almost beyond doubt that at least thirty dead bodies still lie buried under the mass of stone and earth, which can not be removed for several days.

The list of those killed and wounded as far as known is as follows:

Killed-Thomas Farrell and three Farrell children, two children named Burke, one child named Bradley, child of P. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Bracken, Mrs. Stephen Burke, Henry Black, William Black, Thomas Nolan and Mrs. Ready. Wounded-Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, J.

O'Neill, Mrs. Luke Kerwin and child, Thomas Berriman, Dennis Berriman, James Hayden, William Stephens and on, Neelie Deehey, Patrick Fitzgerald, Martin Ready, three children named Mayberry, Stephen Burke and his mother, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Thomas Graham, William Power, wife and child, and Mrs. Thomas

THE State fair opened at Topeka on the

braska, lowa, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Kansas were on exhibition. Twenty counties were represented with magnificent displays of agricutural and horticultural products. President Sims said that as far as agricultural displays were concerned the exhibits would eclipse any

West.

east of Lawrence. THE town site of Franklin, four miles southeast of Lawrence, was sold the other day to satisfy a mortgage held by the Connecticut Life Insurance Company. There were 200 acres of improved land and it brought \$3,800. The town of Franklin was founded in 1854 by parties who un-dertook the task of building up a proslavery rival to the neighboring town of Lawrence. It was the scene of many an exciting incident, but it will in future be

THE new Union Pacific depot at Law-

THE disbursements to the various chari-table institutions of the State for the month of August amounted to \$22, 158.53, as follows: Deaf mute, \$980.26; industrial school for girls, \$465.07; idiotic and imbecile asylum, \$1,247.29; soldiers' orphans' home, \$1,727.72; Topeka insane asylum, \$8,154.45; Ossawatomie, \$5,914.73; reform school, \$1,448.97; erecting and furnishing hospital at reform school, \$1,024.99; blind

sylum, \$978.85.

rtment of the State IIn versity at Lawrence opened on the 18th with fifty-two members, the largest enrollment ever reached in the department. THE immense plant of the Kansas City Desiccating and Refining Company, lo cated on the west bank of the Kaw river in Armourdale, was completely wiped out by fire the other night. The works were the most extensive in the West, and the entire loss on buildings, machinery, oils and materials is placed at \$75,000, while the insurance, aggregating \$44,000, is distibuted among twenty-four different companies. There were a number of accidents during the fire, the most serious big that to Joe Etsenberger, a German in the employ of the company, who jumped from a window with a large knife in his hand. The knife penetrated the muscle of his right arm, cutting it in a terrible manner. Another employee had an arm broken by jumping from a window. By a recent wreck on the 'Frisco road near Leon, Butler County, three passen ger coaches went over a fifteen foot em bankment. R. M. Beemis, was thrown from the top of a car and killed, and Isaac Dean and Mrs. Matseka, of Wichita, were fatally injured. Several other passengers were severely hurt, the most seriously in jured being Mrs. R. A Hodges, of Arkansas City. DAVID LEMONS, the murderer of Sergeant Webster, U. S. A., at Fort Reno, I. T., on June, 1888, was recently sentenced by the United States Court at Wichita to be hanged on November 6.

the Elmira train south lost control of his engine, owing to a slippery track, and crashed into one of the heavy Jumbo en gines. Both engines and seven cars were wrecked and two persons were killed and over twenty injured. After the collision the wreckage took fire.

THE Nicely brothers, confined in jail at Somerset, Pa., under sentence of death for the murder of Farmer Umberger, overpowered the sheriff and shot a deputy recently and escaped. They were subsequently recaptured. The deputy was seriously wounded.

An extraordinary story comes from Norwaik, Conn., where a six-year old child had been sentenced by a justice of the peace to fifteen years in the State reform school, until he shall be of age. Owing to the indignation which has been aroused it is not likely to be carried out

THE prosecution in the case of Henry S Ives unexpectedly rested its case at New York on the 18th. Lawyer Brooke asked for the discharge of Ives, but the court decided that the case should go to the jury and the trial proceeded. MRS. ELIZABETH S. MCCLELLAN, widow

of Dr. George McClellan and mother of General George B. McCleilan and Dr. John H. B. McClellan, the distinguished surgeon, died at Drifton, Pa., on the 18th. She was ninety years of age.

THE John Crouse memorial college for women, connected with the Syracuse University, New York, has been dedicated. It cost \$500, 000.

THE second trial of General Lester B Faulkner, charged with wrecking the National Bank of Danville, N. Y., was begun in the United States District Court at Buffalo, N. Y., ton the 19th.

THE Boston Globe has offered \$1,000 to the Boston base-ball club if they win the pennant this year. J. B. BARNABY, of Providence, R. I.,

well known clothing merchant, with stores in many Western cities, died recently.

BANKER LOUIS STRAUSS, of 15 William street, New York, has assigned and absconded. Liabilities about \$250,000.

MRS. ROBERT RAY HAMILTON WAS CON victed at May's Landing, N. J., on the 19th of the attempted murder of her nurse, Mary Donnelly, and given two years' imprisonment.

THE Pennsylvania Board of Pardons has refused to release the notorious Dr. Cox, of New Jersey, convicted of malpractice.

Two miners were crushed to death in a colliery at Mount Carmel, Pa., the other day under a fall of rock.

REPUBLICAN primaries were held in New Nothing party in its day. York on the 20th to choose delegates to the State convention. They were mostly uneventful, but in the famous Eighth Assembly district the expelled O'Brien men off the car. Mrs. Mary Adams of Casey, caused some disturbance by attempts to vote and some anti-O'Brien men were as-Ill., died from injuries received. Seventeen others were injured, none of them saulted as they went to the polling place.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. SNOW, of San Francisco, celebrated their golden wed ding in Burlington, Mass., recently, traveling from the Pacific coast for the purpose.

JESSE WENTWORTH PAYSON, the noted penman, author of the Payson, Dunton & T. was entered and robbed of \$10,000 at daulisla in a fit of jealous rage, was fol-Scribner copybooks, died at Hyde Park, Belton, Tex., on the 20th. There was no lowed into Florida by a posse of citizener near Boston, recently, aged seventy-four. | clew to the robbers.

and 228 the corresponding year. BLACKMAN BROTHERS' big saw mill, sash THE British gunboat Lily struck a rock

and door factory and lumber yards, Snooff Point Armor, N. F., recently and sunk. komish, Wash., were destroyed by fire the Seven of her crew were drowned. other night, causing \$150,000 loss with no

THE LATEST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.-A reporter for the Commercial Advertiser having asked ex-President Cleveland for his opinion on the action of several Democratic State conventions in approving the tariff reform plank of the last National Democratic convention, he expressed himself as being much pleased with these expressions as showing that the attitude of the Democratic party on this question was still courageous, consistent and aggressive. A careful examination of the Democratic platform by the people was bearing good fruit. Mr. Cleveland added: "If among those counted as Democrats there are found timid souls, not well grounded in taith, who long for flesh pots of vacillating shifts and evasions, the answer to their fears should be: 'Party honesty is

party expediency." PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.-The heavy rains last week moved the eels in the upper Delaware river to make a sudden migration earlier in the season than usual. Whole colonies of eels came down the river last Saturday and Sunday so thick and fast that by noon on day the large turbine wheel in Drake's mills at Carpenter Point was clogged with the fish. They were so packed about the wheel that it could not be moved, and three men worked for a day to cut them away with axes. It is estimated that three thousand eels were in the wheel. VIENNA, Sept. 21.-In the Servian vil-

lage of Losowks recently a body of gendarmes set fire to the house in which party of brigands had taken refuge. The

eader of the band, who was a woman, and two other members perished in the flames, after making desperate attempts to fight their way out. The other members of the band were captured. One gendarme was killed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 21.-A special to he Evening Journal from Blenheim, Schoharie County, says that a half de mented woman, unmarried, was delivered of a child. She cut it into little pieces, stowing away part of it in her ocket wrapping up some in paper and hiding it behind the bed and throwing some out of the window to be eaten by dogs.

LONDON, Sept. 21.-Lawson Tait, the eminent gynecologist, in an interview said he was of the opinion that the Whitechapel, Chelsea and Battersea murders were committed by the same criminal probably a lunatic woman employed in a slaughter house and subject to fits of epileptic fever.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- It is believed that the grand jury has completed its investi-gation of the Flack divorce case and has found two or three indictments against the sheriff, but nothing definite can be known before Monday, when a formal report will be made to the court.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 21. - John Endsley, who killed C. C. Barton at Aulowed into Florida by a posse of citizens and killed by Barton's brother.

THE city of Newton has filed complaints with the Board of Railroad Commissioner against the Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific roads, alleging anjust discrimination.

THE post-office and the general store in which it was located, at Seabrook, about four miles southwest of Topeka, burned the other night. About \$20 worth of stamps and a small amount of mail matter were destroyed.

THE State Board of Railroad Commissioners met at Atchison recently to hear the complaints of the Atchison shippers against the Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe roads. The complaints were duly stated by several of the leading business men and the matter taken under advisement by the board.

THE store of R. Kelson at Reno, a small station on the Union Pacific road between Lawrence and Leavenworth, was robbed the other night by burglars who blew open the safe and took about \$200 in money, together with \$40 in stamps, \$500 worth of notes and a pension check of \$60, payable at the Chicago agency. The pro prietor of the store is express agent, postaster and railroad agent.

HENRY LATHAM, a prosperous young farmer living ten miles south of Newton, recently sold \$100 worth of hogs in Sedgwick and left for home about eight o'clock in the evening. He did not reach home and diligent search by neighbors and authorities failed to find any trace of him It is feared he has been murdered.

THE Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows has decided to hold the next session in Topeka on the second Monday in Sepaber, 1890.

The defendant, Eva Hamilton, then took the stand and related her story in a halting manner. She stated that Hamilton upheld the nurse who was very abusive o her. On cross-examination the witness

stated that she first met Hamilton some four or five years ago at Mrs. Brown's in New York, being accompanied by a Miss Bader. Mrs. Brown was a married woman and lived with her husband. She afterwards met Hamilton on the street, and finally he called upon her. Neither of her parents were living, and she had lived on money left her by her father. She was no relation to Mrs. Swinton, but met her in a boarding house at 10 East Twenty-eighth street, and she also met Josh Mann. She was married last Janaary to Hamilton, but declined answering if she had been married before or was the mother of the baby Beatrice, for fear

of being criminated. There exists but little doubt among the local bar that Mrs. Hamilton will be convicted and sentenced, but it is thought she will be dealt with leniently.

TEN THOUSAND LOST.

The Victims of the Japanese Floods Will Number Ten Thousand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.-Japanese papers received by the steamer Gaelic the total number of persons places drowned in the floods of August 20, in th city of Wayakayamo and in the districts of Minamhro, Nishi-Muro and Picaka at 10,000 and the number of persons receiv-ing relief at 20.324. The river Kinokunki swelled from 13 to 18 feet above its normal level and the embankments above the village of Iwahashi were washed away. Immediately the villages and about forty-eight other hamlets were covered with water.

On the morning of August 19 an enormous mass of earth fell from the mountains near the village of Tennokawa, stopped the course of the river of the hame name and which being already swollen greatly submerged the village and drowned nearly all the inhabitants. A number of the villagers belonging to the Tsujido took refuge in their temple, which was on high ground, but when the landslide occurred about fifty persons were buried alive.

Merrill For Pension Commission WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—There is no onger any doubt that Major Warner has declined the President's tender of the

Farrell.

BRITISH GUNBOAT LOST. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 21 .- The British warship Lily struck a rock off Point Armor and sank last night. Seven of her crew were lost. The vessel is a total wreck and considerable money and valuables went down with her, nothing whatever being saved. The Lily was a compo-site gun vessel of 720 tons burden and 830 horse power and carried three guns. She belonged to the North American and West Indies station.

NINE SEAMEN DROWNED. LIVERPCOL, Sept. 21.—The steamer Florence, en route from Garston on the Mersey near this city to Belfast, foundered. Nine of her crew were drowned.

BOND FRAUDS.

stounding Revelations Regarding Louisiana State Bonds

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.-Investigation by the State officials and parties largely nterested in State securities continue to develop new cases of fraud almost every day. It now appears that forgery has been added to theft in the fraudulent floating of bonds of the State through the criminality or carelessness of the State's rusted servants.

In addition to the \$303,600 of consolidated bonds upon which interest payments have just been stopped, and many of which (presumably all) have been surrepitiously put upon the market instead of being cancelled, there have been discovered in private hands a number of the 4 per cent. bonds issued under act 121 of 1880 and known as constitutional bonds, that are clear y an overissue. How blank forms got out of the possession of their proper custcdian, who filled them up and affixed the signature of the Gov-ernor and the State Treasurer, may only be disclosed through the criminal courts. But the fact is settled that while the highest legal is us of the \$100 series of these bonds is number 200, numbers at least as high as 242 are outstanding and of the \$500 series (the legal limit of which is No. 30), bonds as high as number 56 are float. To what extent this fraud may go and its ramifications, a short time will disclose. Opinion at the Stock Exchange is about

equally divided in the discussion of the question. Some of the members state that Major E. A. Burke, the late State Treasurer, is positively to blame for the present trouble, while others expressed selves as satisfied that the Major will make such a showing upon his return as will at once and forever quiet all doubts as to the validity of the bonds outstanding as well as to the integrity of his adminis-

tration of the State treasury. A dispatch received from Major Burke dated London says he will sail to-day and hopes to reach home by Monday week.

Died With His Secret.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 21 .- Edward Givales was found unconscious and died in a few hours. He had a quarrel last night declined the President's tender of the Pension Commissionership, or that Major George S. Merrill, of Massachusetts, will receive the appointment, which will prob-ably be made public within the next ten days.

Chase County Courant. W. E. TIMMONS, Editor COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

KISS YOUR BOY GOOD-NIGHT. Bending o'er the couch at evening, Where he lies in slumbers deep, With the tresses on his forehead Heavy with the dews of sleep, Breathe a prayer for strength and wisdom To direct his steps aright. And with thoughts of loving-kindness, Mother, kiss you boy good-night. Little do you know what sorrow.

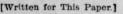
Sore privation, bitter woe, May befail him in the future, When your head is lying low; That the memory of this moment May afford a cheerful light In those hours of gloom and darkness, Mother, kiss your boy good-night.

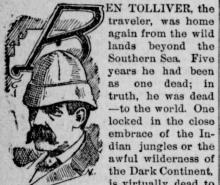
Tempters soon will seek to lure him From these firesides away, Weave their subtle nets around him, Hoping for an easy prey, Ere he yields to their temptation, Ere he plumes his wings for flight, With a prayer for his salvation, Mother, kiss your boy good-night.

Out upon life's dreary ocean, In the midst of storm and stress, He will think of your devotion, And recall each fond caress: Feeling with the heart of manhood It would be the height of bliss To lie back upon his pillow, Soothed by mother's good-night kiss. -Josephine Pollard, in N. Y. Ledger.

BEN TOLLIVER.

How He Was Made the Victim of Conspiracy.





is virtually dead to every thing. Around him are untutored savages and wild beasts, birds of prey and deadly, poisonous reptiles. . One unguarded movement may mean death -a death away from any tender hand and any soul that feels sympathy or any heart that knows love.

Five years without tidings, and all the friends of the daring young adventurer would exchange expressive glances, and, nodding in a knowing throat had been drawn a knife, leaving way, say: "I knew it! These adventurous fellows are bound to go under sooner or later."

Ben Tolliver was raised in that most favored section of the earth-Central Kentucky. When a child, he had often gazed upon the rolling flood of the torturous Kentucky, as it wound in and out among those old blue-grass hills, and in childish wonder speculated upon the silky texture. Her half-closed eyes realms undiscovered lying beyond the were of very dark brown. Her features tide of the river. With age the passion were regular, and Tolliver, as he gazed for exploration grew upon him, and as upon the prostrate form of the mursoon as 'he could tear himself away dered girl, could hardly suppress an from the home hearth he plunged into exclamation of wonder at her rare the wilderness of his native country. Five years spent among the mountains of Colorado, upon the plains of Texas and in the Everglades of Florida served only to increase the passion for adventure; so he visited this girl-" the halls of the Incas, in Old Mexico, and the dismal and unattractive Northwoods, in their turn. Next his attention was turned to fields anew. Stanley, the great African explorer, had just cursed friends who have thus slyly enbegun to come into prominence. Ah! trapped me-and have their victim, liv-Ben Tolliver would go to the land of ing, as much under control as their the Congo, too-and so he went Now it was, after five years of life beset by the most trying adventures, that he had returned, all sunburnt and weather-beaten, to the land where his earliest hours were spent-the bluegrass hills of Kentucky. As is usual, time had not been idle during the absence of the young explorer. Old landmarks, which his heart had been taught to love by early association, were gone, old friends had also fallen victims to the destroyer, and and gentle old man, whose earliest ourselves. I know Ben Tolliver of old. and had mingled with the strange, cold go in on him. He is heavily armed." world, and left no trace for her absent brother to follow should he return and search for her. Tolliver was sensitive. He felt that as soon as I found the doors locked on It was a frown of unfriendliness that me. But I need have no fear." each face wore, and the glance of pity that illumined the countenances of the few of his old friends who had survived There has been a murder committed the conquest of time. So he shut himself here and I___" up in his once happy home, and began the life of a hermit. Besides his voice, "you will get out soon enough. ly beheld a human countenance. He about that murder. Lynch the best remedy ney. was lost in the labyrinths of learning. quick in its work and is the best remedy "Those men," continued the boy, when compared to the mazes of the hopelessly entangled in the meshes of science. One night he restlessly paced the tion of more perplexity than common, outer door.



HIS FACE WAS PALE.

pale, and his eyes were filled with tears.

"Oh! My God! Mr. Tolliver!" he exclaimed, as soon as he beheld the him, "come quick! They are murdering my mother!"

Not a moment did the brave man hesitate. There was wrong being done. A woman was being murdered. This was no time to hesitate. He who had braved fiendish hordes of savages miles from the aiding hand of civilization was not now, in the land of enlightenment and justice, to be frightened. The noble impulse of helping a woman in distress would have nerved him to any adventure. He would have faced any foe. His heart was one among the many. He was a nobleman-not a nobleman of the earthly creation, but one of God's noblemen.

Bidding the boy to lead the way, he plunged into the utter blackness with-

as one dead; in out. For a long way he followed the youth. Even his travel-worn limbs began to feel fatigued.

> "There is something wrong here," thought Tolliver; "Why did the boy pass so many houses and come to me for assistance? But I am not afraid. I know not fear!"

Even as he was revolving the question in his mind, his guide turned into a dark wood and led the way up to a small and dilapidated cabin. Pushing the door open, a horrible spectacle met his sight. There, in a pool of her own blood, lay, not a woman, as Tolliver had expected to find, but a beautiful young girl of perhaps

eighteen years of age. Across the white a horrid, gaping wound. Paying no heed to the boy who had

departed, closing securely the door through which they had entered, Tolliver, by the light of the fire on the hearth, sought to closer examine the body of the murdered girl.

Her black hair, which was matted and clotted with her own blood, was of

Opening the door, he beheld a young fall upon him and destroy him. lad of about sixteen years of age, thinly Nothing better dare he expect. Oh! clad, shaking from cold. His face was for the wilds of Africa! Oh! for the

mob of civilized men. Tolliver was aroused from his gloomy thoughts by a shout from the crowd in waiting on the outside of the cabin.

"Well," he reasoned, "my time is about up. The mob is upon me." In a very short time Ben Tolliver was

men. "Kill him! Hang him to the first limb!" were exclamations which greeted his ears.

"Men," he said, facing the mob, "for God's sake, be careful of what you are lies to this day with other deep and lady until summoned to her assistance, I found her basely murdered in this hut."

"The same old song-'I didn't do it!" sneered one of the crowd.

bind him.

With a mighty effort Tolliver freed himself from their hold. The fire of a form of the bronzed traveler before fearless nature flashed from his eyes as he faced the mob.



"MY TIME IS ABOUT UP."

"Behold me! I am innocent! You would kill a man for a deed which he never committed. You would basely murder a man who would rather die than to misuse you or yours. I had not meant resistance-but your own foolishness has driven me to it. No, beware! Death to him who attacks me!"

Tolliver's eyes flashed fury. As he stood confronting the merciless mob, he was a picture to be admired. . He was driven to desperation, and knew not fear.

Taken somewhat aback by the daring speech, the leading members of the mob held a consultation, and concluded that it would be unwise to hang him. There was a strong probability of his innocence. Wise counsel, therefore, deemed it best to take the man a pris-

oner and let the law take its course. The case was an unbailable one. Tolliver was imprisoned in a low, damp the sight of the dark, damp walls. He cursed the land of justice and longed again for the jungles of Africa, the hordes of savages, cruel and unfeeling. yet more human than their civilized brethren.

the criminal. At night he would pace

A friend was here at last. From that moment public opinion was kind to-ward Ben Tolliver. Further evidence hordes of savages! Even the fiercest entirely freed him from suspicion, and savage is gentle beside a reasonless he was once more a free man. The true murderers. Jake Lafflin and Barney Lacey, two of the traveler's early acquaintances, were sentenced to the extreme penalty for the murder of the girl, who was a stranger. None knew who she was nor whence she came. Her dress was very costly, and she facing a motly crowd of about sixty wore many magnificent jewels. She came to the house of Lafflin and secured board. No amount of questioning served to glean any item of knowl-

edge concerning her identity. Her life was a mystery, and a mystery which derers killed her for the valuable jewels with which she was decked. Free again, for the second time Ben

Tolliver plunged into the jungles of the Dark Continent, from which he has Two of the strongest men seized the never returned. Whether he has fallen young traveler by the arms, as if to a victim to the awful fevers of those tropical regions, or whether he has gone down before the spear of the savage, is a question still trasswered along the banks of the winding Kentucky. The blue-grass reflects the smiles of ilization. Jo. A. PARKER.

> NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS. The Latest in Beads, Passementeries and

Metal Embroideries.

one or for several colors in combina- North Carolina. tion. The favorite designs for passementeries of all kinds, whether of vandyke points and gothic arches coming up slenderly from a straight edge. the skirt, the straight edge below, and rows pointing toward the sides. They form the collar, epaulettes and cuffs, and are also placed along the edge of the waist as ribbons and giráles now are, some slight pendants being added to each point to droop over the hips. There are also many branching leaf designs, and all patterns are open instead of being massed and close, as they formerly were. Embroideries in flower, vine and leaf patterns done in silk are

green, wisteria and mauve-to be appliqued on the silks and velvets of light evening toilets. The lilac embroideries are largely imported, as that is the er regiments none. In the infantry color of the season in Paris, and will be the Second has four; the Thirteenth much used for full-dress toilets during and Eighteenth three each; the Sixth, Time wore on. Tolliver, the traveler the autumn and winter. New guipure -Tolliver, the scholar-was Tolliver, trimmings that are like lace, yet are and, necessarily, many others have none. not lace, have thick silk cords through their meshes, and come in all the new colors and black, in the slender pointed Revised Statutes, under details are posdesigns, for trimming fine wools and sible under section 1.260. On the silk. Beads reappear in jet, gilt, steel, whole, considering the large number and silver, combined with cords and of stations, occupied by our forty regiwith bullion embroidery of twisted gilt ments of the line, and the many calls and silver threads like that for details from companies, for various on military clothing. Black and services, the supply of officers for popgold beads are together, and ular military instruction is liberal. black and steel beads have gold cord to There is hardly any way of exactly deenrich them. Cashmere-colored beads termining how much good is done by in branching leaf patterns have the this sort of work, or rather there stylish black finish of fine jet beads along all their outlines. Vandykes of comprehensive study of its actual reblack silk cord have beads on their sults; but the last Congress evidently edges, while other points of great size considered the system worthy of being are entirely of braid and cord. The continued and even enlarged.-N. Y. metal embroideries show copper, gilt, Sun. and steel combined with silk in Oriental coloring; in the favorite pointed designs, with pendants added to the points that are to be placed downward around the waist of round and pointed corsages. Three or four points from pretty shoulder trimmings, the tips of the points being drawn together on the shoulder seam, and the straight edge set on the sleeves, or this may be reversed and the points extend downward. Crocheted silk trimmings are new in colors and are shown in beautiful designs selected at the Paris Exposition, some of them being tone upon tone, shading from light to dark, in flower and pointed patterns. The Escurial cord passementeries, with black foundations, and either one or many colors, are excellent for trimming either black or colored dresses. Gilt and steel are placed together in extremely fine soutache, set on edge very close together in solid crescent and pointed patterns. Some of the steel and silver braid trimmings are very handsome. Those for evening dresses are of white silver with gold edges, and a few of the opal beads called "angel's tears" are outside the cord. These are in arabesque patterns, and there are gold and jet beads in similar designs. Panels for the front or sides of skirts are in ten miles north of Bowmansville, Can., Tour Eiffel patterns, very broad at the foot, then sloping almost to a point at the top. For wedding dresses are vandyke top. For wedding dresses are vandyke points and arabesque borders made of Oak Orchard. The heights referred to white metal threads, twisted cords, are four hundred feet above the level and some round pearls together. There of the lake. and on silk muslin, those of white silver on white mousseline de soie being especially pretty. Fringes will be used again, both in the light Chinese de-Bazar.

MILITARY TRAINING. Army Officers Assigned to Duty at Col-leges by Congress.

A list of the officers of the army assigned to the military instruction of 1225 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the last Congress, shows that forty-eight Lieutenants are detailed for

at various periods during the next of Captain Richard Ayer. three years. The number allowed by statute is fifty, so that the details are tolerably well filled, and in addition ten are allowed from the navy.

The law declares that where a State has more than one school endowed by the national land grant of 1862, the one which the Governor declares to be about to do. I never saw this young strange things, unsolved. The mur- the most in accord with the requirements of the statute shall have the officer who may be allotted to that State.

The institutions which actually have the army details include the State Universities of Vermont, West Virginia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada and California; the Colleges of Maine, Pennsylvania and Delaware; the Agricultural Colleges of Massachusetts, Maryland, North Georgia, East Florida, Michigan, Kan-Nature, the roses are in bloom at the sas, and Colorado; the Agricultural hall again, but the master is once more and Mechanical Colleges of Virginia, dead to the world-perhaps, this time, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi and dead forever to the heartlessidol-Civ- Texas; and the Arkansas Industrial Texas; and the Arkansas Industrial University. Thus it will be seen that these instructors are widely distributed through the Union.

We also find officers stationed at some well known institutions, like Cornell Kid is used for the background of University, Union College, Rutger Colmany new trimmings, white, tan and lege, and the Sheffield Scientific School light Suede-color being wrought with of Yale University. Then Norwich, steel or gilt beads, and cut in slender De Pauw, Purdue, Wooster Universipoints, or else open diamond-shaped ties, the Normal University at Ada, and bands of tan kid form wide galloon, on the university of the South have which are set squares of dark velvet, army instructors, as have also making very handsome trimming for Knox and Allegheny Colleges, Cornell cloth gowns. Black trimmings will College of Iowa, and two St. John's Colagain be used on colored materials, leges, one in New York and the other furs, passementerie, soutache, and also in Maryland. Army officers are also black lace being employed to tone down assigned to the Pennsylvania, South high colors. In many trimmings other Carolina and Michigan military acadecolors are added, but the black note re- mies, to the Cathedral School at Garmains, and is a stylish foundation for den City, and to the Bingham school of

It must be conceded that South and North, West and East take advantage cords, beads or of crocheted silk, are of the system as amended by the Fifteenth Congress, and no officer is detailed except upon application from the These points are placed at the foot of authorities of the institution. This application gives the number of male stutrim the front of the corsage in two dents which the institution is educating, or is able to educate. Army officers on their part may apply for this duty, which is much coveted. At present the details show that twenty-seven infantry, twelve cavalry and nine artillery Lieutenants are detailed, which is a tolerably equal division among the three arms. The Second Artillery gets rather the best of it, with four officers detailed, while the Fourth has three, the Third and First one each, and the cell. His sensitive nature revolted at in the lightest colors-cream, lilac, pale Fifth none. In the cavalry, the Seventh has three college details; the First, Sixth and Tenth, two each; the Second, Third and Fifth, one each, and the oth-Fifteenth and Twenty-fourth two each, Besides the sixty army and navy officers allowed under section 1,226 of the seems to have been no thorough or THE HUMAN VISION.

MARRIAGE RECORDS.

Quaint Announcements Culled and Copied from Oid-Time Papers.

This collection of marriage announcements has been copied from old newsuniversities and colleges, under section papers published within the last one hundred years:

In Concord, N. H., February 3, 1814, Isaac Hill, one of the editors of the this duty, and that their terms expire Patriot, to Miss Susan Ayer, daughter

As I walked out the other day, Through Concord street I took my way; I saw a sight I thought quite rare—

A Hill walked out to take the Ayer. And now since earth and air have met to

gether, I think there'll be a change of weather. In Haverhill, Mass., August, 1829, Cotton K. Simpson, of Pembroke, N. H., to Miss Sarah R. Marble.

An old calculation of gain and loss

Proves "a stone that is rolling will gather no A happy expedient has lately been thought on, By which Marble may gather and cultivate

Cotton. Married, at Washington, Ky., March, 1814, Samuel January to Miss Pamalia. January.

A cold match.

At Black Lake, L. I., February, 1828, James Anderson to Miss Anna Bread. While toasts the lovely graces spread, And fops around them flutter, I'll be contented with Ann Bread

And won't have any but her.

In Bozrah, Ct., August, 1819, John Bate of Williamstown, Mass., to Miss. Mary Ann Bass, of the former place, after a courtship of one hour.

Is this not angling well. I ask, Such tender bate to take? He caught in one short hour the Bass, The Bass though caught the Bate.

Married-At Williamsburg, on Fri day, April 15, 1853, by Rev. Mr. Malone, at St. Peter's Church, W. Moon. to Miss Ann Cooke.

He is not mad, though lunar light

- His borth did overlook, For he has gained, to his delight, A wife that is a Cooke. His goose is cooked, and other maids May envy her the boon.
- Whose tall ambition wished and got The bright man in the Moon.

In New York, March, 1832, Thomas

A. Secord to Miss Cordelia Ketcham. "Ketcham Cordelia, if you can?"

"I have," says she-"Secord's the man. Married-At Bridgewater, December 16, 1788, Captain Thomas Baxter, of Quincy, aged sixty-three, to Miss Whitman, of the former place, aged fiftyseven, after a long and tedious courtship of forty-eight years, which they both sustained with uncommon fortitude.

In Concord, February, 1825, by Rev. Dr. McFarland, Solomon Payne, of Canterbury, Ct., to Miss Ruth Barker, daughter of Lemuel Barker, of this town.

Some females fall in love with wealth, Some with a lovely swain; But Ruth in the boom of health,

Takes to herself a Payne. In Concord, October, 1809. Jeremiah P. Raymond, of Weare, to Miss Susan Gale

A constant Gale forever prove. To fan the flame of virtuous love. In Boston, April, 1821, by Rev. William Sabine, Joseph Wilticutt to Miss Susan Whitmarsh, after a tedious courtship of thirteen days, and but thirty-fivedays after the death of his former wife. The best way it seems for a deep sorrow to

smother For the loss of a wife is—to marry another. In West Springfield, Mass., Decem ber, 1826, Stephen Bumprey, aged seventy-six, a revolutionary pensioner, to Miss Sarah Dewey, aged thirty-eight. In '76, he fought and bled: At seventy-six he woo'd and, wed, In Washington, May 17, 1834, Joshua Peck to Miss Amelia Bushel.

door to admit the unknown visitor.

heanty. She was of medium stature and richly dressed, yet divest of all ornament and jewelry. "Boy," said Tolliver, turning as he

supposed, suddenly upon his guide, "is His question was not finished. The

boy was gone.

"A plot!" exclaimed the traveler at once. "This is the work of some victim, dead," he added, as he discovered that he was securely locked in with his ghastly charge.

Ruefully he surveyed the corpse lying in her blood before him. How could he escape and pursue the murderers?

"At that moment the sound of approaching voices was heard.

"Yes," said a voice, "this is the house. You see, the boy yonder, came and gave us the alarm, and we caught the villain in the act. Knowing him to be a desperate man, we deemed it safer younger, but less friendly countenances to lock him in the shanty and procure had taken their places. Even the kind help, rather than to try to take him by thoughts were for the welfare of his He always was a fearless sort of a fel-"wandering boy," had passed to his everlasting rest. His sister had mar-scruples in murdering the whole lot of ried a man of whom he had never heard us. We had better look sharp as we With this the voice ceased.

"Ah! Just as I had expected! I saw into their infernal plot

With that he advanced toward the door and cried loudly: "Let me out!

servants, which were few-for Tolliver Just wait till they get here with a rope. was not a rich man-he rare- Judge Lynch will settle your uneasiness ly beheld a human countenance. He about that murder. Lynch is short and

For the first time did the true situapath of letters, and this man, who had tion in which he was placed dawn up- witnesses for the State, "murdered the never lost his reckoning while in the on the young traveler. He was soon young lady." unbroken forest often found himself to be pointed out to an infuriated mob as the murderer of the beautiful girl lying in a pool of her own blood at his

feet. A mob will not listen to reason. floor revolving some of the deep and Their first mpressions are the one uphis mind. Midnight was upon him. the circumstantial evidence was strong murdered girl?" While pausing for a moment over a ques- against him. Blood was upon his hands. first entered. The mob would find him

"Some belated stock-trader. per- there bloody-handed over the very villains, who sought to bury their ly of beads and partly of silks, for haps," thought he, as he went to the body of the victim, and, incited by the crimes in the heart of an innocent mantle and cloak trimmings.-Harper's | cunning of the real murderers, would man."

his narrow cell, with his mind fixed upon the cruelty of the human race. Before his eyes Burns' oft quoted lines seemed to glow like letters of fire:

Man's inhumanity to man Makes countless millions mourn." He grew to hate the world, and to

suppose that the world hated him. He would have gladly welcomed death. The day for the trial drew on apace. Tolliver found himself in a crowded court-room. Legal talent of renown was there. Men who had known the traveler from boyhood were there.

The evidence was given in, and from its flow it seemed that, without a shadow of doubt, Ben Tolliver was a murderer. The last witness was on the stand. Tolliver had moodily hidden his face in his hands and did not look up. Life

was a torture. What cared he now for the drift of the evidence? He had no friends on earth-none to testify in his behalf, and already the evidence was fully sufficient to convict him.

The witness was sworn. "What do you know of the murder?"

asked the attorney.

"Enough," replied the witness, "to give that man (pointing to Tolliver) his freedom."

The smothered conversation that had been carried on in the court-room was hushed. A spell like the silence of death fell upon every one. The sound of a man's own breathing was painfully loud.

Tolliver looked up. In the witness' box he beheld the pale young lad who had summoned him to the scene of the murder on that fatal night, and led him into the snare which designing villains had prepared for him.

The true murderers, who were the chief witnesses against the young traveler, turned pale.

The villainous plot was exposed.

pointing towards two of the leading

"Did you witness the deed?" "I did."

"But," exclaimed the State's attorney, "how came the prisoner at the bar to be found with blood-covered unfathomable questions of science in on which they act, and he clearly saw hands, over the prostrate body of the are also metal embroideries or gauge

"As he himself has stated, sir. I was for he had lifted the poor girl's body in- the boy who summoned him to the ashe was startled by a loud rap at the to an easier posture than it lay when he sistance of my mother, I said; but I signs of silk strands with deep meshes was merely a tool in the hands of those at the top, and in heavier grelots, part-

It Extends From a Distance of Fen Miles to the Stars.

"How far can a man see?" was the not extremely definite inquiry made by a reporter yesterday of a physician who is something of a specialist in matters pertaining to the eye.

"To the stars' was the equally indefinite answer.

The line of inquiry in regard to the scope of vision was suggested by the fact that no two persons will agree as to the limitations of human vision; of half a dozen persons on the tower of the Wilder building no two will agree. One will claim that the limit is ten miles and others will insist that they can see sixty miles.

The physician appealed to said that forty miles would probably be the limit from the standpoint of the tower of the Wilder building to a person with normal vision. That would be the line of the horizon. A long-sighted person could see no farther, but could see objects on the horizon plainer. A nearsighted person would of course, be correspondingly limited.

Another gentleman who was present said that he had stood on the heights on a clear day, and distinguished the outlines of the south shore of Lake Ontario, and at night from the same posi-

The use of a telescope had verified the fact that the shore outline had been seen with the naked eye. The same gentleman said that he had found that on the ocean the hull of a vessel disappeared at a distance of about ten miles if the observer stood on the deck of another vessel, and the masts disappeared at about thirty or thirty-five miles. -Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat.

Alzookers, bobs and wedding cakes! What changes of measures marriage makes Quick as a thought, at Hymen's beck, A Bushel changed into a Peck.

June 26, 1815, in Carroll County, N. C., by Rev. B. Graves, Captain Wm. Graves, son of John Graves, Esg., to Miss Nancy Graves, daughter of General Asariah Graves.

The graves, 'tis said,

Will yield the dead win yield the dead When Gabriel's trumpet shakes the skies; But if God please From Graves like these A dozen living folks may rise.

ten.

At Herculaneum, Mo., May 23, 1821, John W. Honey, Esq., to Mary S. Aus-

From sweet flowers the busy bee Can scarce a drop of honey gather; But oh, how sweet a flower is she Who turns to Honey altogether.

Simple Cure for Cramps,

A physician made this statement: "When I have a patient who is subject. to cramps I advise him to provide himself with a strong cord. A long garter will do if nothing else is handy. When the cramp comes on take the cord, wind it around the leg over the place that is cramped and take an end in each. hand and give it a sharp pull, one that will hurt a little. Instantly the cramp will cease and the sufferer can go tobed assured that it will not come again that night."-N. Y. World.

The Fancies of Fashion.

Smalley-How is this, Oppenheimer?" You had this same suit out in front of your store labeled "winter style" last Christmas.

Oppenheimer-Vy not, mine vriend? Smalley-And now you've got it out in front marked "summer style."

Oppenheimer-Vull, you know der styles vas gonstantly shanging .-America.

-Lots of eastern tourists across the plains buy blankets and other articles. of wear from the Indians at gig prices, and lots of the stuff is bundled out of the car windows within half an hour. The Indian has no objection to the insects.

-"Cheesine," the most recent American product, is said to be composed of skim-milk, alkali and hog fats.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

That baby's a puzzle to me, With his "queer little snubity nose;" His clothes are put on, I can see,

As thickly as leaves on a rose; They don't seem to fit The least little bit, Yet he has such an air of repose!

They turn him around, upside down, And dandle him high in the air; He's the loveliest baby in town, The sweetest, in fact, anywhere. They say "Baby's King," And then shake the poor thing;

It's a wonder to me how they dare.

Of what earthly use to be king When all of your subjects are mad, And imagine a wild Highland fling Can alone make your majesty glad—

Or fancy a poke In the chin is a joke,

Your highness delights in when sad?

"Oh! yes, you're a puzzle to me, You solemn-eyed, infantile king; A bishop might climb up a tree And you wouldn't say any thing, Though he sat on a bough And whistled till now, "The Flowers that Bloom in the Spring."

And yet you will smile at a wink, •Or chuckle aloud at a sneeze, •Though your life is made up I should think, •Of things more amusing than these; As when half the night long

Your mamma sings a song But allows you to sound the high C's.

Perhaps in the far Baby-land The joking is finer than here; Perhaps we can't quite understand The pre-mundane funny idea. Perhaps if we know What meet conved we

What most amused you, We'd feel very foolish and queer. -N. P. Babcock, in St. Nicholas.



From Shop to Mansion.

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

BY MRS. F. M. HOWARD.

[Copyrighted, 1889.]

CHAPTER V.-CONTINUED. "If you will allow me to compliment you," said Mrs. Stanford, as she inspected the garnet velvet with the eye of an expert, "I must say you have shown the most perfect taste in your selections." She had half expected to see a gaudy display, such a mistake as might easily have been made by a less pure taste.

Isabel received the commendation with a flush of pleasure; she was anxious to be friendly with this haughty sister-in-law, though she did not intend to cringe, or sac rifice a shade of her self-respect, to gain her friendship, and it was pleasant to hear a compliment from her, even upon the secondary topic of dress.

"It is the first time I have ever had the opportunity of pleasing myself without regard to expense," she replied, quietly, "and doubtless my taste will improve with opportunity and culture."

don't see how it can," said the other. with candor. "I haven't told you of Lilly's wedding gifts, have I?" she continued, with a mother's pride in her only daughter's marriage festivities.

"I shall be delighted to hear," said Isabel, cordially. "I admire Mrs. Norton so much. and am in such haste to make her acquaint-

The balm was soothing to the mother' heart, and she replied cordially also, with a dittle laugh: "The admiration is mutual, for Lilly quite raves over you; that

Mattie's face banished from the new wife's "That was her thought, also, and a com

plete surprise with the rest." "I surrender, Harvey." The sister turne with tears in her eyes toward her brother and placed her hand upon his arm affectionately. She had a tender heart, though, as we have seen, it was surrounded with a heavy crust of worldliness. "You have indeed found a treasure among women, and together we will fight her battles, if need be, before the world.

The remainder of Mrs. Stanford's visit was very pleasant and she seemed striving to atone for her first unkindness. "If there is any thing in which I can be of assistance to you," she said the following morning as they were sitting in the library. She spoke with a little hesitation; she did not wish to be patronizing, but she was so accustomed to being so that she feared to blunder into it unconsciously.

"I am ignorant on some points, I will con-fess," replied Isabel, frankly. "There are certain forms and ceremonies in society in which I have hitherto had no need to educate myself; the folding of a card and such minutia of etiquette, for instance, Mr. Falconer's education had also been neglected on such points, I observe."

"Yes, indeed," laughed Mrs. Stanford. "Harvey cares no more' for such small etiquettes than as if they did not exist," and then followed a condensed compendium of fashionable forms. "Be sure you spend Christmas with us,"

was Mrs. Stanford's last words before the carriage drove away. "Lilly and Ralph will be home, and we shall rely on you also.

"Well, my dear," said Mr. Stanford, as he came home and found his wife in her usual place at the dinner table, "what of that terrible creature, your brother's wife?"

"Morton," she replied, and she meant every word fully, "Mrs. Harvey Falconer is remarkable woman.'

CHAPTER VL.

"Of all the notable things on earth, The queerest one is pride of birth." The heated season was over and the greater portion of the city's people were at home again; meantime Isabel had made a few very pleasant acquaintances, and was on friendly, and even intimate, terms with Mrs. Colozel De Long, who had discovered that which Mr. Falconer had hoped she would in his wife, qualities of more value than mere external graces.

Mrs. Harry Dwight, who lived near, had also become an informal visitor, and was enthusiastic in her praises of Mrs. Falconer. Cards were out for a very select party to which the Falconers were invited, and Isabel and Mrs. Dwight were out shopping. "If I were you I should much prefer the undressed kid," said Mrs. Dwight, "it is more stylish."

"Then of course I must submit to it, even though I do not like it as well," replied Isa-

bel, laughing. "Out of fashion, out of the world," smiled

Mrs. Dwight. "Even in so small a matter as gloves, " Even in so small a matter as gloves, " think sometimes a woman is a perfect martyr to fashion." A rustle of silks at her side caused Isabel to look up from the kids she was examining. Mrs. Hervey, a lady whom she had met

and liked particularly, stood beside her, and cordially held out her hand. Another lady stood by her side, whose face Isabel did not notice as she took Mrs. Hervey's hand.

"My dear Mrs. Falconer; so happy to meet you," cooed Mrs. Hervey. "Allow me to present to you Mrs. Hervey. "Allow me to present to you my friend, Mrs. Monteith, of New York, Mrs. Falconer." Mrs. Monteith's eyes had been fixed on

heard it.

Isabel's face in a cold stare of recognition, and, as Mrs. Hervey pronounced the name, she looked for the first time into the cold face, and caught the unwinking stare in its

Every trace of color left her face in her picture which you and Harvey sent quite indignation as she met the look, and was captivated her, and it is a beauty; it takes a reminded by it of the insults this woman front rank in her list of gifts," and then had delighted to heap upon her in the past, followed a description of the wedding and but she controlled herself enough to ac-

soon as the carriage was in motion.

brought me here as his wife.

friend's face.

quaintance originated.

The same and series an and B of the

MARTINE & SUTTING

"Perhaps, Mrs. Dwight, now that the

wouldn't influence him against her a monent if he fancied her otherwise."

"I pity Mrs. Stanford," said Mrs. Mon-ceith. "It must be a terrible blow to have teith. such a mesalliance in the family." "Yes, poor Mrs. Stanford!" cried Mrs.

Hervey, ironically. "She came here an them a visit, appeared with Mrs. Falmade coner in public, and went home perfectly charmed with her sister-in-law, as I know on undoubted authority," in a triumphant tone, "and I would advise you, Mrs. Mon teith, to keep your knowledge of Mrs. Fal-coner to yourself, if you have no better grounds to found your antagonism upon. Mr. Falconer isn't the first man in our American aristocracy who has married a poor girl, though it isn't every poor girl that can rise from a low position to a higher

one with such grace as Mrs. Falconer has done," she added, significantly. Something in the latter allusion seemed to

touch Mrs. Monteith in a tender spot, for she tossed her head and said something sharply about "arrogance" and "upstarts," which Mrs. Hervey did not catch. "What do you think, Aunt Katy," said

Mrs. Hervey, an hour later, as she was seated in a pleasant room at home, where an invalid's chair was drawn up to a sunny window.

"We met that elegant Mrs. Falconer at Cady's this morning, and Mrs. Monteith gave her the cut direct in such an insolent manner. I was so mortified I thought I should sink; Mrs. Harry Dwight was with Mrs. Falconer, and her eyes fairly flashed fire at Mrs. Monteith."

"What grounds does she claim to have for such rudeness?" asked Aunt Katy, an elderly woman with white hair and a sweet pale face, sanctified and made lovely by long years of suffering. She had been left a childless widow under

circumstances of peculiar sadness, and Hor-



OUT COMMON SENSE."

he brought his young bride there, and she had been the family saint ever since.

"Why, she says Mrs. Falconer was a shop-girl in New York when Mr. Falconer married her, and she doesn't associate with shop-girls," imitating Mrs. Monteith's arro gant manner.

"How long since?" said Aunt Katy, laughing merrily in her low sweet voice; "it seems to me I have seen Mrs. Dolly Monteith when she considered a shop-girl very good society, indeed." " Do tell me, Aunt Katy," said Mrs. Her-

vey, "who is Mrs. Monteith, and what is her connection with your family?"

Aunt Katy's low laugh rang out again as she replied : "My dear Myrtle, Mrs. Monteith, this haughty dame who doesn't associate with the laboring classes, was once my kitchen girl. She began by washing pots and kettles, but as she was neat and quick promoted her to the care of the chinacloset and dining-room after a time, where she attacted the attention of a young grocer's clerk, who married her. Her family were miserably poor, and I felt sorry for the girl, and did all I could to help her, but she was always proud and vain, and, after her marriage, she cut loose from her family entirely,

her daintily-embroidered night-dress, and the child had fallen asleep with the touch of a loving hand smoothing her soft hair, as

the young step-mother looked thoughtfully upon her. It was a pleasant picture, and Mr. Fal-

coner's eye rested gratefully upon it, as he replied: "What is it, Isabel?" "I have been thinking of Lottie Ford to-day," she said, gently. "I feel sure that if she had means to have proper medical at-tendance her lameness might be cured. You do not be a her a substantion and a solution. You do not know how sweet and good she is," and she looked in his face wistfully. "She was all that kept me from growing hard and wicked there." "Then I owe her a debt of gratitude."

he said, kindly. "I think there is a re-quest vailed under that wistful look," he esumed, smiling, "and I hope you are not going to be modest and fear to make it

"I have been thinking to-day that, if you were willing, I should be so glad to have her come and live with me," she replied. Gracie is old enough to begin learning, under a wise governess, who would not overtax her, and Lottie would be such a gentle, patient teacher, as well as a companion for me. Teaching was her chosen vocation, but she was obliged to give it up on account of her lameness.

"A capital plan," replied Mr. Falconer, heartily. "I am glad you have mentioned it." "Lottie is proud, as well as poor,"

sumed Isabel; "and, while she could not afford to come independently, she would not be willing to accept what we would so gladly give her unless she could feel as if she were earning it in some way." "An honorable feeling," said Mr. Fal-

coner, warmly, "and I leave it to your good taste to offer such inducements in such a manner as you think best." "I did not look for such hearty co-opera

tion in my plan," and Isabel looked into his kindly face with gratitude. "I will write to Lottie to-morrow." "I do hope, my dear wife, that you will not doubt my readiness to aid you in any plan you may wish to make for the benefit of those who have befriended you," he said,

gravely and earnestly. "Surely, what I have is yours, also, and it is a pleasure to me to know your wishes that I may gratify them. Did I not a short time since endow you with all my worldly

goods?" he added, more playfully. She looked up at him. Her dark eyes filled with tears. "You are too kind to me, and I do not feel as if I had any right to the endowment not alone of your goods, but of the unvarying kindness you are ever show ing me, when I recognize the fact that I can not meet it with a love which a wife should give: the sweet love which makes it easy or her to ask and receive her husband's gifts."

"My dear Isabel," he replied, gravely, "I do not wish to hasten you in the least, but I will confess that it will be a happy hour when you can say, truthfully and from your heart: 'I love you;' but do not, I beg, refuse me the pleasure of doing for you and of loving you in the meantim I assure you it is a privilege."

"Do for me and with me as you will," she cried, with deep emotion, "only do not regret taking me to your home. It would break my heart had I reason to fear that you repented our marriage. I am so happy here," and she looked down on the sweet face of the child, and the bright tears ran down her cheeks and dropped on the fair, inconscious head.

"Have no fears, Isabel," he replied, "your love for the child would alone make that an impossibility. You brighten and make my home a happy one also; so dry your tears, dear wife, and all will yet be as we would have it."

How little one can tell what a day may bring forth; the letter to Lottie was never written, for just as Isabel had seated herself at the desk, Mr. Falconer came in with a telegram from her aunt. announcing the death of John Harmon, and asking her to come at once.

"Poor auntie," she said, with a sigh, though it is really a blessing, yet it will be

INGENIOUS WOODCOCKS.

They Imitated the Sound of Rain and Attracted Many Worms. When the moon rose I took a posi-

tion near one of the moist places, where the borings were freshest and most plentiful, and awaited developments. For a long time the bright light of the moon fell full upon the spot I wished to observe, and I could see every thing with the utmost plainness. At about eight o'clock a woodcock dropped down silently beside the brook. Presently another bird walked out of the shadow and joined it. Both began to "bore" for worms, an operation I had never seen before, and a curious performance it was. The birds would rest their bills upon the mud and stand in this position for several seconds, as if listening. Then with a sudden, swift movement, they would drive the bill its entire length in the soil, hold it so for a second, and then as swiftly withdraw it. Though I watched the birds carefully with the glass, I could not detect the presence of a worm in their bills when they were withdrawn.

But the subsequent process gave me the clue to their method of feeding. After having bored over a considerable piece of ground-a square foot or more -they proceeded to execute what looked comically like a war dance upon the perforated territory. They also occasionally tapped the ground with the tips of their wings. My intense curiosity to know the possible utility of his process was at length gratified by seeing a worm crawl, half length, from one of the borings, when it was immediately pounced upon and devoured by one of the woodcock. Presently another worm made its appearance, and so on until the two woodcock had devoured as many as a dozen of them. Then the "vein" seemed exhausted, and the birds took their leave.

I have subsequently studied the philosophy of this method of digging bait, and have come to the conclusion that certain birds are a great deal wiser than certain bipeds without feathers. If you will take a sharpened stick and drive it into the ground a number of times, in a spot which is prolific with worms, and then tap on the ground with the stick for a few minutes, you will find that the worms will come to the surface, and that they will come up through the holes which you have made. I account for it by the supposition that the tapping of the stick somehow affects the worms the same as the patter of rain, and it is a well-known fact that worms come to the surface of the ground when it rains. The antics of the woodcocks after they had made their borings, then, were simply mimetic, and intended to delude worms into the belief that it was raining in the upper world. The worms, being deceived, came up and were devoured. All this may seem ridiculous, but, if it is not true, will some naturalist please

state how a woodcock can grasp and devour a worm when its bill is confined in a solid, tight-fitting tunnel of soil, and also how it is enabled to know the exact spot where it may sink its bill and strike the worm? And further, of all those who have seen a woodcock the bees for wintering safely. See

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

-Sand burrs come from seed, and may easily be destroyed in one season by cutting them down as fast as they appear.

-Running roses must be tied up to the supports as fast as they send out shoots. They do not climb, but must be fastened in place.

-To make a corn-crib rat and mouse-proof line it throughout, overhead and all, with wire cloth having meshes so small that these rodents can not enter. This does not impede the air circulation.

-It is said that rats are so fond of sunflower seeds that they will, if plenty, flock into the wire cage kind of a trap in such quantity as to nearly fill it. But they should be fed awhile on the seed before introducing the trap.

-A delicious apple preserve may be made by making a sirup of threequarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of apples; add a sliced lemon, put in the apples, boil until transparent and place in a jar. Beil the sirup until very thick and pour over them.

-Late cabbage requires good cultiation. A plot of cabbage that have been worked will grow faster and produce better heads than will those that have received a larger supply of manure and the cultivation neglected. The ground around cabbages should never be hard and baked.

-Beets should be safely housed before hard frosts, as they are very tender and are easily hurt by freezing. If you have many beets, about ten days before you wish to gather them take a scythe or hay knife and cut off the tops; they will heal over and may be plowed out and picked up.

-To secure young black-cap raspberry plants the canes are bent over and tipped into the ground, with a clod resting thereon to hold each cane in position. These tips take root and the old vine is then cut off. The red raspberry reproduces itself by sending out shoots around the parent vine. They can be taken up in the fall and transplanted, or it may be done very early in the spring.

-Continued cropping with corn keeps the surface soil bare through the winter and exposed to washing by rains and melting snows. This, of course, exhausts its vegetable matter and makes it less fertile. But the corn itself does not take a great amount of fertility from the land. Its carbon is mainly, if not entirely, derived from the air through its broad leaves. Corn is less helped by mineral manures than other grains or grass. Nitrogenous fertilizers stimulate rapid growth early; but this is partly due to the warmth they give by stimulating fermentation in the soil.

WINTERING BEES,

Prepare for the Cold Season as Early in Fall as Convenient.

Those who have a fall harvest for their bees, either great or small, should take advantage of the last days of the honey flow to properly prepare that they have six combs (or its



ace Hervey had taken her to his home when

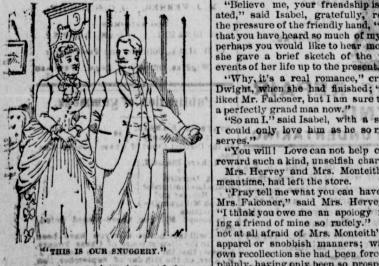
the morning.

In the afternoon more callers came in, Mrs. Harry Dwight among them, another prominent lady in the circle which Isabel was expected to enter.

She had tired of Newport, she said, and had come home to rest; she was a bright, captivating little body, and, like a bracing breeze, cheered and cleared the atmosphere wherever she went. Society had quite failed to spoll her, and she carried her warm heart where nature had placed it, in direct communication with her bright, busy brain, and her deeds of charity and kindwhere even the kindly word and modest cup of cold water are not forgotten.

"We shall have such a delightful oppor tunity to get acquainted before the season commences," she said, brightly. "If I only knew how to knit I would put on a black silk apron and come over and bring my knitting, as grandmamma used to do."

"But in lieu of knitting, please lay aside formality and come in without ceremony," said Isabel, gracefully, meeting her caller's «cordiality. Mrs. Stanford was more than ever impressed with her new sister's abil-



ty to make her way in society, and she was in a very amiable frame of mind as evening frew near, which fact Mr. Falconer ob-

"We will spend the evening in the 'home "room," "he said to Isabel in a low voice, as "they passed out of the dining-room.

"Very well," she said, looking up, with a happy smile. "I have to speak to Mrs. Montford a moment, and will join you there.

"This is our snuggery; where we keep the altar fires of home burning," said Mr. Falconer, as he threw open the door and ushered his sister in. It was a revelation to her, and she looked about her in sur-prise; as well she might, for there was nothing in her elegant home which com-pared with it for beauty and purity of de-

"It is Isabel's work," said Mr. Falconer

"She and Gracie planned it all." "Even to the portrait?" said Mrs. Stan-

9

and I do not suppose she would recognize bow, but Mrs. Monteith tossed her head one of her own sisters now." scornfully, and gave no token of having "But how did Mr. Montenth get his

wealth?" asked Mrs. Hervey, after lifting her hands and exclaiming in her astonish-"I have met this Mrs. Falconer before,' she said in an aside to puzzled, mortified ment at the story. "He had a faculty for successful specula-Mrs. Hervey. - Isabel's face was a study, and Mrs.

tion, not always strictly honorable, either, I fear," replied Aunt Katy, "and finally Dwight, too indignant to finish her shopping, drew her away as soon as possible. "For pity's sake, Mrs. Falconer, do tell struck oil in the very height of the oil excitement, and made a fortune in a hurry, after which they removed to New York and me why that ill-bred woman should treat you in that shameful way," she said, as Dolly Monteith set up for a fashionable lady

"It is a very short story," said Isabel, bitterly. "Mr. Falconer first met me behind "An unendurable snob !" exclaimed Mrs. Hervey, indignantly; "so that is the founda a millinery counter in New York where this tion of her extreme gentility?" woman was a frequent customer, and "Depend upon it, my snobbish friend, Your family thread you can't ascend where she delighted in heaping insults upon me as a shop-girl. He fancied me, and

Without good reason to apprehend You may find it waxed (or oiled) at the farther

By some plebeian vocation,"

murder is out, your sympathies will be with Mrs. Monteith," and she looked sadly in her quoted Aunt Katy, smiling. "Saxe could not have described our American aristocracy better and it looks to me extremely "You do me injustice, Mrs. 'Falconer," resilly, in a country where fortunes are being made and lost every day, to inhed Mrs. Dwight, warmly, laying her hand on Isabel's, which was trembling with ex-citement. "I trust a fashionable life has dulge in such feelings of ultra gen-tility. I always read it as a positive not ossified my heart completely, and you may rely upon my friendship and support." symptom that at some time the person who has such a horror of work or working "Believe me, your friendship is appreci-ated," said Isabel, gratefully, returning the pressure of the friendly hand, "and now people has been one of the class himself." "What a dreadful thing it is to be born without common sense," sighed Mrs. Hervey; "actually, auntie, 1 shall be ashamed to look Mrs. Falconer in the face." that you have heard so much of my history, perhaps you would like to hear more," and she gave a brief sketch of the principal "I would suggest to you, now that Mrs. Monteith has made such a display of the

"Why, it's a real romance," cried Mrs. Dwight, when she had finished; "lalways liked Mr. Falconer, but I am sure that he is matter that it can not fail to cause remark," resumed Aunt Katy, "that you and other of her triends, whose position in society is incontrovertible, take special pains to ina perfectly grand man now." "So am I." said Isabel, with a sigh. "If troduce and stand by her." I could only love him as he so richly de-

"That we will," replied Mrs. Hervey. "I am positive Mrs. Colonel De Long will look "You will! Love can not help coming to at it just as I do, and I am sure there is no reward such a kind, unselfish character." Mrs. Hervey and Mrs. Monteith, in the meantime, had left the store. one will refuse to follow her lead."

Mrs. Monteith's stay at the Hervey's was "Pray tell me what you can have against Mrs. Falconer," said Mrs. Hervey, coldly. not a long one; Aunt Katy carelessly dropped a remark which showed the proud dame that in spite of her diamonds and for treat velvets her reign as kitchen girl in the She was family was not forgotten, and she took her not at all afraid of Mrs. Monteith's elegant departure in a huff.

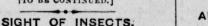
apparel or snobbish manners; within her own recollection she had been forced to live "I'm so glad," said Mrs. Hervey; "for] plainly, having only been so prosperous for a few years. She had always visited Mr. Hervey's family, and his young wife had could not have gone to Mrs. Durand's without her, and I would not have brought her in contact with Mrs. Falconer again for the never inquired upon what ground the acworld."

Mrs. Durand's gathering was a complete "I am not accustomed to treating shep-girls as equals," replied Mrs. Monteith, success so far as Isabel's social appearance was concerned; it was her first formal enwith disagreeable haughtiness; "your friend, Mrs. Falconer, was nothing but a common shop-girl when Mr. Falconer took her up and married her, and I made up my mind when I heard the disgraceful story trance into Philadelphia society, and some-thing of a test of her position in the future. She was beautifully dressed in white, and before leaving home Mr. Falconer had presented her with a set of pearls, exquisitely mounted, which added the finishing touch from Mme. Arnot, her employer, that if ever I came to Philadelphia I would expose to her already elegant costume.

Society, as a rule, is very much like "What disgraceful story ?" demanded Mrs. docile flock of sheep who follow their leader submissively over the wall without ques-tion, and as Mrs. Colonel De Long, aided by Hervey; she was still too indignant with Mrs. Monteith to take in the fact of Isabel's Now estate in all its terrible significance. "Why, of course, she must have inveigled him into the marriage," replied Mrs. Mon-teith; "no man of his wealth would marry a shop-girl unless unduly influenced." Mrs. Dwight and Mrs. Hervey, introduced her effusively as "My friend, Mrs. Falconer," society at once ignored the rumors they had heard, and adopted her unanimously and heartily.

"Even to the portrait?" said Mrs. Stan-"Gord, inquiringly, as she paused before the picture in surprise. Bhe had imagined fair ically. "The fact of her being a shop-girl ically. "The fact of her being a shop-girl and Isabel was rocking Gracie, robed in

such a shock to her, for she loved him, and was always hoping against hope that he would yet reform." TO BE CONTINUED.



A Beetle Supplied with Twenty-five Thou-

sand Eyes or More. Are insects short-sighted? is a problem which many naturalists have set themselves o solve, and out of the evidences brought in favor of or against the proposition teresting information can occasionally be gleaned. On one hand it is argued that sight is the most important sense that in sects possess, and in support of this assertion it is pointed out that the eyes are generally very numerous, that they command a wide field of view, and that they are mostly present in two, or even in three different orms. But against this may be cited the fact that there are many insects-notably the myrmecophilous beetles-which have no eyes at all, while it has also been assert-ed that owing to the convexity of the facets which make up the compound eyes, vision, even when present, can only be found of service at close quarters.

The facets of the eye masses are exceed ing numerous, and are so arranged as to command a view in almost every direction, without any necessity for turning the head The ant, which is comparatively slow in its movements, and in which flight is restricted to the single ascent made by the males and females before pairing, there are no more than fifty distinct facets in the eye. In one of the must sluggish of our British beetles -Blaps mucronata-there are about 250, while in Meloe, which is somewhat more active, there are nearly twice as many. Is certain dragon flies there are 12,000, in some swift-winged butterflies 17,000, and in the Mordella, a very active bestle, upward of 25,000. Besides these compound eyes, there are in most insects, though not in all, a very limited number of simple eyes or oceli, which are generally situated upon the upper part of the head, and these bear a

distinct resemblance, as far as the general character of their structure is concerned to the eyes of the higher animals.

With anatomists it has always been a question whether insects do or do not see with more facets than one at a time. It is, of course, out of the question that all can be simultaneously employed, but whether groups of these facets see in different directions, and each group conveys one impression, just as our two eyes do, has not been determined. The highly developed character of the eyes of insects, and their invariable presence in those species to which they could by any possibility be of service, seems against the theory of short or imperfect sight, while it certainly favors the view that sight is the most important of an insect's senses.—Newcastle (Eng.)

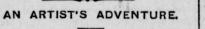
Chronicle.

Died in His Coffin.

A man in Rothschild, Neb., dressed him-self in a shroud and laid himself carefully nto a coffin which he had purchased. In this position he went to sleep. When his friends discovered him some hours later he was dead.

THERE are a dozen self-unmade mou one of the self-made class,

feeding, how many ever saw it withdraw a worm from the ground with its bill?-Forest and Stream.



How He Came Near Ruining One of the World's Greatest Paintings.

The old and curiously paradoxical advice: "Be bold, be bold, be not too bold." is sorely needed at some crisis of our lives. Irving Montagu, an English war artist, says that he spent a great deal of time during his early training at Marlborough house, where he covered innumerable canvases with ambitious copies of great pictures. On one occasion several art students

were strolling with me about the deserted passages of the house, when I, being of an impulsive turn of mind. penetrated what seemed to me a dark, capacious cupboard. The others instantly shut the door, which fastened with a spring, and ran off to continue their work in the galleries. Thus imprisoned, I remained patient enough at first, but when a half-hour had elapsed the situation began to pall on me, and I set about some means of exit.

I commenced by slowly feeling and pushing against the walls round : me. Greatly to my relief the part of my prison-house proved as flexible as if the paper of the adjoining room was only strained across it on canvas.

An idea struck me; nothing could be easier than to take my penknife and cut a slit sufficiently long for me to er. step through into the next apartment. With this prospect of escape I was just on the point of making a rent in the canvas when I heard footsteps and a cheery voice without exclaiming:

"Oh, I say, old fellow, you there still? We'd forgotten all about you. This is almost too much of a joke. You might have been there all night."

Seeing the knife in my hand, he then asked if I had contemplated suicide during my solitude.

"Certainly not, only I wasn't going to be shut up in such a place when . could cut through that partition." "Partition? What? That canvas at

the back" His look of horror startled me. "Yes,

and why not?"

"Why, you were on the point of walking through 'Childe Harold's Pilgrimage'-getting through £6,000 at one step, to say the least of it."

It was true enough, as I afterward discovered, it was Turner's masterpiece which stopped the way, and not, is I supposed, a canvas wall .- Spectator.

equal) full of honey, in the brood apartment. If any do not have this amount when you examine them, take out empty frames, and replace with full ones until they have this. It is much better to have honey to spare in a hive in spring, and if in brood combs it will keep as well there as anywhere. Having supplied the req. uisite stores, take a few sticks each half an inch square and of a length equal to the inside of the hive across the top of frames, where they should be laid. Then cover over with a piece of burlap, or cotton cloth, and fill upper story of hive with leaves, chaff or broken straw, to absorb moisture and retain heat above the cluster. The sticks should be laid in twos, and a bee space three-eighths to five-eighths of an inch should remain between them to enable the bees to get safely from one of the stores to another in winter, without much loss of heat from the cluster, as would be the case if there was a large bee space over the whole hive. We tried inverted wooden butter plates last winter on some hives, but they are not so satisfactory as the sticks, though much better than nothing, as the bees sometimes formed quite a. cluster under the plate, and the moisture condensed on them, making them appear drowned. This was more noticeable in early spring when breeding had commenced. Bees may be lost in this way at a time when greatly needed. -Orange Judd Farm-

Odor in the Poultry-House.

If the poultry-house is kept as it should be, one should be able to go into it at any time without being able to notice any odor. It requires excellent management and thorough cleaning to have the poultry-house in such condition, yet it is not so difficult as may be supposed. To have the house clean, always scatter dry dirt liberally under the roosts and on the floors, and then scatter a handful of plaster over the dirt. When next you clean the house, simply sweep it with a broom, and repeat the application of dirt and plaster. By this method the work of cleaning can be done in a few minutes, is not disagreeable, and the house will be clean and free from disease. Once a week use air-slaked lime instead of plaster, dusting it on the floor, on the walls, in the nests, under the roosts and on the yard, and you will make the lice uncomfortable and prevent many diseases that may attack the flock in summer. -- Farm and Fireside.

The Chase County Courant, W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.

Offisial Paper of Chase County.

CRIMES OF A NATION. HIETOLY, WITH COMMENTS.

CRIMES OF A NATION. INTROLVE, WITH GOMMENTS. PART III, MERRE, NO. II. Is the adage: 'Once a tenant always a tenant, 'true of the Irish people' is so, why does the English land'ord e-timate just how much the land will produce. and the access of the baronet's of the baronet's of the state into the state of the tenant rearly the whole production of the set and the access of the baronet's of the state into the state of the tenant of the struct and cheese, grain and beef to pay their rents' and do the tenants, the struct stared to death by confiscation and originations of her barging the thousands that have there's will the thousands that have there's and if they have the spool for the state have to sub-there's and if they have the spool for the state have to sub-there's and if they have the spool for the state have to sub-stared to death by confiscation and originations of her barging the spool the state have to sub-the state have to spool the state have to sub-the state have the spool for the spool the tenants to pay addi the state have to spool the the state have to spool the the spool the tenant to pay the same and is excured by the spool the state have the spool the the land of the bargen and pay the little children that framily and his the little children that framily and his the little children that for for her spool the pay the starved to death on the care memorable hangen and the process of ejectmont issues and the little for the barging for the spool the the haddird frequently ask such the haddird frequently ask such the have the spool the the state have the spool the starved to death on the care memorable hangent and the process of ejectmont issues and the process of ejectmont issues and issue the should have how that ease where high and the for the bending the the have the regulate her's the have the spool the the haddird frequently ask such small beon to a nation that has suffer-ed from the oppressive laws of Eng-land for centuries, her citizens ban-ished, sold into slavery, thousands put to death by the sword, at one time or other; every foot of her soil confisca-ted, thousands starved to death by the landlord withdrawing the wealth of the product of the soil? In fact, by oppression they have scattered the sons of Irene to the four corners of the earth, so that Ireland has but little over half the population she had cen-turies ago. Will Ireland get home rule? will they loose the fetters of steel that are forged and fastened to the tenants wrist? English avarice says: "No never!" All the better sen-timents in the nature of the freedom loving people of this globe say: "Yes!" Which is the strongest English avarice a country do they not most invariably confiscate the land? then does not the English government entail a large purion of these lands so they pass will be at this carnival, will the Belles

confiscate the land? then does not the English government entail a large portion of these lands so they pass from Father to the eldest son and the title cannot pass from the family? Does it not strengthen the adage. "Once a tenant always a tenant?" would an Emmet, O'Niel et al. have been classed as patriots if they could have freed their native land from En-glish rule instead of being classed as traitors? Would not a Washington, Jeffersonian et al. been classed as traitors if they had failed to establish

to-wit: The reasoning powers of man, and that tells me that the power that

Mrs. Geo. Ferraer is quite sick. and that tells me that the power that destroys the English navy frees the world from this nation whose history is condenced into the words, "misery" and "oppression;" and when England has finished her destiny among the nations of the earth, and passed from time out y to be a state whet will be an another with the state whet will be an another with the state will be an another with the state wi

hations of the earth, and passed from B. Lantry & Sons outil, consisting of time, only to live in history, what will be the legacy she has left to the nation that comes after her? will not that legacy which she bequeathes be written in two words, "CRIME" and "MURDER?" and yet, when ever she passes from the store of arise comparison of the store of arise transformation of the store of the stor

Our Washington correspondent sends us the following information. The names of the successful parties are printed in capital letters: KANSAS-SALINA.

GEORGE LEWIS vs. Wm. Per-KANSAS-TOPEKA. JOHN F. T. RUSSELL VN. United

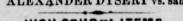
States. DANIEL J. KESSLER vs. United

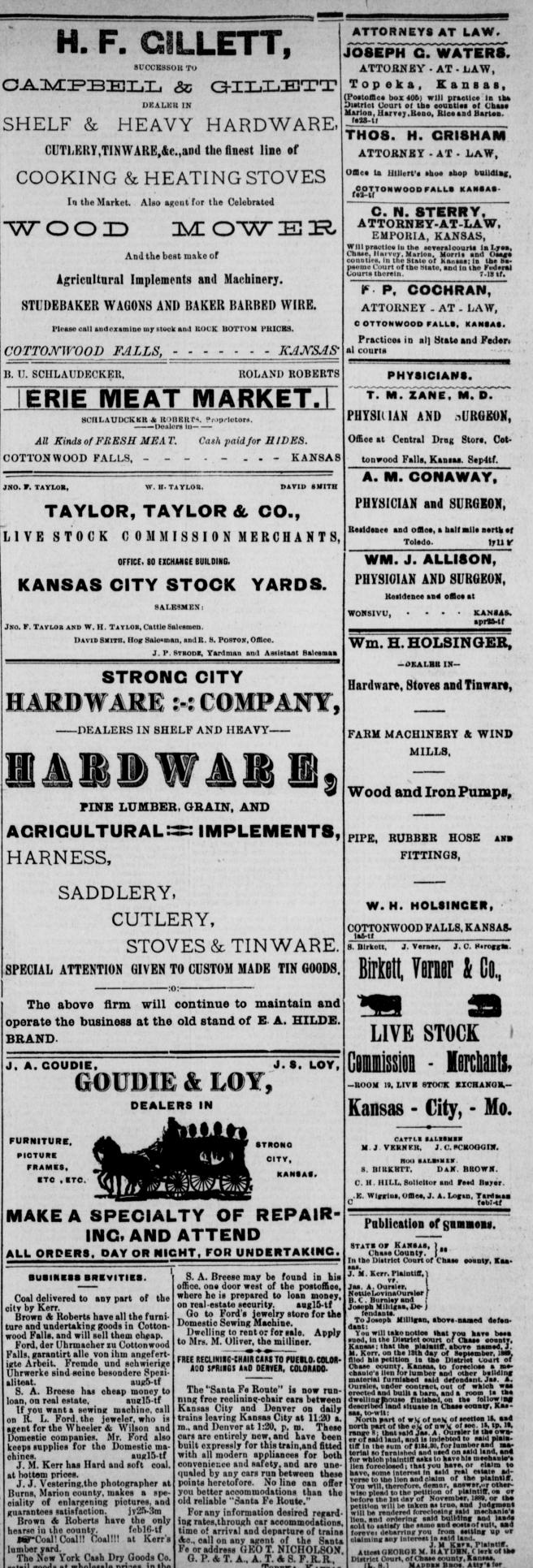
States. JOHN J. HENDERSON vs. United

States. J. P. HARDWAY vs. United

States. UNITED STATES vs. Henry C. Wilson and Geo. W. Toms, Transfer-

John Durrer vs. UNITED STATES. SQUIRE BUNGER vs. Sidney





bayonets in the hands of English sol-diers? or, if selected from the inhabi-tants of their country, are they not se-lected from that class that two hun-dred years ago would have been class-ed within the English pale? Are the Irish arrested and confined in English prisons? men of high standing com-pelled to wear the prison garb? tried by English jurors away from where they can secure their witnesses? finalprisons i neu of the prison garb? tried by English jurors away from where they can secure their witnesses? final-ly condemned to prison for years, all for what? that the English landlord may have the protection of English bayonets to collect their rents; and does the English government hire in-formers and spies to dog the steps of every reformer who would, by legisla tion, relieve his native country of the bayonets to collect their rents; and does the English government hire in formers and spices to dog the steps of every reformer who would, by legisla tion, relieve his native country of the oppressive acts which are in force there? Do they even send them to foreigh countries to act the base part of spice? Have we as sample of one of this ilk in a witness in the Parnell case? To what extend has the govern-ment of England went to earry her policy of conquest Has she not leag ued with pirates; leagued with bar-barians, and been a disturber of the pack of the world, by inciting one uation to war with another? In 1810 and 1811 she paid men to create a dis raption of the Union of the States at the privilege of their own internal regu-lations. Has England caused the shedding that she privilege of their own internal regu-lations. Has England caused the shedding the shedilar. Mr. St. F. Jones and wife and Mr. E. A. Hildebrand were at Emporia, Sat-urday. Mr. Pat Raliegh is plastering the is making of it. Mr. A. C. Cox will start, on Sept226, with 25 men, to work on the Lantry of these in perivilege of their own internal regu-lations. Has England caused the shedding the shedilar caused the shedding by a jury of their pers. And the privilege of their own internal regu-lations. Has England caused the shedding the shedilar caused the shedding the shedilar caused the shedding the shedilar there work of the states of the set of the work of the states of the work of the set of the set of the set of the set of the work as the privilege of their own internal regu-lations. Has England caused the shedding the shedilar there work of the shedding the shedilar there work of the set of the shedding the shedilar there work of the set of the shedding the shedilar there work there million of the shedding the shedilar there the shedding there hundred cars of cattle passed the shedilar th

traitors? Would not a Washington, Jeffersonian et al. been classed as traitors if they had failed to establish our independence. What are the con-ditions effecting the liberties of this people to-day? Do they have the right to petition Parliment for redress of their grievances? can they advocate the right of local self government? can they regulate their own internal police? or is it regulated by Hnglish bayonets in the hands of English sol-diers? or, if selected from the inhabi-

The High School is rather "fine" this year; there are only thirty pupils enrolled, so far, while there were seventy last year; but the 7th grade is at the other building this year, and several of the former pupilsare teaching school. Our school term was formerly nine months, but this term it is but, eight.

Every one seems to have plenty of work to

Not many cases of tardiness so far, "Well egun is half done."

The boys are suffering for want of a play ground. The only source of amusement seems to be electric shocks, and base-ball "in the cloak room." A beginning class in Latin commenced their work, last Tuesday. The High School will have rhetorical ex-ories overy two weeks

rcises every two weeks

There are several students from other dis-tricts in the county, here, this year.

Our Librarian and Assistant are both eaching this year; we ought to elect their

Internet home, such the internet home, such as few hore control the products of the soil?
 Will some one tell us how many own the hand the soil to the bald use of the soil?
 Will some one tell us how many own the hand the soil to the palmiest days of slavery, and it passes into insignificance in the sight of what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have the soil?
 Will some one tell us how many own the end for the soil?
 Yet what will be the end? I have many to the side the spling of the spling to the spling. Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have to what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what will be the end? I have tot what exists in "Merry old England". Tet what exists in "Me

in the palmiest days of slavery, and its passes into insignificance in the sight of what exists in "Merry old England," yet, "God Save the Queen!" Tet what will be the end? I have not asked the Sphinx to unroll the record of the future; nor have I con-sulted the spirit of prophesy and asked her to unroll the scroll of future orents, that we may read the future;" But I have consulted the power that is high above modern pro-phetic vision, ancient oracles or power of mythology. I have con-sulted the highest poweron this earth, asted the highest poweron this earth, but is high above modern pro-phetic vision, ancient oracles or power of mythology. I have con-sulted the highest poweron this earth, buried in the cemetery, northeast of power of mythology. I have con-sulted the highest poweron this earth, buried in the cemetery, northeast of town, on Saturday afternoon. Totak and the highest poweron this earth, buried in the cemetery, northeast of town, on Saturday afternoon. Totak the highest poweron this earth, buried in the cemetery, northeast of town, on Saturday afternoon. Totak the highest poweron this earth, buried in the cemetery, northeast of town, on Saturday afternoon. Totak the highest poweron this earth, town, on Saturday afternoon. Totak the space conty. The space conty the saturday afternoon. Totak the highest poweron this saturday afternoon. Totak the highest poweron the saturday afternoon. Totak the space conty. The space conty the saturday afternoon. Totak the space conty. The space conty the saturday afternoon. The space conty the saturday afternoon. Totak the space conty. The space conty the saturday afternoon. The space conty the saturday afternoon.

and five miles west of Bazaar, in this county, beginning at 10, a. m., on Fri-day, September 27, 1889, two 7-year-old work horses; 2 brood mares, bred to jacks; 1 mare colt, 2 years old; 1 yearling mare colt; 2 sucking mules. For terms see bills. sept19 2w Subscribe for the COURANT the largest and best paper published in Chase county.

Ittest GEORGE M. to county, Kansas, itrict Court, of Chase county, Kansas, [L. S.] MADDEN BBOS. Atty's for Plaintif

te on file in Philad at the Newspaper Maing Agency of

Burns, Marion county, makes a spe-ciality of enlargening pictures, and

Exc Shuse Soundy Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1 .9.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Frop

"No fear shall awe, uo favor sway; Hew to the line, let he chips fail where they may."

Terms-peryear, \$1.60 cash in advance; af-ter three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$3.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

lin. |2in.|\$in.| 5in. |% col. |1 eol.

Wueks WCOLS WOCKS 8 month

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

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Central Committee of Chase county. Kansas, will meet at the COURANT office, at 1 o'elock, p.m., on Saturday, September 28, 1889, for the purpose of attending to the calling of a convention to nominate a county ticket for the coming November election, and every member of the committee is earnestly requested to be present at this meeting. H. W. PARK, Chairman.

W. E. TIMMONS, Secretary.

The names of the committeemen are: S. T. Slaubaugh, N. E. Sidener, J. H. Riggs, J. R. Blackshere, H. W. Park. Geo. Kellbaugh, J. R. Holmes. J. R. Campbell, James Lawless, M. R. Dinan, L. W. Coleman, W. E. Tim-mons, Robt. Matti, J. S. Petford, J. T. Pritchard, A. L. Morrison, D. M. Lansberry and Dr. W. J. Allison. are: S. T. Slaubauen, N. E. Slaubar, N. E. Slaubar, J. R. Blackshere, H. W. Park. Geo. Kellbaugh, J. R. Holmes, M. R. Dinan, L. W. Coleman, W. E. Timmons, Robt. Matti, J. S. Petford, J. T. Pritchard, A. L. Morrison, D. M. Lansberry and Dr. W. J. Allison.
Businesslocals, under this head, 20 cents a line for subsequentinsertion.
Businesslocals, under this head, 20 cents a line for sech subsequentinsertion.
at that gentleman's, on Wednesday is that the Leader outfit have been trying to make it appear to Mr. Wright and his friendsthat that paper. Were strongenetic the paper of the minister officiating at the function of the minister officiating at the function.
Businesslocals, under this head, 20 cents a line for sech subsequentinsertion.

his old home in Ohio.

into the Griffis house.

Mr. Jesse Mann, of South Fork, has

Messrs. J. R. Holmes and W. M. Tomlinson, of Elmdale, and Wit Adare, of Strong City, were down to Emporia, l'uesday Miss Janie Sharp left. Saturday morning, for Wyandotte, where she will live with her aunt and go to school,

this winter. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Groom, of Min-neapolis, arrived here Saturday, on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Roberts.

Mr. Hugh Jackson left, Tuesday af-ternoon, on the excursion train, for Montrose, Col., where he may, perhaps. Horses here is a seeing will do the busines for them. Ruseo & O

head had been sold.

Ella Hinote, while playing at school, is now at home sick in bed. Miss Emma Saunders, of Parkers

burg, W. Va., who was visiting at Mr. Chas. M. Frye's, has gone to Aliceville, to visit friends there. Mr. Silas Finefrock, formerly,

Rock creek, who moved to Ohio about a year ago, is here on a few weeks' visit among his old friends.

Mr. W. T. Birdsall is building a house on Priarie Hill, for Mr. T. S. McGirr, of Knox county, Ill., and for A few weeks ago the COURANT con-Mr. J. Swainhart to occupy.

The Rev. W. F. Mathews has moved the Rev. W. F. Mathews has moved the reveal of the re

The annual Harvest Home service at funeral services, we can go back a held in t respyt

Mrs. Thad Scribner went to Cass county, Iowa, last week, to take care of her daughter. Mrs. John Forsythe, who had her left leg broken, the Sun-

away and throwing her and the baby from the buggy and breaking her leg, but doing no other damage. The railroads in providing cheap excursions to Kansas, this summer and

Roland Roberts. Messrs. Ed. Pratt and J. H. Doolit-tle returned home, last Thursday morning, from Chicago, where they had taken eattle. In this building the prise of people have and will Mr. T. B. Johnston, who is building and thousands of people have and will creameries in Missouri, was home the latter part of last week and the fore vest home excursions" to come and

Montrose, Col., where he may, perhaps. remain for awhile. Horses brought such a low price at Mr. W. H. Shaft's sale, last Thursday, that the sale was stopped after a few head had been sold. Horses brought such a low price at mr. W. H. Shaft's sale, last Thursday, that the sale was stopped after a few head had been sold. Horses brought such a low price at mr. W. H. Shaft's sale, last Thursday, that the sale was stopped after a few head had been sold. Horses brought such a low price at mr. W. H. Shaft's sale, last Thursday, that the sale was stopped after a few head had been sold. worth, Lawrence and Topeka, which Monday, was hurt quite badly, by being pushed into a crowd of girls, and is now at home sick in bed. Stone & Co.'s drug store, at popular prices, and where reserved seats can be had. In speaking of this Company, the Toledo (Ohio) News, of Aug. 28, says: "Rusco & Swift's "Uncle Tom's Says: Ausoo & Swirt's Uncle Iom's Cabin" opened the season at the People's Theater last night to a crowded house. This play was splen-didly represented and the singing was fine. It is the finest production of

tained an item to the effect that the Mr. J. Swainhart to occupy. Mrs. Helen Baldwin, of Onondago. Mich., is visiting her brother, Mr. P. D. Montgomery, and her niece, Mrs. Geo. Topping, on Cedar creek. Mr. Eugene Parker, a nephew of We have been informed, by a little bird Mr. Eugene Parker. a nephew of Mr. W. H. Shaft, of Clements, arrived at that gentleman's, on Wednesday night of last week, from Howell, Mich-Weicht and State and Sta

ine, first insertion, and locents a link to seek subsequentiseritor.
int rained nearly all day Tuesday.
Mr. T. J. Kirker has returned from Wichita.
Mr. A. D. Rilea was at Emporia, Tuesday.
Mr. Geo. B. Carson was quite slek, last week.
Mr. B. H. Grover is quite sick, with long fever.
Mr. S. D. Breese is clerking at Mr. J. M. Tuttle's.
"Uncle Tom's Cabin"at Music Hall, Menday night.
Mr. W. H. Holsinger was down to Emporia. Monday.
Mr. W. H. Holsinger was down to Emporia. Monday.
Mr. J. C. Farrington is visiting at Mr. J. C. Farrington is v vices at the burial of Mrs. Maria Shipman. If this does not prove that the Leader is in the habit of mentioning the names of officiating ministers



TO THE TRADE:

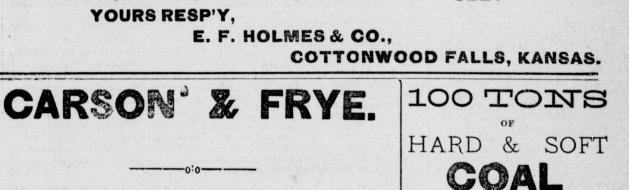
We are again stocked with a very large line in every department of our business. We realize it is early to talk adout FALL CLOTHING, etc., but it is too late to say anything about summer wear as your next purchase will be for Fall goods, so we only wish to inform everybody that we are ready with a most elegant line in every department. Our stock was purchased early, giving first choice of OTVI FO AND MONET TIES and allowing NEW STYLES AND NOVELTIES, and allowing us to select the very best values in all staple goods. Therefore, we are 'ully prepared to suit all classes of 'trade. Our Men's Suit Depart-ment is unusually large, and is made up of all Grades.

OLMES

EXCLUSIVE

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 Boys and Children were selected with great care, and we believe we have just the right things and a very large assoriment to select from. Our line of MEN'S FURNISINGS will be-found very complete. Neckwear. Collars MEN'S FURNISINGS and Cuffs in the latest and best styles. We carry a full line of "Gold" and "Silver' Dress Shirts. These goods are unavailed for fit nor to the carry a full line of "Gold" and "Silver' Dress Shirts. These goods are unexcelled for fit, comfort and style. In underwear, hosiery, suspenders, etc., we have provided an excellent assortment. Our Hat stock is brim full of the new and nobby shapes and shades in soft and stiff hate

In BOOTS AND SHOES we have a full line of the Giesecke 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.



been granted a pension.

here on a six weeks' visit.

Mrs. A. Forlet has recovered from her attack of malarial fever.

Miss Etta Moorehead has returned from her visit on Silver creek.

at Florence and Newton, last week. Prof. E. H. Myler, Principal of our

schools, was down to Emporia, Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Lybarger, of Home-stead, has gone on a visit to Missouri. Look at the date on your paper, and

see if you don't think we need money. Miss Fannie Riggs, of Homestead, with these officers was visiting relatives in Florence, last selves accordingly.

little.

Mr. W. F. Rightmire went west, Tuesday, to attend to some insurance

The Hon. M. A. Campbell, of Plymouth. Lyon county, was in town, on Monday.

Mr. E. D. Replogle was down to Emporia, Topeka and Kansas City, Mr. W. B. Hilton of Atchico last wook.

Dry goods retailed at wholesale rices, at New York Cash Dry Goods Co.'s store.

Mr. Henry Bonewell will visit the E. Newsom, the present clerk, intends "Priests of Pallas," at Kansas City, going back to Kentucky, his old home. next week.

The instruments have been ordered for a cornet band organized at Matfield Green.

Mr. J. D. Minnick returned, Friday night, from a two week's visit at Kansas City.

Don't fail to see "Uncle Tom's Cabin," at Music Hall, Monday night,

Dry goods are retailed at wholesale prices, at the New York Cash Dry Goods Co.'s store.

Mrs. J. J. Massey went to Kansas City, yesterday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. O. L. Hulbert.

Mrs. John Sager, of Council Grove, who was visiting at Mr. F.P.Cochran's, returned home, Tuesday.

Mr. Frank Evans, of Emporia, was visiting his sister, Mrs. Geo. B. Car-son, of this eity, last week.

Dr. W. H. Cartter returned home, Saturday, from Hutchinson, and re-ported that his horses did well there.

mr. John Bardill, of Chicago, is ere on a six weeks' visit. casion pleasant and instructive.

Although the nights are getting cool the days are still quite warm, and pec-ple will need ice for some time to Miss Winnie Holsinger was visiting Klorenze and Newton, last week. W. Brace is delivering ice in all parts of the city. and give him their orders.

> The offices of the Probate Judge and County Attorney will be closed during the G. A. R. Re-union at Ellsworth October 1 to 5, inclusive; hence, all porsons having business to transact with these officers will govern them-

week. Messrs. W. E. Newsom and C. C. Comer were down to Emporia, last place of Dan Robbins, who was laid off Mrs. J. S. Boynton. of Lawrence, is visiting her brother, Mr. J. H. Doohis chin quite badly.

The Rev. C. G. Allen, formerly of Middle creek, but now of Meade coun-

graduate in pharmacy, and of four years' experience in a drug store, has arrived here to take charge of Dr. J. Stone & Co.'s drug store. Mr. W.

There is going to be a great hole near Cottonwood Falls. The Winner bridge, at Kansas City, is to be built of Cottonwood Falls stone, and it will require 17,000 cubic yards of it. It will take seven months to quarry the stone, and 2,000 cars to haul it.—State Journal.

At the meeting of the stock-holders Cabin, at Music Hail, Blonday hight, September 30. Mr. C. F. Clark and wife, nee Nellie Watson, have returned from their vis-it at Emporia. Dry goods are retailed at wholesale prices, at the New York Cash Dry resigned.

The Rev. W. C. Somers, having ac-cepted the appointment, will leave here for LaCross, Rush county, the fore part of October, to preach at that place. Mr. Somers has many warm friends here who will regret his leav-ing, but whose best wishes will follow him to his new field of labor.

Mr. A. Z. Scribner, on South Fork Mr. A. Z. Scribner, on South Fork for son, of this eity, last week.
Dr. W. H. Cartter left, yesterday morning, in his carriage, for Council Grove, where his fast horses are.
Dry goods retailed at wholesale prices, at the New York Cash Dry Goods Co.'s store, with R. L. Ford.
Dr. W. H. Cartter returned home, Saturday, from Hutchinson, and re-

Subscribe for the COURANT.

few years further; but right on our departed loyed ones to bear witness of the frailty of those they have left behind them, in human flesh.

DEATH OF "CRANDMA",SHIPMAN.

here.

DEATH OF "CRANDMA", SHIPMAN. At 11:40 o'clock, a. m., Monday, September 16, 1889, the spirit of Mrs. Maria Shipman took its flight from its earthly habitation to dwell in the realms of perpetual bilss, that much loved lady passing from time into eternity, at the home of her graud-haughter. Mrs. P. C. Jeffrey, at Elmdale, in this county, and the cause of her death being old age, and an accident that occurred by her falling in the flower garden a few days before her death. She was born in Ohio, on April 6, 1863, and hence was 86 vears old at the time of her death. She was born in Ohio, on April 6, 1863, and hence was 86 vears old at the time of her death. She was born in Ohio, on April 6, 1863, and hence was 86 vears old at the time of her death. She was shorn in Ohio, on April 6, 1863, and hence was 86 vears old at the time of her death. She was shorn in Ohio, on April 6, 1863, and hence was 86 vears old at the time of her death. She was shorn in Ohio, on April 6, 1863, and hence was 86 vears old at the time of her death. She was shorn in Ohio, on April 6, 1863, and hence was 86 vears old at the time of her death. She was arried infläss to Frederick Shipman by whom she had four children, two boys and two girls, the late J. S. Shipman and Mrs. Mary Sloper being two of them. She survived all of her children and also her hus-band, who died in 1833; hence, she was a widow 51 years. She joined the Methodist Church in 1825, to which faith she remained steadfast to the day of her death. She cance to Kansas in 1862 and located near Elmdale, at the home of her son, J. S. Shipman. She was the oldest child in her father's family and survived all of her brothers and sisters, except four, two in Ohio and two in Kansas, one of whom is the Hon. A. S. Bailey, of Elmdale. The funeral services were conducted by

Middle creek, but how of Meade coun-ty, arrived here, Monday, to meet his brother, Dr. E. P. Allen, of one of the medical colleges of Philadelphia, Pa., who is here visiting his son, Mr. E. P. Allen, Jr., on Middle creek. Mr. W. B. Hilton, of Atchison, a

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BEAD.

<section-header>FOUND DEAD IN HIS BEAD.
About 6:30 o'clock, yesterday morningy had taken their breakfast, Mrs. Leopold Holz phad beer 25,1889, after the rest of the family had taken their breakfast, Mrs. Leopold Holz had been in bad health for about three years, and who had returned, last Satarday, from a three wecks'risit with a son and other relatives in years, and with a son and other relatives in years, and with a son and other relatives three wears, and who had returned, last Satarday, from a three wears, and who had returned, last Satarday, from a three wecks'risit with a son and other relatives in years, and with a son and other relatives in years, and with a son and other relatives the propert of the south thaving over taxed, the other taway, no doubt, having over taxed, holz entered the room with the ropast she had prepared for her husband she found him heighead. Mr. J. K. Crawford, the nearest diving the the found him heighead. Mr. J. K. Crawford, the nearest head prepared for her husband she found him heighead. Mr. Jake called in, and after an examined in the cloue there of the house and the sade, the diving the south of the pioneers of the found with a son in Neuerndorf, Hinterport, Prussia, April 16, 1824, hence, was her here of years, being one of the pioneers of the wear of his age when here died. He way is for his marriage in his native country, on April 186, to America, locating at Milwaukee, the other here his at two counts, when here he lived elever is ears, and here the indet for America, locating at Milwaukee, the other here his native country, and his had the shome in Kearney of his age when here is not his native the wear, and a daughter and son, Alma and years the his marriage in the south of the pioneers of the south of the pioneers of the south of the south of the related the day site of the south of the south of the pioneers of the south of the south of the the other the the the

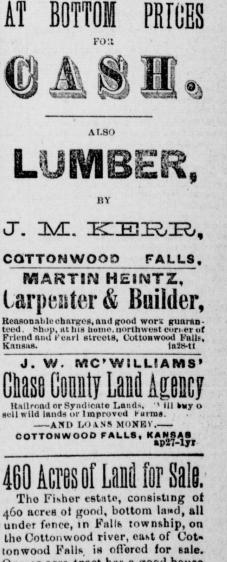
The public generally are hereby warned not to buy a certain note for \$2,000.09, given by me to one ASA Rhoads. Said note and mortgage was obtained from meby fraud and intimidation, and was without consider-J. 1. JOHNSON.



GET OUR PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

LOOSE'S OLD STAND.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.



tonwood Falls is offered for sale. One 40 acre tract has a good house and well on it, and the old homestead (200 acres) has a good house and well on it. It will be sold in whole or in part. For price and terms apply to

RICHARD CUTHBERT, Cotton wood Falls, Kans.

IRVIN BLANCHARD.

DEHORNER OF CATTLE, HOMESTEAD, CHASE COUNTY KANSAS. Nearly three years experience. guarantee no stubs to grow on all that I dehorn.

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

A SPLENDID OFFER.

Having made special arrangements with the publisher of the "Topeka Weekly Capi-tal," a spientid 8-page family newspaper, published at Topeka, and worthy of patron-age, we are enabled to offer the COURANT and the "Topeka Weekly Capital," both one year, for \$2.00 Every Kanasa man should have his county paper, for home news, and a paper from the Capita of the State. Give this, combination a trial.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock, thts afternoon, from the family residence. NOTICE.

THE BOWSERS.

Mr. Bowser Takes a Trip to the Country.



Mr. Bowser, as he came hurrying home from the office the other afternoon. "Have you gone and got some more hens or bought another horse?" "Mrs. Bowser, the event of our life is about to happen.' "What is it ?"

think!" exclaimed

"You know Gregg? Well, Gregg owns a little farm out here about twelve miles. There's a good house on it, and he says we can occupy it for the summer. We will have a cow and a horse, pigs, poultry and other stock, and we'll go out there and tan up and get fat, and have the best time in the world."

"I don't think much of the idea, Mr. Bowser."

"You don't! You don't want cool breezes-fresh eggs-fresh berries-rich milk-songs of birds-lowing of the kine and rest from care!" "You will be disappointed if you expect

any such thing.' "I will, ch? Perhaps I don't know what the country is. You are always ready to throw cold water on any of my plans. I

shall go, any how." That was the beginning, and at the end of three days I yielded, woman-like. I knew we would be back in four or five days, however, and I arranged with the cook accord-Ingly. One Monday morning we took the train and started, having engaged a farmer's daughter to take charge of the kitchen, and at the nearest railroad station we were met by a farmer and his lumber wagon. Thesun poured down its hottest, the dust had covered grass and bushes and as we

jogged and jolted along the farmer queried of Mr. Bowser: "Come out for your health, I suppose?" "We did. Ah! this country air has al-

ready refreshed me." "Has, eh? Well, there's heaps of it, and

The thinking you'll get all you want in about a week. I think a city chap is a slamed fool to come out here."

"Do you? Why, the doctors recommended it. That boy ought to gain a pound a day, and I am sure my wife will brace right up

with these pastoral scenes before her eyes." "The doctors and pastoral scenes be durned!" growled the farmer as he turned to his horses, and those were the last words he uttered until he landed us at the gate. It was a comfortable frame house, and I

did not observe the surroundings until after dinner. It struck me that Mr. Bowsen had suddenly lost his enthusiasm, but I didn't know why until I got out doors. The barn had partly fallen in, giving it a weird and lonely look; most of the fencing was down, a gust of wind had laid the smokehe ise on its back, and nearly every tree and bush about the house was dead or dying.

"Is this one of the pastoral scenes you referred to?" I asked of Mr. Bowser. "There you go!" he snapped. "You can't expect things to look as nice out here as in



Between us we got him into the house and the girl finished the milking. Mr. Bow-ser recovered from the shock after, awhile, and I felt it my duty to inquire: "Mr. Bowser, don't you think a week of these pastoral scenes will be enough for us i"

"No, nor six weeks !" he growled. "Noth-ELL, what do you ing would do but you must get into the

country, and now I'll give you enough of it !" "Why, Mr. Bowser!" "You needa't why Mr. Bowser me. You gave me no peace until I agreed to come, and now I'll remain here five straight

years !" When the summer sun went down and the stars came out we were not as happy as we might have been. Mr. Bowser still held his hand on his stomach, the baby cried because the milk tasted of wild onions, and the girl lost the old oaken bucket in the thirty-foot well while getting a pail of fresh water. I asked Mr. Bowser when the kine would begin to low and the whippoorwills to sing, and he was so mad he wouldn't speak. However, if the kine didn't low, the pinch-bugs and musquitoes did. There wasn't a screen at door or window, and soon after sundown we were besieged

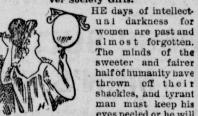
That night seemed never-ending. Not one of us three slept a wink. The room was in-vaded with every insect known to country life, from a bat to a gnat. The lamp went out on us at an early hour for the want of kerosene, and after that such pastoral scenes occurred as made my blood run cold. Bats soared around us, pinch-bugs fell upon the bed with dull "tunks," and where one mosquito let go a dozen others took hold. Along about midnight I asked Mr. Bowser how many pounds he thought he had gained, but he called me an idiot and would say no more.

When we got up in the morning the girl didn't know us. We were blotched and bitten until one would have suspected us of suffering with small-pox. Mr. Bowser knew himself, however, but before noon we were back in the city. He scarcely spoke to me all the way home, but once in the house he burst out with:

"Now, old lady, prepare for a settlement! You've nosed me around all you ever will. This has broken the camel's back. Which of us applies for a divorce?"-Detroit Free Press.

WOMAN'S GOLDEN AGE.

The Intellectual Development of Two Denver Society Girls.



eyes peeled or he will loose the intellectual supremacy that he claims is his by right of sex. Two girls who had not seen each other

for "an age," met on a Denver street-car recently and their conversation would have surprised a savant. One of them said : "Why, Nell, you dear old chump, I haven't seen you for centuries. When did

you return from school? How long is your vacation ?"

Nell replied: "I just hit the town yesterday. The blooming old burg is growing like a prize potato, ain't it? My vacation lasts six weeks, but I'm studying all the time. I'm fairly started in Carthagenian history, and some of it is elegant. Hannibal's soldiers had a regular old picnic when they were camped before Rome, and old Han kicked about it, but I'll bet he had lots of fun himself on the sly. They always do, these kickers. There is old Prof. Muggs, our literary teacher, who always has such a long face you could fish with it, yet they say he's a regular old sport when he's away from home; he called me 'girlie' once, but I slapped his hand and told him to shut his mouth. What a lovely cape you've

THE DEBT STATEMENT. HAtrison's Waste of Revenues in Order to

The form of public-debt statement ssued under President Cleveland was find this extremely inconvenient. Any form of statement which shows actual policy, announced in his party platform and in his own inaugural, is to spend the revenues in order to keep is to exceed appropriations and create of greedy pension claimants are creased growth of crops by the use of itself. a deficit. In the second month of the routed by a Secretary of the Interior superphosphate or potash, evidently managed to increase the debt \$6,000,-000. The record of debt management for July and August, 1889, is \$18,000,-000 to the disadvantage of the Administration when compared with the record of the same months last year.

debt statement made September 1, the flagrant exhibitions of insubordination Globe-Democrat declares that the and his constant appearance before form of the statement should be changed. "Treasurer Huston." it says, "is thinking seriously of returning to the old style again," on the ground that such a change "will be a great relief to many people interested | Private Dalzell, scouting the suggesin the financial condition of the United States."

No doubt it will. It will relieve Mr. Harrison and Corporal Tanner, as well decline to remain on the tickas all who find high taxes a blessing; et in Ohio. His doom would be all who believe a deficit or a debt an evidence of prosperity, and all who diers are swearing mad; howling, are in any way interested in first humbugging the people in order to swindle and jealousy of the aristocrats who them afterwards.

But this is not a consistent attitude for Mr. Harrison. He has boldly as- down Tanner, for, by the God that once all surplus money in the Treas- of his head we will scalp every man of ury. He has not promised to increase them." the debt, but if it is a good thing to waste money already in hand, it is even a better thing to create a deficit, ing him into a soft place, but he is and to go deeper in debt. If he is sincere, he ought to give the widest possible publicity to every deficit, and every increase of debt he creates. President's party by the President him-Should he attempt concealment by jugglery in the debt statement, he will convict himself of full knowledge of hour, but he will go on with his canthe wrong of wasteful and extravagant vass just the same. -- Chicago Times. administration of his public trust .-St. Louis Republic.

THE LOUISIANA VICTORY.

Failure of the First Republican Attempt to Corrupt the New South

It is very fortunate for the flannelmouthed Republican campaign orators who have been stumping the Third Congressional district of Louisiana that a negronamed Jacobs was grazed by a bullet in a personal quarrel at the polls in Franklin. For this is all that is left them to talk about. The Tanner has no friends to spare .- Bufdistrict, which they have tried so hard | falo Express (Rep.). to proselvte, has gone Democratic by a good majority, thousands of negroes iting signs of unwonted activity in voting the Democratic ticket. The Marshall, Mo. During the last month election was entirely peaceful, and the numerous henneries have been raided only marked feature of it was the and about five hundred chickens stolen. large vote polled for an off election. -St. Louis Republic.

strance he found the Commissioner so puffed up in his own conceit that he Unlike Effects of Manures on Different was insubordinate. That was a situ-

ation he would not endure and re-Tanner: "Don't resign; stand firm."

ance in office. Commissioner of Pensions a man notoriously unfit for any executive place. When these facts appear from the Tacitly at least he encouraged his

> the country as a surplus "buster." And but for the manly stand of Secretary Noble the President would still be found giving countenance to this mischievous fellow. The irrepressible tion of the corporal's removal, cried out: "No, sir; he will not be removed.

If he were removed Foraker would sealed from that hour. The solcursing, damning mad, at the malice are hounding our comrade to his

Tanner is downed. The President seeks to make his fall easy by throwdown. The earth will not be convulsed, though Dalzell so declares, but an ugly situation is created for the self. Foraker, who bade Tanner "Stay with 'em, Jim," will have a bad half-

CURRENT COMMENT.

-Raising a corruption fund to bribe voters is now known as "Wanamakering" an election .- Albany Ar-

gus. -The Democratic policy is to enforce frugality in public expense and abolish unnecessary taxation.-Cleveland Plain Dealer. ----Corporal Tanner loses a friend every time he opens his mouth, and

-The Republican party is exhib-

SPECIAL FERTILIZERS.

Kinds of Soil. . We have attempted for many years

main Secretary of the Interior. The to point out the unlike effects of special such as to show at a glance the actual President would have avoided the fertilizers on different and unlike soils. finances of the country. The Repub-issue. He himself in his time has Superphosphates, for instance, which lucan Administration is beginning to done not a little of the Tanner kind produce a great increase of crop on of talking. Tanner was his own some soils, have afforded no sensible selection. But he could not well af- effect in other places. We have known conditions shows that the debt is be- ford to disrupt his Cabinet for the the wheat crop to be doubled by its use ing increased by the great increase of sake of the corporal's continued offi- in one locality, and in others not ten expenses under Mr. Harrison. His cial existence, and the corporal goes miles away, the slightest improvement to the wall. The head of the Grand in the crop was not produced. Yet even Army, General Alger, telegraphed at the present time, some agricultural writers do not appear to have underthe taxes. The constant tendency in But the corporal, the commander, the stood this difference; and directions are departments managed on this policy Grand Army, and the gathering hosts repeatedly given for promoting the in-

fiscal year the Administration has who preferred self-respect to continu- taking it for granted that all soils and all crops are alike benefited. Fertili-Whatever of party embarrassment zers specially fitted for certain crops there is in this situation the President | are largely advertised for sale, and we has brought upon it. He selected for have "potato manures," and "corn arraigned in Court, but claimed extenmanures" offered for these respective uating circumstances. crops, as if they would operate alike on all soils.

> But scientific men have not all fallen into this error, and we quote a few as a matter of caution to those who use commercial fertilizers without first proving on a limited scale their fitness and utility when employed, and without first determining by trial whether the benefit produced, where they do not fail, will pay cost.

Dr. Voelcker stated: "On some soils, more especially on poor, light pastures. the effect of bone-dust has been truly marvelous: while in other localities they do not show any marked effect. I would advise making field trials on a limited scale before heavy expense is large Field when a Buzzard settled incurred. Bone meal is often wasted on cold clay soils." Again: "Soils death. Woe, woe to them if they vary much in composition, and hence the same manures which effect a rad- here?" sumed that it is advisable to spend at rules and reigns, if they touch a hair ical improvement in one locality, are often found of little use in another." A writer in the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society says: "I have seen bones applied and produce no good whatever; and on the other hand I have seen them used with immense advantage. I have seen guano produce a grass." splendid crop; while the year following the crop was worse than before the Trampled under foot." guano was applied." Hence the mistake sometimes made Thicket."

at experiment stations, in reporting tests of fertilizers on the circumscribed localities belonging to the stations, and eat you." which are often quite unlike the soils of other parts of the country, the owners fight with a man you know you can of which they are intended to instruct. lick.-Detroit Free Press. Dr. Voelker said: "Where good

farm-yard manure can be obtained at a reasonable price, I believe it will be It Was Very Touching, But Fully Three found the most efficacious and econom-'cal manure." Another writer in the Journal of the Royal Agricultural So- the depot platform at Elmira ciety said: "It is impossible to give for any definite rules without knowing the his fare to Binghamton, to be kind of land to be manured."

The preceding remarks and quotations are not mere theory on our part; was a beat. Then he spoke up and inbut we have made for many years sim- quired: ilar tests in several instances, and witnessed like results from the experience of others. - Country Gentleman.

POTATO-ROT PRECAUTIONS

AMERICAN FABLES.

If You Read Them Carefully, They May Be of Practical Benefit. THE FISHERMAN AND THE SUCKER.

A Fisherman was making loud and bitter complaints as he reeled up his Line after an all day's Fish, when a Sucker arose to the surface of the Water and Inquired:

"Prithee, man, but why this Lamentation?"

"It is Because of my ill-luck. I have not caught a single Fish.'

"Ah, yes; but that is the very Reason why we are now Rejoicing. Your Luck must have been our Loss."

MORAL .- When lawyers are without clients a community may congratulate

THE BURGLAR AND THE JUDGE.

A Burglar who had been arrested while in the Act of breaking into a Bank plead guilty to the charge when

"What Possible Excuse can you Present to mitigate this Offense?" asked the court.

"My Lord, had I succeeded in getting my hands on the cash it would have removed temptation from the path of the cashier."

"H'm," said the Judge after a mature reflection. "I see the Point, which is well taken. I'll let you off on about three years."

MORAL: If you can steal a man's horse, it may save his hostler from going to State Prison.

THE SPARROW AND THE BUZZARD.

A Sparrow was seeking Food in a down with a great show of Indignation and Exclaimed.

"By what Rights are you Trespassing

"Why, I supposed this Field to be common Property," was the reply. "Excuse my mistake and I will go over on yonder Hill."

"But I object to the Dust you may raise over there."

"Then I will look for Bugs in the

"But I won't allow the grass to be

"Then I will seek for Worms in the

"But the noise will Disturb me. In fact, in order to Protect myself I must

MORAL: It is very easy to pick a

AN ELOQUENT APPEAL.

Months Too Late. He had asked half a dozen of us on money to help him pay present at the bedside of his dying wife, but all had refused, satisfied that he

"Gentlemen; is there a man from St Louis in this crowd?"

Some one replied that a St. Louis man was sitting on his trunk further own, and the be at sought him o

MR. BOWSER MILKS THE COW.

Central Park. We come for the balmy

breezes and the rest.' "Didn't you say we should hear the notes

of quails and whippoor wills?" "Yes, but don't rush business. They will

"You spoke of hunting hens' eggs in the

meadow grass." "So we will-come on."

He made a dash for a big patch of burdocks near the back door, got tangled up in the ruins of a barrel, and when he got un he had a cut on his shin and his nose was bleeding. He tried to make light of the af-fair, but it was hard work. When I asked after the horse and vehicle in which we were to take our morning jaunts he walked down to the barn-yard and pointed out a waw-boned old yellow horse, so weak that be could not brush the flies away, and a onehorse wagon, quaint enough to have taken Its place in a museum.

"You'll have our photographs taken after we all get seated in that rig, won't you?" I asked.

"That's it-just as I expected! Mrs. Bowser, what did you come out here for?" "Because you obliged me to."

"I did, eh? Not by a long shot! You

zame to restore your health and to give our child a chance for his life. It will be the making of him. No more doctor bills for

For dinner we had some salt pork, potatoes, bread and butter and coffee. When Mr. Bowser hinted about fresh eggs, the girl replied that the only hens which contributed eggs were now engaged in the When he asked for mcubator business. tream for his coffee she replied that the row hadn't come up that morning. As for fresh vegetables, the season had been so fry that none had matured.

In the afternoon Mr. Bowser swung his hammock in the orchard. This is something he had doted on for a week. He had scarcety dropped into it when three or four caterpillars dropped on him, and he put in the rest of the afternoon on the hard boards of the verandah. The cow came sauntering up about five o'clock, covered with flies and mosquitoes, and the girl hinted to Mr. Bowmer that he was expected to milk.

"Oh, certainly," he replied. "I wouldn't give a cent for farm life unless I could milk cow or two. I used to sing a ballad while I was milking.

The girl and I watched him as he took the mail and stool and approached the cow. The cow also watched him. Folks generally sit down on the right-hand side of a cow t Mr. Bowser took the other side. We milk. saw the cow turn her head and regard him with amazement and contempt, and this was increased as he worked away for four or five minutes without bringing a drop of

"What are you trying to do?" I called to thim from the gate.

Mrs. Bowser, when I want to learn any thing about a cow I'll ask you for the information. I think I know my business.

So did the cow. She had been fooled with long enough, and she suddenly planted a moof against Mr. Bowser with such vigor that he tumbled over in a confused heap. Siviter, in Time.

9

is; where ald you get it? Don't yo think -" "Say," said Bess, "did you know that

George Frike is solid on Em Sytzer now? I think she looks just like a bottle of baby sirup, te-he. Say, don't you think Hypatia a grand character? But if I'd a been her I'd have had a great mash on the Sheeny philosopher, he-he. Ever have a Sheeny ctuck on you, Nell?" "No, can't say that I ever did. How-

ever, I am a great admirer of the Hebrew in fiction. Of course I don't like Dickens' Fagin, and I am not yearning to marry Shylock, but I think Mr. Benjamin Hur is a lie from away up the gulch. How would you like to be hugged by a man whose arms reached clear to his ankies?"

"Well, that depends," said Bess. "Just after I read 'The Quick or the Dead' should like to have been entertained by a pair of arms as long as telegraph poles. This is the golden age for women, ain't it?--when all the great novels are written by women. Yum, yum, but I'd like to be Amelie Rives. Well, I get off at the next crossing. Come up and see me as soon as you can and we will translate some Greek poetry and I'll let you try on my new hat. Good-bye, dear."

"Good-bye."-Texas Siftings.

A JUDICIOUS EXTRACT.

From the Valedictory of Mr. Thrupston, at the Yelvard College Commenceat the ment.

And to you, our worthy and honored president and professors, the Class of '89 renders profound and heartfelt thanks.

You have watched over us with zealous care, encouraging when acouragement was needed, restraining when, as sometimes happened, we were inclined to leave the path of safety.

Now we pass away from your immediate personal care, but your influence will be ever with us; and our success will be the uccess of our Alma Mater.

When we stand in the pitcher's box and by curved and tortuous delivery of balls propel the opposing team into the center of the approaching hebdomad, the glory will ours alone. It will belong in no not be small measure to our worthy teachers and to the institution where we were taught so vell.

When we corral the red-hot grounder and freeze to it, the plaudits of the grand stand will not be for us merely, but also for the college on whose rolls our names will soon appear as alumni.

Some of us will handle the willow, and the skill with which we pound threebaggers will elicit enthusiasm of the spontaneous variety; yet even then we can never forget that the ability to call forth torrents of applause was obtained at your llege, and under your guiding care.

When we plentifully smear with white-wash the aggregations of misguided ballossers who may have the temerity to cross bats with us, the shut-out and the gooseegg will be so many marks of honor on the record of Yelvard College. In all our heroic slides to third, and close

scratches to reach home, through all the cheers of friends and the disappointed, opeless yells of foes, we shall ever re nember that we are bearing aloft not only the banner of our great National game, bu the honor of our college also .-- William H.

It seems probable that a greater numin his speeches and carried out literally the Harrisonian policy of neg- N.Y. World. lecting the colored electors and doing all that was possible to divide the white vote.

The Republican interest in the election was aroused by a desire to increase the narrow majority of three, by which they hold the Fifty-first Congress. The success of Mr. Price, the Democratic candidate, reduces the Republican majority to two, the Laird vacancy being still unfilled.

The Third district was formerly Republican, and was one of the last spots in the South that the carpetbaggers surrendered. It used to repose snugly in the vest pocket of the notorious William Pitt Kellogg, and he represented it in Congress as recently as 1883-5.

The first Republican attempt to smash the solid South having failed. the Administration and its lackeys will now be free to turn their undivided attention to Virginia, where all Republican campaign meetings open to the martial strains of "Dixie," and where the Republican candidate for Governor favors pensions for Confederate soldiers.

But until the Republican party South becomes something besides a makeshift and fraud, simply useful as a factor in the elections in Iowa and Kansas, the solid South will remain unbroken.-Detroit Free Press.

TANNER'S DOWNFALL.

The Boss Surplus Buster's Official Career

There is good riddance of bad rubbish. Thanks to Secretary Noble, who left the President the alternative men are possessed of the idea that of accepting his resignation or com- they can override the rules of their pelling Tanner's, the bloviant Com- own departments and even the statute missioner of Pensions, who had no laws whenever they feel disposed to just comprehension of the duties of his do so. Mr. Oberly's exposure of the office and no respect for the law manner in which Mr. Bussey is inwhich he was supposed to administer, terfering with and overriding the is functus officio. It was the Secre- management of the Indian Bureautary of the Interior, not the President, commented upon by us recentlywho discovered firmness in this mat- shows what kind of a man Secretary ter. He found the Commissioner, the Noble's first assistant is. This is the President's personal appointment, first opportunity the public has had surrounding himself by a lusty lot of to judge of Mr. Bussey's qualification beggars, who immediately commenced for public office, for, like nearly all the re-rating of their stipends. He saw the other men whom this Administrahim check by jowl with the great pen- tion has lifted into official promision attorneys who are piling up fort- nence, he was an unknown man at the unes by assisting pension raids upon time of his appointment, and, so far the Treasury. He heard the ceaseless as public knowledge of him went, had jabber about his policy, his purpose, his shown no fitness for the work to plans, and when he made remon- which he was assigned .- N. Y. Post.

The state of the s

-Mahone's resolutions in Virginia ber of white voters cast their lot with pledge the Republican party's "symthe Republicans than before, but this pathy and succor to the disabled exwas because Minor, the Republican Confederates or the widows and candidate, made a distinctively white orphans of dead Confederate soldiers." man's campaign, solicited white votes Break it gently to Foraker! Tell it softly to the bloody-shirt shakers!-

> ---General William Mahone's prediction that he will be elected Governor of Virginia by a majority of 40,-000 votes seems to excite more enthusiasm than confidence in the Republican party. Yet we have never is so small that when seen in quantity doubted that Mahone's word was as it appears like a frosty covering on the good as his oath. - Chicago News surface of the decaying leaf. In a short (Ind.). time the vines become affected, turn

-----The Republican party is fast pushing its great men to the front. With Fort Pillow Chalmers as its candidate tor Governor of Mississippi. and Mahone leading the Republican hosts of West Virginia, the g. o. p. has placed two of its choicest representatives in the front rank.-Ionia (Mich.) Standard.

---- The platform of the North Dakota Republicans can not be considleave the potatoes on the ground long ered as an indorsement of the wideopen policy of Corporal Tanner rewhich they may be stored where they specting pensions. It favors the will not be covered with any moisture. "granting equitable and liberal pen-A good way, until cold weather comes, sions to all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors." This, although or barn, either in a thin layer on a dry too sweeping, is a very different thing floor or in shallow bins. A sprinkling from granting pensions irrespective of air-slaked lime, a handful to a bushof honorable or dishonorable disel, may be applied when placed in a bin

Frequent visits should be made to the has succeeded in ridding himself of storage-room and any decaying tubers Tanner, he ought to devote serious removed before they contaminate surconsideration to the operations of his rounding potatoes. A damp, warm, own First Assistant, Mr. Cyrus Bussey. There seems to be something of the the conditions that would result in decay.-Prof. Byron D. Halstead, in N. same temperament in Bussey that has brought Tanner into trouble. Both Y. Tribune.

How to Prevent the Appearance of the

brown and die, after which there can

be no further growth of tubers. 1 find

many large fields thus prematurely

dead. The soil is loaded with water by

a lover of moisture) that the tubers

would be to place them in an airy loft

to kill any germs that may be on their surface. The vines should have been

burned before the potatoes were dug.

"I hear you are from St. Louis. So Many a potato-grower who naturally am L. It's the grandest city in the country. If I ever get back there I'll "Yes."

began:

"Then you'll agree with me that it's nothing but an overgrown village. Why, sir, we St. Louisians have to ask cessive growth of a fungus that first at- the conductor if he will please stop the tacked the upper leaves, and from train at Chicago whether it is flagged "Yes."

> "And the impudence of Chicago in " claiming more population and business! Great heavens, but what brass! Our next census will show Chicago out of sight." VIII THE THE MELLER MANUE

"Yes."

"I'd rather live in St. Louis on a crust than in Chicago on ten thousand recent heavy rains-a condition most a year. Think of the river, the streets. favorable for decay of the potatoes. It the corrupt officials, the loose morals is therefore evident (the mildew being of society, the dishonesty of her business men! I am proud that I hail from should be removed from the soil and St. Louis. I am glad to meet a fellowkept dry and cool. It will be well to citizen. As a fellow St. Louisian, I know you will be only too glad to grant enough to dry off completely, after me a favor. My situation is this: My wife--'

> The other held up his hand to interrupt him, and then quietly said:

"It's no use. I sold out every thing I had in St. Louis and moved to Chicago three months ago! Try somebody else."-N. Y. Sun.

Testing His Whistle.

In the train-Georgie, Georgie! mind, your hat will be blown off if you lean so far out of the carriage.

Paterfamilias quickly snatching the hat from the head of refractory youngster and hiding it behind his back)close cellar would be sure to furnish There, now, the hat has gone!" Georgie sets up a howl. After a while his father remarks: "Come, be quiet; if I whistle your hat will come back again." (Whistles and replaces hat on boy's head.) "There, it's back again, you see!"

While the parents are engaged in conversation Georgie throws his hat census having been taken in 1810. The out of the window, and says: "Pa, whistle again!"-San Francisco Argo-

Standing Up for His Rights.

Conductor-That boy can't be less than five years old. I shall have to charge you half-fare for him.

Mr. Skinnphlint (nervously looking at his watch)-No, you won't. It's trasts strangely with the 65,000,000 of now seven o'clock. That boy won't be to-day, and no slaves at that. There five years old till exactly 7:30, and we expect to get off this train at exactly twenty-six districts and Territories 7:28. If you charge me any thing for wherein there were no slaves .- Man- that boy I'll report you .- Chicago Tribune.

An 1810 Census Book. John F. Beach has come into possession of a valuable relic in the shape of a census book of the United States, said

volume is very yellow and fly specked. It is a foot and a half by one foot in naut. dimensions. In this 1810 census book what are now States were known as districts, while there were six Territories-Orleans, Mississippi, Louisiana, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. The grand total, including both free persons and slaves, was 7,229,803, which conwere but five districts out of the chester Union.

Mr. Noble's First Assistant. When the Secretary of the Interior

charge.—Chicago America (Ind.).

Disease Next Season.

expected, and ought to have, two hundred bushel per acre finds the yield never leave it. Ever been in Chicago?" less than one hundred bushels of second-rate tubers, some of which are decayed and many more affected-a disheartening outcome largely due to exthere rapidly passed into the stems or not." and down to the tubers. This mildew

TIME AND CHANGE.

appearing.

of dollars.

Spartan treachery and cunning.

the year 1816. Nothing could have

been conceived with soberer purpose,

or worn less the aspect of a great pop-

a certain day in July he will hold on

ging thitherward along the by-paths

coat pockets or saddle-bags; some, per-

CLARISSE Oh, tell me, tell me, Algernon, That as the weary years roll on, Your love will still be true; That whatsoever may betide, My faith in you may e'er abide; I'll find no change in you.

ALCERNON. Believe me, loveliest Clarisse, My love for you shall never cease, But faithful e'er will be, Though fate be hard and friends unkind, My heart most faithful you will find You'll find no change in me.

THE ORACLE. He speaks the truth. As years go by And as expenses multiply. And as his purse grows slim, If she essays then to purloin From out his clothes a little coin, She'll find no change in him. -Harry B. Smith, in America.

KENTUCKY PIONEERS.

People Whose Sole Relaxation Was Hard Work.

Their Solemn Joys Were Few, Simple and Far Between-Something of the First Fair Held West of the Alleghanies.

The nineteenth century opened ular pleasure. Picture the scene! A gravely for the Kentuckians. Little distinguished soldier and honored genakin as was the spirit of the people to tleman, with a taste for agriculture that of Puritans, life among them had and fine cattle, has announced that on been almost as granitic in its hardness and ruggedness and desolate unrelief. his farm a "Grand Cattle Show and Perhaps the one creature in the county | Fair, free for everybody." The place that had been perfectly free to dance is near Lexington, which was then the when it chose was the bowing and recenter of commerce and seat of refined tiring buffalo. The only thing in the learning in the West. The meager log cabin that had sung from morning newspapers of the time have carried till night was the spinning-wheel. Not the tidings to every tavern and country much behind those women but danger. cross-roads. It is a novel undertaking; anxiety, vigils, devastation, mournful the like has never been known this side tragedies; scarcely one of them but of the Alleghanies. The summer mornmight fitly have gone to her loom and ing come, you may see gathering a woven herself a garment of sorrow. very remarkable company of gentle-Not much behind those men but felling, men; old pioneers, Revolutionary solof trees, clearing of land, raising of diers, volunteers of the war of 1812, houses, opening of roads, distressing walking in picturesque twos and threes problems of State, desolating wars of out of the little town to the green woods the republic. Most of them, perhaps, where the fair is to be held; others jogcould remember the time when it was so common a fate among them for a and newly opened roads through the man to be killed that for one to lie dense forest, clad in homespun from down and die a natural death seemed heel to head, and mindful of the cold almost an unnatural occurrence. Many lunches and whisky bottles in their must have had in their faces the sadzess that was in the face of Lincoln.

haps, drawn thither in wagons and aris-Nevertheless, almost from the first. tocratic gigs; once arrived, all stepping. there had stood out among the Kenaround loftily on the velvet grass, peertuckians some broad, out-speaking, outing curiously into each other's eyes, and acting exhibitions of exuberant animal offering their snuff-boxes for a grand vigor, of unbridled animal spirits. sneeze of convivial astonishment at the Some of these were singularly and turn affairs were taking, whereby they could venture to meet under the clear faithfully enough in the ancestral vein of English sports and relaxationssky for so bucolic and benign an underdog-fighting and cock-fighting, rifle taking; the five judges of the fair, comtarget shooting, wrestling matches, ing from as many different counties, foot-racing for the men, and quarterthe greatest personages of their dayracing for the horses. Without any one, a brilliant judge of the Federal sense of making spectacles or of be-Court; the second, one of the earliest coming themselves a spectacle in hissettlers, with a sword hanging up at tory, they were always read to form an home to show how Virginia appreimpromptu arena and institute ath- ciated his services in the revolution; letic games. They had even their glad- the third, a soldier and blameless geniators. Other rude pleasure were more tleman of the old school; the fourth, truly characteristic of their local envione of the few early Kentuckians who ronments-the log-rolling and the brought into the new society the noble style of country-place, with park and quilting, the social frolic of the harvesting, the merry parties of flax-pull- deer, that would have done credit to an ers, and the corn-husking at nightfall, English lord; and the fifth, in no rewhen the men divided into sides, and spect inferior to the others. These the green glass whisky bottle, stopped "perform the duties assigned them with a corn-cob, was filled and re- with assiduity." and hand over to filled and passed from mouth to their neighbors as many as fifteen or mouth, until out of those lusty twenty premium silver cups, costing throats rose and swelled rhythmic twelve dollars apiece. After which, choral song that could be heard in with many interchanges of high-toned the deep woods a mile or more away; felicitations, the dignified assemblage at midnight those who were sober took variously disperses-part through the home those who were drunk. But of woods again, while part make up a course none of these were organized goodly company and return to the litamusements. They are not instances of the town. Here some inspect the mantheir taking their pleasures sadly, but ufactures, and predict that Lexington of attempts to do much hard, rough will rival Manchester or Birmingham; work with gladness. Other occasions, others find the taverns, and there, melalso, which have the semblance of popular joys, and which certainly were not talk over their wars and wounds-as passed over without merriment and fine and rich a motley of Canterbury turbulent, disorderly fun, in reality pilgrims as anywhere else in the world were set apart for the gravest of civic could have gathered together at the and political reasons; militia musters, stump-speakings, county court day as- the first Kentucky fair. It was a transsemblages, and the yearly July celebrations. Still other pleasures were of lish or European fair, but of the Engan economic or utilitarian nature. Thus lish cattle-show. It resembled or sugthe novel and exciting contests by par- gested the fair only in being a place ties of men at squirrel-shooting looked for buying and selling. And it was to the taking of that destructive ani- not so much as thought of in the light down systems they devote a week to mal's scalp, to say nothing of the skin; of a merrying-making or great popular the hunting of the beehives in the woods had some regard to the scarcity taken account of the manufacturesof sugar; and the nut gatherings and then so important an industry-or of in the gorgeous autumnal days were Harper's Magazine. partly in memory of a scant, unvaried larder, which might profitably draw upon nature's rich and salutary hoard. Perhaps the dearest pleasures among them were those that lay closest to their dangers. They loved the pursuit | rather than highly pleased, and this is of marauding parties, the solitary chase; were always ready to throw away the ployment for our time. Business and axe and the mattock for the rifle and the those preparations of pleasure which forever haunt the steps of the malefac- LA knife. Among all pleasures, at the partake of the nature of business, as revery extreme of peacefulness, were the quiring long contrivance and applicaweddings. For plain reasons they were commonly held in the daytime. And than pleasure itself. Nor is it the least -Church Union. as it was, the men often rode to them distinguishing mark of difference bearmed, and before leaving, too often tween the civilized and the savage, that times come quickly following the most made them scenes of carousal and un- the one spend their days in idleness chaste jocularities. After the wedding and gaping, unless while fighting with often succeeded by the clear shining came the "infare," with the going from man or beast, whereas, the others have after the rain. No one may be sure home of the bride to the home of the a multitude of employments to busy that to-morrow will be beautiful, but PC groom. Above every thing else that themselves upon. -N. Y. Ledger. seems to strike the chord of common happiness in the society of the time, stands out to the imagination the that street musicians are a serious expicture of one of these processions-a pense to manufacturing companies in long bridal cavalcade winding slowly country towns. A gypsy girl playing along a narrow road through the silent a tambourine recently passed his estabprimeval forest, now in the sunlight, lishment, and, he says, cost the com- find out love. Little touches of courage, po now in the shadow of mighty trees pany about \$200. Every employe in meeting over the way; at the head of the big factory ran to a window, and formerly looking for perfection, we the young lovers, so rudely mounted, work was suspended for nearly a quarso simply dressed, and following in ter of an hour. Every circus parade their happy wake, as though they costs them hundreds of dollars, and them as keys to the character, and door were the augury of a peaceful era soon when a minstrel brass band marches after door flies open to us. - Christian to come, a straggling, broken line of by it costs them \$25 to \$50.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL men and women who had prepared for that era, but should never live to see its

-Of the 799 men who have been educated at Spurgeon's pastors' college Such scenes as these give a touch of during the thirty-six years of its hisbright, gay color to the dull homespun tory, 600 are active pastors. texture of the social fabric of the times.

-There are now in Lome ten Baptist Indeed, when all the pleasures have chapels or mission halls, with nine pasbeen thus enumerated, they seem a tors or evangelists. The church in good many. But the effect of such an Piazza Lucina has over two hundred enumeration is misleading. Life remembers. mained terse, sad, barren; character -"Amid all the pressure of my pub-

molded itself on a model of Spartan lic life and duties," Mr. Gladstone resimplicity and hardihood, without the cently said to Dr. Cuyler, "I have always thanked God for the rest and re-But from the opening of the ninepose of the Sunday." teenth century things grew easier. The

-A committee of the English Prespeople, rescued from the necessity of byterian Church is considering the trying to be safe, began to indulge the question of compiling a catechism for thousand specimens-which he arluxury of wishing to be happy. Life the Sunday-schools simpler than the ranged with the greatest care. His ceased to be a warfare, and became an Shorter Catechism and introductory to industry; the hand left off defending, that compendium. and commenced acquiring; the molding

-In England the Baptists are dividof bullets was succeeded by the coining ed into two sects, known as the General and Particular Baptists. These two It is against the background of such were once wide apart, but for years Louis is chief engineer of the Alla a strenuous past that we find the Kenthey have been drawing closer togethtucky fair first projected by the iner, insomuch that a movement is now tensely practical and progressive spirit on foot to unite them. that ruled among the Kentuckians in

-The average child knows more than the teacher gives him credit for, and the routine drill which is too commonly practiced and which ignores what the child already knows, stupifies instead of stimulates the intellectual faculties. -Greenwood.

-A movement towards Christianity among the Jews of Siberia is reported, the leader being a Polish Jew, Jacob Sheinman by name. Exiled to Siberia twenty years ago because of avowed to proclaim his convictions.

-St. Joseph's academy, at Greensburg, Pa., has adopted the phonograph in teaching elocution. It magnifies defects of enunciation, and at a recent test a pupil honestly tried to repudiate as not his own a speech it had recorded. He could not believe he was so faulty.

-The number of converts in the Japan mission of the American board has increased in fifteen months from 4,226 to 7,998, a gain of 2,867. This is the most remarkable record of any mission connected with the board, with the exception of the great gathering in the Sandwich islands.

-It is calculated to make the British feel small as a nation when they read that a special commissioner sent over from Japan to report upon the condition of Great Britain under Christianity has made a feature in his report of the amount of drunkenness he saw, and recommends the Japanese not to adopt the British religion.

-It is a singular fact that California has no Sunday law. There was such a law, but it was repealed in 1883; yet it can not be said that there is any less observance of Sunday since the repeal of the law. On the contrary, an investigation shows that Sunday is observed more as a sacred day the present year than it was the year the law was repealed.

WIT AND WISDOM

-As a rule the rich love to display their wealth, except when the assessor comes around. - Texas Siftings.

-When a man is a little short in money affairs, he makes even by being long in making payments.-N. O. Pic-

Kossuth at Eighty-eight.

. Crimer

Mere Bundles of Nerves.

UPWARD of twenty-eight large bales of

human hair were brought to France in a steamer that arrived the other day from the

"THE best thing yet!" That is the way a

It is suggested that the most probable

means of propelling the air-ship of the future will be by electricity.

It is no longer necessary to take blue pills to rouse the liver to action. Carter's Little

to rouse the liver to action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are much better. Don't forget this

HINDOSTAN is about twenty-five times larger than the State of New York.

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Is a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic ten-

dency, or it may be caused by change of climate

season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right, appetite is capri-

cious, the nerves seem overworked, the mind is con-fused and irritable. This condition finds an excel-lent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by

ts regulating and toning powers, soon restores har

mony to the system, and gives that strength of mind, nerves, and body, which makes one feel per-

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fectly well.

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Some peevish, querulous people seem mere bundles of nerves. The least sound agitate their sensoriums and ruffles their tempers. No doubt they are born so. But may not their nervenence be openitioneted if not on Writing from Turin about her brother, General Louis Kossuth, who is now eighty-eight years old, Mme. Hotado and the set of Ruttkay says: "He is enjoying not only good health for one of his age, but preserves all the faculties of his mirable corrective, they will experience a speedy and very perceptible gain in nerve quietude. Dyspepsia, billousness, constipa-tion and rheumatism yield to the Bitters. mind. We live here, close to Turin, in a pleasant villa, surrounded by a handsome garden, which he planted himself and cultivated with the greatest care. Natural science is one of his greatest studies. Botany occupied a good deal of his time as long Orient. as he was able to climb the Alps. Now he has given it up, but has a fine young man put it who made arrangements to work for B. F. Johnson & Co., of Rich-mond, Va. You can get further informa-tion by dropping them a card. collection of plants dried-about four sons are well situated and have ample

opportunities to exercise their fine talents, improved by a generous education. Francis is director of the sulphur mines of Cesena, in Tuscany. Italia railroad line. Neither is married; their father does not desire it, perhaps because they have no opportunity to marry Hungarian women.'

The Omaha Onion Game.

The Omaha onion game is not intricate nor hard to learn. Six young ladies stand in a row. The hostess gives a "silver-skinned" onion to the head of the row, who passes it along the line. Some one takes a bite and then the young men, who have been rigidly excluded from the drawingroom and imprisoned somewhere in belief in Christianity, he there began the vicinity of the front hall hat-rack, are called upon to guess who bit the onion. The young man who guesses correctly is allowed to kiss the fair biter of the tender vegetable.-Omaha Herald.

No Cure No Pay.

It is a pretty severe test of any doctor's It is a pretty severe test of any doctor's skill when the payment of his fee is made conditional upon his curing his patient. Yet after having, for many years, observed the thousands of marvelous cures effected in liver, blood and lung diseases, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, its manufacturers feel warranted in selling it, as they are now doing through all drugas they are now doing, through all drug gists, the world over, under a certificate of positive guarantee that it will either benefit or cure in every case of disease for which they recommend it, if taken in time and given a fair trial, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. Torpid liver, or "billousness," impure blood, skin eruptions, scrofulous sores and swellings, consump-tion (which is scrofula of the lungs), all yield to this wonderful medicine. It is both nic or strength-restoring, and alterative or blood-cleansing.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists

ATHENS, Ga., has a cow that walked or the cross ties over a trestle sixty-five feet high and 150 yards long.

DID you read what was said in this paper last week by the business manager of the Herald of Fath, St. Louis, about Shallen-berger's Antidote for Malaria? No one can have Malaria in the system and enjoy one hour of perfect health. A few doses of the Antidote will cure you *immediately*. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for one dollar, by Dr. A. T. Shallenberger, Rochester, Penna

GREECE is about the size of Vermont s about one-fourth the size of Nev Palestine is a York State.

IF not above being taught by a man, take this good advice. Try Dobbins' Electric Soap next Monday. It won't cost much, and you will then know for yourself just how good it is. Be sure to get no imitation.



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WANTED V SALESMEN TS. MG.

lowed by their whisky and their pipes, sign of a village inp. Such, then, was plantation to Kentucky, not of the Engamusement. It seems not even to have wild-grape gatherings by younger folks agriculture. James Lane Allen, in philosopher, a botanist, or pebble-

The Secret of Happiness.

The true secret of happiness lies in contriving to be continually pleased, best effected by providing constant em-

-A New England manufacturer says

ayune.

-Industry doth preserve and perfect our nature, keeping it in good tune and sic temper, improving and advancing it toward its best state.

-He who tells a lie is not sensible how great a task he undertakes; for he must be forced to invent twenty more to maintain one. -Pope.

-The man who has never tried it thinks that it is easy enough for any one to make jokes; and so it is, but it is hard for the joker to get other people to indorse them. -Somerville Journal.

-Laziness grows on people; it begins in cobwebs and ends in iron chains. The more business a man has to do the more he is able to accomplish, for he learns to economize his time.-Sidney Smith.

-A great many people worry and fret and strain every tensioned nerve fifty-one weeks in a year to earn dol- Th lars. Then with battered, broken repairs. In such a contest the cemetery will win every time.

-Nothing is so tiresome as walking through a beautiful scene with a minute gatherer, who is eternally calling your attention from the grand features of the natural picture to look at grapes and lucky-stones.-Sir Walter Scott.

CO

-Guilt, though it may attain temporal splendor, can never confer real happiness. The evil consequences of crime long survive their commission, and, like the ghosts of the murdered, tor. The paths of virtue, though very seldom those of worldly greatness, are CA tion, are more productive of enjoyment always those of pleasantness and peace.

-The best of our glad days somesorrowful, just as mist and storm are CC he can hope so, and there is a pleasure

in looking for streaks of light in our sunsets that we should not deny our- SE selves .- United Presbyterian.

-It is wonderful how men change to a changed heart! Being ennobled our- OA selves we see noble things, and loving of goodness, of love in men, which passed by, now attract us like flowers beside a dusty highway. We take w at Work.

De sure to get no initiation.		
ABOUT 25,000,000 letters pass yearly be- ween the United Kingdom and North Imerica.	CURE Malaria, Dumb Chills,	Best Frees. Best Frima. Best Frees. Best Frees. Best OUTFIT FREE FRUITS. MISSOURI NURSERY CO., LOUISIANA, ME.
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THE effects produced by sulphur baths are complished by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.	JONES	LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS. For sale or Exchange, a beautiful rest- dence property of five acres. Owner B. non-resident. Address, C. M. VEAZEY. 316 West Sixth street, Kansas City, Mo.
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A BOX wind matches free to smokers of Fansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar. GREAT BRITAIN and Ireland are about the	WANTED SALESMEN by the oldest, largest and best	OPIUM -B90K FREE- CURE
ize of New Mexico.	les in the West. Experience not necessary.	EDUCATIONAL.
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UTTER-Choice creamery 10 @ 14		PENSION without delay.
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TRIBUTES TO GRANT.

Orations Delivered at the Late Un. valing Ceremonies.

Following are the orations delivered at the recent unvailing of the Grant statue at Fort Leavenworth:

GENERAL MERRITT'S REMARKS. General Merritt opened the exercises by

saying: saying: It is my pleasing privilege, as president of the Grant Monument Association, to welcome you here to-day and I do so most cordially. An oc-casion of the kind we have met to celebrate is especially interesting. A good work has been

I do not propose to enter into a history of the statue nor to discuss who is entitled to special credit for its crection. This has been done in the journals of the day. Those who furnished the means to crect the statue have been duly recorded on the granite of the pedestal; those who have attended to its erection desire no special mention. I shall net, however, neglect to call attention to the careful management of the funds by the treasurer of the association, Colonel William A. Rucker, Assistant Postmas-ter Concel, who and more to the constructor ter-General, who paid more to the contractors by several hundred dollars for the completed work than had been originally subscribed, and that after the current expenses were liquidated, so well had he placed it at interest.

And now it only remains for me to congratu-late all interested on the finished work. You have a life-like statue in bronze, upon a base of granite, which will commemorate, as long as it is given to human works to endure, the military ds of the great soldier who never lost a battle.

The artist has done his part in a manner befitting the illustrious soldier. Discarding the conventionalities of art and refusing to avail himself of the draperies of the ancients, he has represented our hero not as a Roman, not as a Grecian, but as a citizen of the United States clad in the uniform of the American soldier, always a badge of honor when worthily worn, whether by soldier of the Republic private in ranks or officer, and in the character of an American soldier this country will forever honor the memory of Grant,-the soldier of Vicksburg, the soldier of the Wilderness and the soldier of Appomattox. The monument will now be un-

SENATOR INGALLS' ORATION. After the monument was unvailed Gen-eral Merritt introduced Senator Ingalls,

who said: General Merritt and ladies and gentlemen: The onward and upward march of humanity has never been delayed for the want of a prophet to predict a triumph, a poet to voice its aspira-tions, or a leader to marshal and direct potential and resistless energies. When the crisis comes the man appears-often unannounced like John the Baptist, "Behold a voice crying in the wilderness." Great men are the products of great events. The occasion always precedes the hero. It is the opportunity which makes the General, the Admiral, the orator. If Rome had been a nation of slaves a Cæsar would have impossible. Wellington did not cause rloo. Nelson was not the cause of Tra-Waterloo. falgar, and if neither had lived Napoleon would not have died at Helena and England remained the mistress of the seas. The Declaration of Independence was the passionate cry of the people and a result of the compact made in the

cabin of the Mayflower. We have assembled in this historic place be-neath this autumnal sky, amid the beneficent fruition of nature, and with impressive ceremonies to unvail the effigy of the great militar, chieftain who directed the struggle for inde pendence and nationality. When the contest was begun there was no one in the Republic who anticipated the achievements or who prophesied the magnificent destiny of U. S. Grant. He had not participated in the preliminary in-tellectual combat. He had abandoned the miltary profession in early life without having made any profound impression on his comrades in arms. He had no sympathy with the pas-sions which precipitated the war. He had passed the middle period of his years and was waiting in obscurity and poverty. He had no powerful or influential friends. He possessed no alluring personal qualifications and had none of that "thrift which follows fawning." He was shy, silent, retiring, despondent, yet in the brief interval between Belmont and Appo-mattox he entered upon that fame which knows He was called to the highest position in the Nation. Nations rose up to do him honor as he stood with monarchs in their capitals. And when at last on the frontier of that dark kingdom which we are all approaching and confronted with infinite danger he bore with in-finite fortitude and encountered the only antagonist he could not conquer.

solve of the invincible captain who wrested victory from defeat and established forever by the stern and irrepealable legislation of battle, that every Government has the imprescriptible right to protect and defend itself from foes and assaults either within or without its territories, and this irrespective of what may be granted or withheld by constitutional limitation or legis-lative enactment. That it has and can have The life of General Grant profoundly illus-trates the fact that his and can have The life of General Grant profoundly illus-trates the fact that history mocks at probabili-ties and laughs in the face of reasonable ex-pectations—in other words, it is an added proof of the wisdom and experience embodied in the old French proverb: "There is nothing certain but the unforeseen." When, at the first battle of Bull's Run, the Government and the country realized the colossal character of the rebellion and the stern struggle that lay before them, who would have believed that a man then unwho would have believed that a man then un-known, who had dropped from the ranks of the army almost under a cloud, a man whose career was supposed to have ended before middle life was reached, one of whom there were neither expectations nor prophecies of future great-ness, would emerge from his long obscurity, seize the advancing crest of the wave of oppor tunity, mold armies, organize victory and achieve imperishable renown? And yet this was done in the case of General Grant. Nor was there any sudden transformation in his career. He grew with events and circum-stances around him. There was time for development between each marked period of his life. Men live and learn with unexampled rapidity in the midst of great events, and he broadened and developed with marvelous force and quick-ness in the vicissitudes and emergencies of the time. We see him first during the war a hum-ble assistant to the Adjutant-General of Illinois, organizing and equipping troops for the field, then Colonel of a regiment, a Brigadier-General at Belmont, a hero at Fort Donelson, a great Captain at Shiloh, a wonderful strategist at Vicksburg, a stubborn and unyielding fighter, who would not accept defeat, in the Wilderness and in such and ell felle sound to be required

-and in each and all fully equal to the requirements and exigencies of the occasion. Much learning has been displayed at varioutimes in critical analyses of his military genius, and various comparisions have been made be-tween him and Cæsar, Wellington, Napoleon and other great chieftains of the past and of history. All this seems idle and useless now. It matters very little to the patriotic citizen whether he was greater or less than these. He served our purpose and was always equal to the demands of the time and the occasion. Whether this be the true test of genius and proof inde-feasible of its existence or not, is a question of out little practical significance to-day, however important it may be hereafter to theorists, ab-stractionists and antiquarians. What we now know is that he was the Moses who led us through the wilderness, and happier than his prototype of old entered with us into the promised land. He divided the waters of the

Red Sea of rebellion so that our victorious armies marched through in triumph. He smote the rock in the wilderness and the living waters of re-established government gushed forth destined in the end, even by re-son of the fateful struggle and its results, to be brighter and purer than of yore. His life was a marvel from 1861 to its close. Beginning a subordinate in the West, he rapidly advanced from rank to rank till he became Commander in-Chief, and was General of the army-the highest position held by any one since George Washington. Victory marched with him everywhere.

Wherever his banner was unfurled triumph crowned and consecrated it. His name became the synonym of success until in the end the last vestige of the rebellion was crushed out and the unquestioned authority of the Government firmly and permanently established in all the States of the Union. The gratitude of his countrymen twice elected him to the highest office in their gift—that of Chief Magistrate of the re-established and "indissoluble union of indestructible States." His cup was full, the measure of achievement filled.

The first citizen of the Republic went abroad. He was the honored guest of crowned heads, noted warriors, distinguished statesmen. Besides this, and more than this, he was the idol sides this, and more than this, he was the idol of the people in every land he visited, who bowed before him as we bow before kings. In the midst of all this adulation, under all this storm and tempest of honors, he bore himself with the simple, self-respecting dignity of an American citizen, keeping steadily on in the even and unvarying tenor of his way. And when he returned to our shores and our 60,000,000 of people, from the Golden Gate to Bar Harbor, rose up as one the brief interval between the which knows mattox he entered upon that fame which knows no dying. Critics may question his relative rank with great captains of the world, but his career is a stately procession of unbroken triumphs. He stood that test of genius—he was equal to every emergency by which he was ever confronted. plicity of the man is something absolutely mar velous under the circumstances and makes picture which history will forever embalm and preserve. In the midst of this furious tempest of applause from 60,000,000 of tongues, he stood penetrable and apparently as unconsciou as his memorial statue before us to-day. He fought his last battle with death and achieved his last victory in the struggle. Gaunt with disease, worn and wasted with pain and suffering, struggling and working with imper turbable brow and uncomplaining lips, know ing full well that the end was at hand, but in flexibly resolute that it should not come till he was ready, he held death at bay till his life work was accomplished by the completion of his memoirs, in order that provision might be made for his family, that otherwise would be left comparatively destitute. This last struggle was the most touching of his life, and "eyes all unused to tears" have melted in tenderest sympathy at the picture of the grim old chiefpeace. ain fighting off death with one hand while he ed his life work with the other. When his task was ended he turned his face to the wall and died, silent and uncomplaining as throughout his life. There was nothing left for him to do. He had filled the full measure of glory and made ample provision for the love ones left behind. And now, as we sorrowfully stand in the pres ance of this mute but eloquent memorial of him who "has slept his last sleep and has fought his last battle." let us be mindful of the lesson taught by his life and death-that we should be true to ourselves, faithful to the country, regardful of the family-so that we, too, when the inevitable end comes may look back with com-posure, if not without regret, receive death vithout repining

with the glimpse of the lion in their depths with the glimpse of the lion in their depths; the firm set frame that marks the man of long enduring blood. The Arabs of the Nile have a saying: "The pyramids are never afraid." Something like their majestic strength was in him; something of that eternal poise which keeps its appointed place unvexed by doubt and undisturbed by fear. It is hard to speak the learners of mare projes. Such words are the language of mere praise. Such words are kept for the children of genius; these meteors that fiame in the sky to dazzle the eye and fill the world with wonder. But what was he? A the world with wonder. But what was her A General who never lost a battle; a leader who never quailed in any presence; a commander whose supreme hour was always now. He knew the homespun word, duty. By the light of that sublime word he moved on Donelson in the dead of winter and wrested from the enemy its most important fortress and an army larger than his own. By its light he drew the lines round Vicksburg's fated garrison and held them with a deadly grip until another army yielded up its arms. By its light he grappled in the Wilderness, and in that desperate hour saw the dark woods grow white with the radiance of the coming triumph. A genius perhaps he was not. But he had that largeness, of comprehension, that mastery of self, that relentless vigor of action which, if it does not always win the battle, never loses it. They said he was not always true to military rule; but the time will come when his campaigns will be studied by students of war as are those of Marlborough and Fred-erick. Men talk of luck as if the keys of destiny were thrown around carelessly for any hand to grasp. True it is there is a mysterious, indefinable something compounded of time and opportunity which makes success. But mark how scornfully it passes by the slothful and the timorous to set its seal upon the brow of him who answers to the call of fate. "I doubted that it was right to set the flag a little closer to the energy." He never walked in primose paths. War as he understood it meant hard rough blows, the crueity of battle, the hammer and the anvil now, peace and her mercies when God shall appoint the hour. In his memoirs he has told us how little taste he had for military to Network for the state of cantin mould and life. Nature formed him of gentle mould and tempered him also with the resolute will, the iron nerve "to true occasion true."

How plain and simple he was. The feverish vision that disturbs the souls of so many great soldiers never troubled him. The ambition that bubbles of glory and whispers sometimes of thrones and diadems found him deaf to every of thrones and diadems found him deaf to every voice, save that which bade him go forward to the duty that lay nearest. I call him great, not forgetting that greatness commonly needs the perspective of years. It is the antique that seems colossal. You wreathe the name of Pericles with glery, but his contemporaries deemed him worthy of fines and punishment. English hands exhumed the bones of Oliver Cromwell and hung them on a gibbet. history has named him incomparably the greatest of English soldiers and of English rulers Washington, Lincoln and Grant tasted the bitterness that gathers in the cup of the world's greatest men. Who hath lived without blame? If Grant had

fauits they may almost be summed up in these words—he loved his friends and did not hate his enemies. His nature was simple and his very faults made him more easy to deceive. But I, for one, would not have it otherwise. I would not take from that noble life one little flaw through which the real brightness of his character shins more plain. Victory is sweet to a soldier's heart. When Lee surrendered the measure of success, so far as that can go, was heaped and crowded for U. S. Grant. He had won for all time the fame of a great General. But he was something more than a great Gen-eral when that hour he bade the weary soldiers he had fought so long go back to their farms and cotton fields and build up their bloken fortunes in the peace he had won for them and for us all. It was an act such as poets love. When they sing to Arthur and the table round or of the fabled Cid, whose gentle hands bound up the wounds his own right arm had made. What ever it meant to others, to Grant Appomattox meant only peace. Some blossoms from the famous apple tree dropped into the old com-mander's heart and filled it with the sweetness of the spring. But why dwell on these things! The great leader is at rest. How widely diffused have been his acts and his exampl quiet vales, in thronging cities and out upon the uttermost land men speak of Grant and Ond in his very name omens of security and peace. The armies he led—vanishing now with the vanishing years—share his fame. This statue, and all the monuments a grateful people raised to him, attest equally the every day heroism of the common soldier. The good cause is well commemorated. In the old days-old and grim as they seem now—we thought of a mighty and puissant nation, that has to be. We thought of it as free, as great, noble. powerful, dict a triumph or a leader to direct resistless

A NATION'S HERO.

Unvailing of the Statue of General

Grant at Fort Leavenworth. Orations By Senator Ingalls, General C. W. Blair and Hon. George R. Peck-Description of the Monument-A

Large Attendance.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 16 .- At noon on Saturday all business houses were closed and the city was in holiday attire, Saturday all business houses were flags and streamers showing everywhere, with pictures of Grant here and there. As early as seven o'clock the veterans from the soldiers' home began pouring into the city with many members of the G. A. R. posts from neighboring towns. After a parade here-in which four troops of United States cavalry, a great palace wagon bearing maimed veterans, the



THE GRANT STATUE.

Garfield colored post, the fire department and other clubs, with their different bands, took part-they all took train for Fort

Leavenworth. At Fort Leavenworth the sentries paced back and forth about the monument and a large platform built just south of it where nearly 1,000 chairs had been placed. Early in the forenoon Mrs. General Mer-ritt, Mrs. Colonel Rucker and Lieutenant Perry, of the Ninth cavalry, had deco-rated the top of the pedestal with flowers, a wreath extending around the entire

Upon the large platform were Generals Merritt and McCook, each accompanied by his entire staff, Governor Humphrey and all the State officials, Senator Ingalls and many men distinguished in the military and political history of the country, besides a large number of ladies.

At two o'clock General Merritt arose and introduced Rev. E. F. Holland, chaplain of the G. A. R. for the department of Kansas, who offered prayer. Then Gen-eral Merritt, as president of the Grant Monument Association, welcomed the people in a short speech, in which he said the artist had done his part in a manner befitting the illustrious soldier. He con-cluded with the words: "The monument will now be unvailed." Then the flag which covered the monument dropped and the great General stood revealed

Senator Ingalls was then introduced and spoke substantially as follows:

unanimous. To help on the coming of such a nation we thought it worth while to fight and some-who were of the best and bravest-General. When the late contest was begun there was no one who anticipated the achievement or prophesied the magnificent destiny of Grant. He had abandoned the military profession in early life. He had no sympathy with the passions which pre-cipitated the war. He had no powerful friends. He was shy and silent and yet in the interval between Belmont and Appomattox he achieved that fame which knows no dving His career was a stately procession of unbroker triumphs. He was called to the highest position in the Nation. Senator Ingalls then told of the removal of the remains of General Grant from Mount McGregor to New York, winding up by saying that the ideas for which Grant contended will extend our Nation north ward to the frozen zone and southward to the canal which will join . two oceans: fifty stars will be upon her flag and 200,000,000 will be un-der its folds.

ous hearts to a high ideal. We will co with reverent steps to look upon it and will hear above the noise of faction the solemn words of the old commander, "Let us have

After the conclusion of Mr. Peck's address General Merritt proposed three cheers for the artist of the statue-who was absent unfortunately-which were given with a hearty good will.

Description of the Monument. The contract for the statue of the deceased commander was let to Hodges & McCarthy, of St. Louis, and the design was executed by Mr. Larado Taft, of Chicago, a sculptor of recog-nized ability, having carved out for himself a reputation that few sculptors or artists in this country can boast. In the statue of General Grant the sculptor has represented the subject in a grave and thoughtful attitude, holding in his hands a military chart. The attitude of the body is in harmony with the features and the weight is evenly distributed. The figure is clothed in the ordinary military overcoat, which is the double-breasted coat of the Major-General. The bronze figure was cast in Chicago and has been in the hands of the sculptor many

months. The statue itself is nine feet high and will be mounted on a pedestal seventeen feet in height. The pedestal is composed of Barre granite taken from the quarries near Montpelier, Vt., and is exceedingly hard and fine grained. It is entirely free from imperfections. At a distance the hammered surface looks like white marble, while the polished surface is dark and rich in color and tone. The base of the pedestal is seven feet square and on the base in bold raised letters is the single word, "Grant." A bronze panel inlaid on the front of the pedestal bears incidents in General Grant's military career. Captain John Pope, commandant of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, supervised the construction of the foundation, which is composed of limestone and Louisville cemeat and stands to a height of two feet above the ground. The total height of two feets above the ground. The total height of the monument and statue will be about eighteen feet. The monument is inclosed by a triangu-lar wall, through which there are three en-trances, flanked by posts bearing the shield of the United States. The entire work stands as a magnificant tribute of a particip apople to a magnificent tribute of a patriotic people to the memory of one of the most distinguished of American sol liers and citizens.

FUNERAL OF S. S. COX.

Many Floral Tributes - Some Notable Mourners-Interment at Greenwood. NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- Long before ten o'clock Friday morning, the hour for the funeral of the late Samuel Sullivan Cox, the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Fifth avenue and Twelfth street, began to fill with illustrious mourners and admirers of the dead statesman from the humbler walks of life. The rain poured in torrents the whole morning, and a nasty wind prevailed, but did not keep the crowds away. Before the services began the church was filled and it was necessary to close the doors, leaving many people outside.

The floral tributes to the departed were unusually magnificent, covering the entire length of the altar with fragrance and beauty, and concealing the choir and transept. Among the most noticeable was a cross six feet high of nephetos rosebuds, tube roses, white carnations, orchids and lilies inscribed "Our Friend" -the gift of the Boston Letter Carriers' Association. The Order of Elks sent an urn composed of red and white roses and pinks. The largest piece came from the letter carriers of New York. It was in the form of a large envelope, super-scribed, "Our Champion." The United States life saving service sent a large wreath. The Philadelphia mail carriers sent a large floral pillow.

At 10:20 a. m. the funeral cortege ar-rived. The line was: Grover Cleveland and Vice-President Morton, General W. T. Sherman and Judge Daly, M. H. North-rup and John T. Agnew, George Hoadly and Douglas Taylor, S. K. Kimball and George Francis Train.

Immediately behind came the bier borne by John D. O'Connor, Mr. Hirchfield, M. H. Whalen, John Henry McCarthy, J. J. Morris, J. H. Bessling, N. J. Kearney and Henry Bischoff. Close to the coffin walked the bereaved wife, leaning heavily upon the arm of her brother-in-law. As the funeral cortege entered the church, the

DISASTER AT QUEBEC.

Hundreds of Persons Buried Under a Fall-

Ing Cliff-Many Taken Out Dead. QUEBEC, Can., Sept. 20.—Last night a large portion of Cape Diamond below the citidal became detached and, sliding down, buried a number of houses under a mass of rock and dirt. Up to 11:30 o'clock, six dead bodies had been taken from the ruins, but the total loss of life is not known. A number of persons, more or less injured, were quickly rescued. It will be hours before any comprehensive idea of the number of the dead can be arrived at as some of the houses are under twenty-five feet of debris. At the foot of the cliff is a narrow street

which occupies all the space between the cape and the river. Along the side of the steret were houses which were crushed by the terrible avalanche of rock.

In May, 1851, a similar landslide oc-curred which destroyed several buildings and killed thirty-two people, and from present indications it is feared the loss of life by last night's landslide will be equally as great. In 1852 another slide caused the death of several persons about half a mile from the present disaster. The street is entirely filled with wreck-

age and a large force of men are at work clearing it away. Several families are known to have been entombed, and late estimates place the number killed outright between twenty-five and thirty. The dead so far recovered are Thomas

Farrell and two of his children, also two children named Burke and one unknown child. Farrell's mother-in-law and her husband are still in the ruins.

Two hundred persons have been re-moved from the debris very badly injured. Some have broken arms and legs; others are badly crushed and mutilated.

The fire brigade and police are on the ground rendering valuable assistance. The debris covers the road in a solid mass for over 600 feet in length and from 15 to 25 in height. Every one was working heroically and under difficulties, as the night was intensely dark and the electric lights were rendered useless by the landslide. Cries of "Help!" "Help!" are heard

from beneath the debris, but none can be given. Very little progress is being made in recovering bodies owing to the stupendous mass of rock covering the ruins.

Later-The mass of rock detached from the cliff left a space under the terrace. Thirteen corpses and sixteen wounded have been taken out. It will take several days to recover all the bodies. The damage will exceed \$100,000. The houses in that locality were built of stone and brick and inhabited by ship laborers, etc. The officers and men of the social school of cavalry are coming to the rescue with ropes, picks and shovels. About 600 men are now at work. The bodies are covered with congulated blood and dust and are a shocking sight to behold.

ARID LANDS.

Points in the Forthcoming Report of Sta-

tistician Dodge. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-Mr. Dodge, the statistician of the Agricultural Department, who has just returned from a trip to the arid lands of the West, has prepared a statement in regard to the reclaimation of lands in the arid region, which will appear in the September re-ports. This refers to the transitions in progress which mark the advance of raral science and practice in the mountain region. It shows how 200 miles of "desert" beyond the 100th meridian are being carved into productive farms without the aid of irrigation. It does not claim an in-crease of rainfall but a change of climate. "The agricultural values of the climate," Mr. Dodge declares, "have increased. In cultivated districts there is more humidity of the atmosphere and dews unknown before." The erroneous estimate of the possibilities of production from deficient knowledge of agricultural meteorology, misconception of the quality of the soil, underestimate of the actual rainfall and want of adaptation of methods to prevail-

Mr. Ingalls told in elequent words of the removal of the remains of General Grant from Mount McGregor to New York, where through all the somber drapery of woe flashed and flamed the glory of the flag.

The flag! The flag! The symbol of the honor, glory and power of the country he had saved. The flag which but for him would have been a sullied and dishonored rag. But for him the geography of this country would have been changed. The United States would have disappeared and in their places would be petty provinces with outposts on every frontier-they would have replaced a Nation whose bannow floats from rhe Sascatchewan to Rio Grande. Here every faith finds a shelter, every creed a sanctuary, every wrong redress. But for him we would be but a relic of antiquity. All the traditions of history would be like a tale that is told. All that is inspiring in history, re-splendent in example, would be like sentences in the school books—like stories of nations all Other wars have been fought for quest, revenge, dynasty and throne, but no such passions animated this great soldier. He fought for ideas, that all men might be free, the States indestructible, freedom universal, the Union indissoluble and the Nation forever! He fought that popular government might not be a mere definition. He led to victory the greatest army of ancient or modern times, that the past should not be a catastrophe, the present an armistice, and the future an abyss for which no statesmen could furnish a safeguard or defense! He fought that patriotism might not be the fatal malady of the body politic. His armies having conquered their memies and the ene-mies of their country they conquered them-

Mr. Ingalls dwelt upon this fact a few moments and in closing said:

It is befitting and appropriate that Kansas, in the first year of the second century of Ameri-Can independence, should rear and dedicate a monument to the leader who made the second century of American liberty possible. When this century is passed the ideas for which Grant contended will survive. Orators will rehearse stories of her intrepid progress—her area will be extended northward to the frozen globe and southward to the canal which will join the two oceans; fifty stars will be upon her flag and 200,000,00) people will be under its folds. Let us bear away from this consecrated spot renewed consecration to the great principles of which Grant fought that this forever might re-main a government of laws and not a govern-

ORATION BY GENERAL BLAIR. General Merritt then introduced General C W. Blair, who spoke as follows:

It was reserved for Fort Leavenworth, the nursery of herces, the elected home of valor, with which has been connected at one time or another nearly every distinguished name known in our National struggle, to first unvail to pub-lic gaze a permanent memorial to the dead hero of the war. And here, on the forest crowned banks of that mighty river whose broad bosom once swelled beneath all the commerce of the West, we stand uncovered before that majestic presence, silent as its great prototype, and as we gaze on the speaking bronze and memorial marble, grand in their voiceless repose, we re-alize more fully than before the inflexible re-

9

* * * And go to take our places In the silent halls of death,

Not like the quarry slave scourged to his dur

geon, But approach our graves like those

Who wrap the drapery of their couch

And lie down to pleasant dreams."

MR. PECK'S ORATION. Hon. George R. Pock, introduced by Jeneral Merritt, spoke as follows:

Fellow citizens: There is a time for all hings. Not aimlessly, but with pious intent things. our feet have wandered away from the daily clamor, to seek here the holier influences that weeten human lives. When hearts are tired by the ceaseless pressure of common things, it is pleasant to rest in the shadows of a noble and heroic character. Memories are here that can not all be spoken, and hopes that thrill like bugles in the morning air. This day we are summoned to higher purposes: this hour the bronze lips of our old commander plead with us for the things that are better than life. It is a fitting time. The harvests are gathered The fields are touched with softening colors The year puts on its autumnal robe. The very say that bends above us is in harmony with tender and reverent thoughts. You dedicate to-day no mere statue to victory. Something more and something better was in the sculptor's

brain when he fashioned that august figure He thought of burdens borne without complaint. of courage that never faitered, of faith so stead fast that the Nation, feeling its inspiration, storm. Tast that the Nation, feeling its inspiration, went forward with unmurmuring trust to the glorious end. The statue is Grant, but it is more. Under the sun and under the cloud it will stand as he did, type of heroism, type of honor, type of that serene patience which is the very flower of human character and which is found only in the highest natures.

"The gods above approve The depth, and not the tumult of the soul !" How well we came to know him! the bearded ace, the resolute mouth, the clear blue eyes

thought it almost a privilege to die. And now the dream has come true. The statue is his-tory in bronze. It means all that the war accomplished-peace, freedom and the inviolable ections of National unity to you: and the lesson it teaches? Grasp the meaning of the word duty, and you have the answer. For glorified is that homespun word in Wordsworth's tal line-

"Thou dost preserve the stars from wrong." The very universe is but the obedient re-sponse to an omnipotent thought. It is only duty that holds systems together, and fills all space with the melody of order and of law. Here let the statue stand, the tribute of gen-

erous hearts to a high ideal. You will with reverent steps to lock upon it, and whe the air is loud with the noise and turbulence of faction they will hear above it all of the sole words of the old commander, "Let us have

RESCUED AT SEA.

An Incident of the Late Storm-Shipwrecked Mariners Rescued. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.-To the keen

eye of Captain Ambury, of the Allan line steamship Prussian, the crew of the brigantine Anglo, from Turk's island to Bos ton, owe their lives. While the Prussian was plowing her way toward Philadelphia in a howling gale, a signal of distress was seen flying on the crest of the mountainous sans from the hull of a dismasted shin which sometimes remained so long in the trough of the sea that the crew of the Prussian thought she would never rise again. The wind was blowing with such ntensity that is was with great difficulty that a lifeboat was launched.

After many efforts the rescuing crew got off, but on approaching the brigantine, it was found impossible to bring the small boat alongside the wreck. The men were told to jump into the sea, which they did. and were then picked up one by one and pulled into the lifeboat. The brave rescuers made four trips, and one boat was crushed against the Prussian while the Anglo's men were being taken off.

The steamship Godrevy from St. Jago, Cuba, with a cargo of iron ore, for Baltimore, is ashore at Cape Henry, Va. No trouble is apprehended. The wrecking steamer Rescue has gone down the coast to an unknown steamer, reported ashore at Cuerrituck lighthouse.

The imprisoned cottagers' and hotel guests at Beach Haven yesterday escaped by boat to Tuckerton. The first boat had the most tempestuous passage and several times narrowly escaped foundering.

An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to get word from East Barnegat City, which has been cut off entirely by the flood. A large party was encamped in a tent on the beach and the chances are that they have lost every thing, as no tent could withstand the fury of the

More Hatfield Convictions.

PIKEVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16 - At the trial of Pilent and Doll Mayhorn, two of the notories Hatfield gang, they were con-victed of the murder of the Meyer brothers and sentenced to imprisonment for life. They claimed that they were urged to the deed by old Ance Hatfield. Ellison Mounts was found guilty of the murder of Elfora McCoy and sentenced to be hanged De cember 31.

General Merritt then introduced General Charles W. Blair, who spoke to the following effect:

It was reserved for Fort Leavenworth to first unvail a permanent memorial to the hero of the war, and as we gaze upon the invincible captain we realize that every government has but one argument against insurrection and invasion -the brutal but final argument of force. At the battle of Bull's Run the Government real ized the colossal character of the rebellion, but who would have believed that a man whose career was supposed to hav ended before middle life was reached wou have mold armies, organize victory and achieve im-perishable renown? And yet this was done in the case of Grant. Much learning has be displayed in critical analysis of his military genius, but he was the Moses who led us through the wilderness. Victory marched with him everywhere. The pratitude of his

ountrymen twice elected him Chief Magistrate when he went abroad he was the honored guest o crowned heads and distinguished men, and when he returned to our shores 60,000,000 of people rose up to do him honor: but his modest demeanor seemed to recognize his American citizenship as his highest claim to distinction His last struggle was the most touching of his life—when he held death at bay until he had completed his memoirs in order to provide for his family.

Hon. George R. Peck was next introduced and made one of the most appreciated orations of the day, the following being a brief synopsis:

We dedicate to-day no mere statue to victory. When the sculptor fashioned that august figure he thought of burdens borne without complaint of courage that never faltered. The statue is Grant, but it is more. It will stand as he did.

word, duty. He moved on Donelson in the dead of winter and wrested from the enemy its most important fortress and an army larger than his own. He drew the line around Vicksburg's fated garrison until another army yielded up it arms. A genius he was not. He was not al-ways true to military rules. War as he un-derstood it was hard, rough blows, the cruelty of battle. In his mem-oirs Grant tells us he had little taste for military life. How plain and simple

he was. The feverish visions that disturb the souls of many great soldiers never troubled souls of many great soldiers never troubled him. Whatever it meant to others Appomattor meant only peace to Grant. This statue is history in bronze and what is the lesson it teaches? Grasp the meaning of the word duty and you have the answer. It is duty that holds systems together and fills all space with the melody of law and order. Here let the statue stand, the tribute of gen-

soft notes of the organ whier

ginning of the voluntary. After every one was seated the choir sang "The Lord is My Shepherd," and then Dr. Deems read from the Scriptures. Rev. Dr. W. H. Milburn, the "blind chaplain" of the House of Representatives. followed and delivered a short address. Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage spoke very beautifully of Mr. Cox's character as a typical American. After that the choir sang "Adeste Fidelis," and Dr. Milburn pronounced the benediction. The interment was at Greenwood.

Commerce With Canada.

Boston, Sept. 15 .- The Massachusetts Tariff Reform League has issued a statement of its views upon the question of commercial relations with Canada. It says there are three different methods of attaining closer trade relations between Canada and the United States. First, political union; second, commercial union, involving the maintenance by the two countries of a common tariff against all other countries and a common interna revenue system of taxation with some equitable division of the receipts; third, a treaty of reciprocity admitting some or all of the products of either country into the other free of duty. In conclusion it says that free commercial relations with Canada can be obtained by a reciprocity reaty whenever this Government is ready to take the necessary steps for its negotiation.

Sons of Veterans.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 15 .- The National Encampment Sons of Veterans has voted to restore Past Commander-in-Chief Walter S. Payne to eligibility to membership in view of his past services and in consideration of punishment already suffered. The following were elected members of the council in chief: H. Fraze, of Indiana; J. D. Hinkle, of Massachusetts; E. T. Roe, of Illinois; W. O. McDowell, of New Jer-

sey, and W. O. Jones, of Kansas. The encampment voted the golden cross of the order to General Leland Webb, of Kansas, for his past services to the order.

Shocking Effect of Joking.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 15.-John Gordon, in the employ of the Lake George Paper & Pulp Company at Ticonderoga, N. Y., fell asleep near the machinery. The fellow workmen, it is said, in a joke, tied a rope about his feet and threw it over a shaft making 125 revolutions a minute. They could not cut the rope in time and Gordon was killed, the body being horribly mutilated. One of the perpetrators of the joke lost his reason from the shock.

London Strike Ended.

LONDON, Sept. 15.-An understanding has been arrived at by which the dock men will resume work at once, their wages being advanced in November to the figures demanded.

A monument to the French soldiers and sailors who fell in the Franco-Prussian war, built by national subscription, was unvailed in the Place de Fontenoy at Paris on the 15th. Admiral Krants, Minister of

length.

Among the new sources of prosperity found by Mr. Dodge is the key to belt" farming, namely, "deep plowing, subsoiling and frequent cultivation, processes the very reverse of those practiced by the picneer farmer." Among other transitions indicated are the removal to higher elevations of ranch herds, the improvement of farm animals by strains of the best blood and the tendency to consolidation of the ranch and farm ideas.

Irrigation problems are touched upon and the six principal methods of water utilization hinted at-the natural rainfall, irrigation by water, dew locally available. mountain storage basins: collection and distribution of underground currents by galleries and canals, pumping for use in situ of currents, and artesian wells. The feasibility and inexpensiveness of catch basins to save the waste of surface drainage through the plain is asserted. The possibility is shown of using to a limited extent irrigation waters a second time.

MRS. HAMILTON CONVICTED.

The Notorious Woman Given Two Years in the Penitentiary. MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Sept. 20.-The

court did not open yesterday morning for the continuation of the trial of Mrs. Eva Hamilton for the atrocious assault upon Nurse Mary Donnelly until 10:45 o'clock. the delay being caused by the detention through an accident to the train from Atlantic City, upon which were the judges, attorneys and others officially connected with the case.

When the jurors had taken their seats Judge Reed said: "Sheriff, bring in the defendant."

The sheriff stated that the defendant-Mrs. Hamilton-begged to be excused from appearing on account of serious ill-ness and the judge allowed the case to proceed.

The day was occupied in argument of counsel and the charge by the court, when the case was given to the jury. The jury then filed out of the room and

within a short time returned bringing a verdict of guilty of atrocious assault.

Mrs. Hamilton was led into the court room by Sheriff Johnson, and when the foreman of the jury declared the verdict she fell in a swoon to the floor.

When she had revived, the prisoner was entenced to two years in State's prison.

Laborers Attacked.

JASPER, Fla., Sept. 20.-About midnight Tuesday while a party of railroad construction men were asleep in a camping car, three negro gamblers awoke them and demanded a game of poker. The men refused, making the excuse that card playing was against orders. The negroes then kicked up a row. One gambler was armed with a Winchester rifle, another with a shotgun and the third with a revolver. Meeting with strong resistance they jumped from the car and opened fire upon it. Sidney Thomas was instantly killed and three others were seriously injured. One of them will die. Bill Oates, one of the attacking party, is under arrest. The other two escaped.

the type of heroism, the type of honor, the type of screne patience. Something like the majestic strength of the pyramids was in him. He knew the homespun