VOLUME XV.

## COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1889.

NUMBER 50.

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TRACY and Assistant Secretary of the State Blaine have returned to Washington.

THE Secretary of the Navy has approved the findings and sentence in the case of John C. Irvine. The officer was charged with scandalous conduct, drunkenness on duty, etc. The court sentenced him to suspension from rank and duty on fur-

lough pay for three years.

J. W. Judd, Associate Justice of Utah, has sent his resignation to President Harrison. Associate Justice Henderson, who has been on the bench many years, has also sent in his resignation. Both are very popular with the citizens of the Territory. The cause for their action was on account

of the small salary.

A CABLEGRAM received at the Navy Department announces the arrival of Commander Sumner at St. Nicholas Mole, Hayti. Admiral Gherardi, on the Kearsarge, is also at St. Nicholas Mole, in communication with the Navy Department. It is probable that the Kearsarge will come north soon, but that will be left largely, if not entirely, to the Admiral's discretion. CAPTAIN R. H. BOYD has been selected by Secretary Tracy as supervisor of the port of New York.

UNITED STATES TREASURER HUSTON on the 4th signed two warrants aggregating \$38,000,000. They were drawn to cover expenditures already made by him.

THE officers of the Treasury Department are considering the advisability of changing the present form of the debt state-ment so as to restore the \$100,000,000 fund held for redemption to the column of as-sets, where it stood before the change made by Treasurer Jordan.

THE ship Bay of Naples was burned off Bedloe's island. New York, recently. She was bound for Rangoon, India, with a load of kerosene.

ALL the shoe factories of North Adams, Mass., have been closed except H. T. Cady's. One thousand six hundred men were out of employment.

At a conference of the glassmakers and representatives of the Workers' Association at Pittsburgh, Pa., the manufacturers offered to compromise by paying last year's wages. This was rejected by the workmen, who insisted upon an advance.
THE fifteenth annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union opened at Providence, R. I., on the 3d.

THE first of the bear failures, which has been expected on Wall street to follow the recent advance in the stock market, was announced on the 3d. The operator who was forced to the wall was T. B. Musgrave, of Musgrave & Co., 49 Pine street. Liabilities, \$100,000.

JOSEPH L. WEST, formerly post-office messenger at Beaver Falls, Pa., has been arrested in San Francisco for stealing a package containing \$850 from the mail.

PENNSYLVANIA Democrats, at Harris-burg on the 4th, nominated Edward Bigler for State Treasurer.

MASSACHUSETTS Prohibitionists at Worcester on the 4th, nominated John Black, of Springfield, for Governor. BISHOP MCQUADE has excommunicated

James Kelly and William Dempsey, prominent Catholics of Waterloo, N. Y., because they brought Dr. McGlynn there to deliver a lecture upon "Father Lambert, a Priest Who Went to Rome, and What He Got There." Both men belonged to Father Lambert's old parish. An unknown woman committed suicide

at Niagara Falls the other morning by jumping into the water above the falls She was about twenty-five years old, had red hair and wore a black dress. She was alive when she went over the falls, as she was seen to raise her head.

LEGITIME, ex-President of Hayti, arrived at New York on the 5th. He was en route to France.

THE anthracite coal mine No. 2 of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company at Scranton, Pa., caught fire recently. forts to subdue the fire were unavailing. H. P. FERRY, a telephone lineman, was

instantly killed by an electric shock from a wire on a street in Buffalo, N. Y., the other day.
A TRAIN from Philadelphia on the Penn-

sylvania railroad recently struck and killed two boys who were driving across the track near Newark, N. J., in a wagor loaded with bread. The wagon was de-molished and the bodies of the boys were horribly mangled. THE young woman who committed sui-

cide at Niagara Falls is believed to have been Miss' Anna Mead, of Binghamton, N. Y. She was insane.
G. L. Otterson, of the wall paper firm

of Swindel & Otterson, Allegheny City. Pa., has been missing since August 15, when he went to New York, and as his accounts are straight his friends fear foul

At the meeting of the board of director of the Santa Fe railroad at Boston on the 6th, William B. Strong banded in his resignation as president and director Allen Manvel was elected to fill the va-

HENRY N. GENET, the politician connected with the notorious Tweed regime, died at New York on the 6th.

THE Douglass (Mass.) Axe Company has failed. Affairs were in bad shape with Dennison Dana, the treasurer, missing.

# THE WEST.

DR. F. W. FERRILL, a prominent young physician of Indianapolis, Ind., was found dead in his office recently. Many believe he was murdered, as bruises were found on

J. H. HAZEN, one of the sailors with Commodore Perry during the battle of Lake Erie, died at Marshall, Ill., the other

day, aged ninety-one. THE convention to frame the Constitution for the proposed State of Wyoming met at Cheyenne on the 2d.

of Mr. Fleischbein, of Belleville, Ill., who was killed by Holzhay, the Northern Wisconsin stage robber. The jury recom-mended that Holzhay be held to the next

FIFTERN thresher hands were poisoned near Tiffin, O., recently by eating impure

JIM DWYER, a noted desperado who was run out of Texas several years ago, has been shot and killed at Caddo, Choctaw Nation, by John McHenry, a prominent citizen, whom he threatened to kill on sight. McHenry surrendered to the United States

L. S. BROOKS' Exchange Bank, of Lenox, Iowa, has assigned and Brooks and Cashier Beston are under arrest on criminal charges. The liabilities are above \$20,000, while the assets will probably not exceed \$10,000.

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission has set for hearing at Kansas City September 24 the case of Lehman, Higginson & Co., of Humboldt, Kan., against various railway lines for unjust discrimina-tion in rates; D. S. Alford, of Lawrence, Kan., against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, for refusal to afford facilities to do business at Law-rence, and G. O. L. Sauer, of Kansas City, for over charges on a car load of oranges.

RAIN in the valleys and snow on the nountains have finally quenched the forest fires in Montana.

ABRAHAM LIKES and Jude Spring, of

Clark's Flat, just over the Idaho line from Utah who went into partnership ranching last spring, recently fell in love with the same woman-Jemima Trauts. Unable to settle the matter amicably they went to the brookside with six shooters and there settled the matter by fatally wounding each other. They were buried where they fell, side by side.

SOUTH DAKOTA Democrats in convention at Huron disagreed over the preliminary organization.

Max Jacobson, son of an Austrian Count but a man with a bad criminal record, has been arrested in Chicago for em-bezzlements from the Fidelity & Casualty Company of Chicago. The amount stoler was large. Jacobson had been general

western manager.

THE United States authorities have waived their claim on the notorious Northwestern bandit Holzhey and he will be tried in Michigan for murder.

ORE assaying 89 ounces of silver to the

ton, and considerable gold has been struck at a depth of 100 feet in the Eastern View mine at San Pedro, N. M. By the capsizing of a sailboat in the

lake off Chicago recently, a man and two boys were drowned. GEORGE DILHOF, of Cincinnati, died the other night from the effects of chloroform

administered prior to a surgical opera-A concerted movement among the druggists of Iowa has been commenced to

cast their vote for the Democratic party this fall provided that party will pledge itself to amend the stringent Pharmacy law. THE Western Waterways convention

at Cincinnati adopted strong resolutions urging Congress to improve the rivers. THE Streator (Ill.) miners have resumed work at the reduced rate of 72% cents per

FIRE in Laird, Norton & Co,'s lumber yard at Winona, Minn., recently destroyed 22,000,000 feet of lumber, 7,000,000 shingles, a three-story brick warehouse and contents, consisting of doors, sashes, glass, etc., together with sheds, tramways and other property, making a total loss of \$314,000, on which the insurance was \$170,-

HEAVY frost fell throughout the North-

TWENTY-FOUR prisoners from the Indian Territory, all sentenced to long terms, have been placed in the Ohio penitentiary. THREE brakemen have been killed in the past week by a low bridge near Brimfield, O. Its removal has been ordered. JACOB SCOLL was smothered to death in Purcell's grain elevator in Chicago recently by the giving way of the door of

THE Detroit police believe that Anna Klink a German servant girl who disap-peared the other night, was murdered and

thrown into the river.

CHARLES MOTT, who was injured on the revenue steamer Fessenden during the sham naval battle at Milwaukee, Wis., is

LETTERS from stockmen in Northern Wyoming state that the Big Horn mount ains were ablaze and the loss from the destruction of timber, ranches and other

property would reach \$500,000. THE haste of a passenger brakeman at the switch at Plymouth, O., to get to his train caused him to turn the switch before the last sleeper had entirely passed and it was overturned and five persons were in-

FIRE broke out back of J. Forbes' saloo at Linkville, Ore., recently and in two hours the whole business part of the town was in ashes. The loss was about \$160,000. Ben Monroe was severely burned.

# THE SOUTH.

TELEGRAMS from various points in the Third Louisiana Congressional district in-dicate the election of Andrew Price, Democratic candidate, by a good majority, over H. C. Miner, Republican.

A TRUST has been formed to control the

Florida orange trade.

THE President left Deer Park, Md., or the 4th for Philadelphia to attend the celebration of the "Log Cabin" College. WHILE the Government lighter blowing up a schooner in the St. John's river near Jacksonville, Fla., a can of dynamite exploded prematurely, tearing the lighter tolpieces, killing R.T. Moore, son of the captain, and a colored man named

Powell and seriously injuring Engineer

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HOGG, of Texas. has instituted suit to declare \$16,000,000 of mortgaged bonds issued by the Interna-tional & Great Northern Railroad Company null and void. It was alleged the mortgaged bonds were really watered stock and therefore illegal under the law. JIM PACE, a desperado, after being pardoned out of the Ohio penitentiary by President Cleveland some time ago, where he had been confined for stage robbery, returned to his old haunts in Karnes County, Tex. Lately he was 'removed'

by unknown parties, his body being fished out of the San Antonio river with his skull crushed in At Rising Fawn (Ga.) furnaces recently three negro convicts were killed by a premature explosion of dynamite. The accident was the result of the men's careless-

ness.

The reunion of the blue and the gray with Texas pioneers closed at Fort Worth on the 6th with a grand ball.

#### GENERAL

THE Mexican Government has revised article 1 of its customs tariff, wherein living animals are made free of duty, and has imposed heavy duties on imported cattle, swine, sheep, mules and goats, a measure that can not fail to have a most disastrous effect on the business of supplying Mexico with meat from the United States.

A DISPATCH from Berlin says: Dr. Peters has been recalled from East Africa. The expedition for the relief of Emin Bey has been abandoned. The Boersen Zeitung reports that Dr. Peters has retreated to Vituland.

An explosion occurred in the ironstone pit of the Maurice Wood colliery at Midlothian, Scotland, recently. Sixty miners were imprisoned. Four dead bodies were recovered and it was thought the others

THE Regents of Servia have warned ex-Queen Natalie not to attempt to establish a residence in Belgrade even as a private

Ir was rumored in Ottawa, Ont., that the Behring sea dispute would be left by the English Government for Canada and the United States to settle.

The town of Tlacolula, in the State of

Hidalgo, Mex., has been entirely destroyed by floods. The people in the flooded districts are in great distress. MISS JENNIE S. CHAMBERLAIN, second daughter of Mr. Chamberlain, of Cleve-

land, O., was married recently in St. George's Church, London, to Captain Herbert Naylor Leyland. THREE Frenchmen, accused of fomenting an anti-German agitation in Alsace-

Lorraine, have been expelled by the German authorities. THREE sealers have arrived at Victoria, B. C., with over 5,500 sealskins on board. reported that they saw nothing of

the United States revenue steamer Rush. THE cotton spinners of Manchester, Eng., have decided to work on half time for a month. GOLD has been discovered at Princess Lodge, seven miles from Halifax N. S.

There are four leads, said to be on a line with the famous Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very rich. HUMPHREYS and Rierson islands in the Pacific ocean have been taken possession of by a British war ship.

A TERRIBLE explosion of dynamite occurred in a cartridge factory at Antwerp, Belgium, on the 6th, resulting in a shocking loss of life and a disastrous conflagra-

tion. It was estimated that 300 persons were killed and 1,000 wounded.
BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended September 5 numbered 201, compared with 211 the previous week and 224 the corresponding week of last

THE London dock companies on the 6th agreed to consider a proposal for the sixpenny rate to commence next January. The strikers were advised to accept the compromise and the trouble was probably

ONLY fourteen of the sixty imprisoned miners at Midlothian, Scotland, succeeded

in escaping.
THE British ship Winston, coal laden, from Sidney to San Francisco, was wrecked on Starbuck island about July 17. The captain and eight of the crew were missing, the rest being rescued. CAPTAIN WISSMANN, with 400 men, has

started for Mowapwa to punish Bushi for killing Officer Nielsen, of the East Africa Company.

THE LATEST. BISMARCK, Dak., Sept. 7 .- At Standing

Rock agency old Sitting Bull stands in imminent danger of losing his life.
The Indians believe that he was instrumental in causing the sickness of John Grass, chief justice of the Sioux tribes. Sitting Bull's oldtime followers, numbering about twenty, uphold him and sturdily deny that he had any thing to do with Grass' ailment There is little chance of Grass' recovery. Sitting Bull will probably have to be locked up in the guard house to shield him

from bodily harm. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 7.—The twentythird annual fair and exposition of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture opened in this city yesterday. The entries are 30 per cent. larger than ever before, and are coming in at an unprecedented rate. Good management, good accommodations and good weather promise to make this the finest and largest State fair ever held in the Missouri valley.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 7.—The British sealing schooner Lilly arrived from Behring sea last night. She was boarded August 6 by the Rush, searched and 333 skins confiscated. The vessel was ordered to Sitka, but no prize crew was placed aboard. The vessel sealed for a few days after being captured. The officers of the Rush informed the captain of the Lilly of seven schooners thus far seized.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The chief of the post-office inspectors having been informed that both the east and west bound stages were held up and robbed of all the registered matter near Alger, Cal., on the night of September 3, Inspector Seeboldt is been authorized to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the thieves.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 7 .- The colliery exlosion Thursday resulted in the death of fifty miners, only fourteen of the sixtyfour men at work in the pit being rescued The scene of the disaster was Penick, a small town within ten miles of this city. CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- Last evening James

Mullen, aged twenty-one, of Milwaukee, while riding on the platform of a baggage car of an Illinois Central train, fell between the bumpers. Edward Burke, who was standing close by, reached forward and pulled Mullen out. Both were struck by the step of a passing car and badly hurt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The Acting Postmaster-General has received a telegram from Spokane Falls, W. T., stating that the contemplated strike of clerks in the post-office had fallen through and been abandoned.

AMARILLO, Tex., Sept. 7 .- Maggie Estes committed suicide by taking morphine. This is the woman who killed Tripp, the real estate man, in Fort Worth a year

ALBANY, Wis., Sept. 7 .- The pearl excitement is now at its highest point. The largest pearl in Wisconsin was found yesterday and \$3,500 was bid for it, but this figure was considered too low.

### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

THE other afternoon a farmer by the name of Brown, living near Wichita, discovered Eddie Howe, the ten-year-old son of a neighbor in his watermelon patch, and without giving the lad any warning sent a charge of buckshot into his body. Then he notified the victim's father and left the vicinity. There were slight hopes of the little fellow's recovery. A pursuing party was organized with the

avowed purpose of lynching Brown. FRED KOEBLER, a Wichita mechanic, recently fell desperately in love with Mrs. Clark, a widow of that city, and proposed marriage to her only to be rejected. This so enraged him that he threatened to kill her, and she secreted herself from him for several days. Recently, however, he met her on the street in front of the post-office as she was riding in a buggy and before she could evade him sprang upon her and fastened his hand upon her throat saying that he would kill her at once. Before help could reach her she had become insensible. Koebler was jailed.

A serious shooting affray occurred at Edwardsville the other morning between Bill Butler and Charlie Brown, both col-ored, and a third colored man whose name could not be learned, growing out of a quarrel over a woman. The unknown man endeavored to shoot Butler, but the latter was too quick and the stranger was shot through the neck. The ball passed out near the jugular vein and hit Charlie Brown behind the right ear and lodged in his skull. It was thought both would die.

L. L. CLAWSON, a real estate man, was found in Riverside Park at Wichita the other night with four bullet holes in his body. It was claimed by his fri ends that he could not have committed suicide because two bullet holes were through his brain and two in his stomach, either of which would have proved fatal, besides the range of the balls would not indicate that he had taken his own life. Clawson had always been known as a man of regular habits. He ate his dinner as usual that day and appeared to be in good

spirits. LEAVENWORTH reports almost a parallel of the Wichita Brown mystery, so far as a sudden disappearance and continued and inexplicable absence are concerned. On Sunday, August 25, Mr. E. O. Webster, who resided in a suburban addition to the city, left his home to go to the Baptist Church, located in the central part of town. Since that time nothing has been seen or heard of the missing man. The most careful search utterly failed to lead to the slightest clew to his whereabouts. or explanation of his continued absence. No possible reason suggested itself as to

why the missing man should leave home. THE total receipts of the penitentiary for the month of August were \$6,653.62, of which \$3,519.43 was from coal sales and \$2,573.91 from convict labor. The total expenses were \$11,839.83, of which \$6.447.61 was paid for salaries and \$3,620.47 for boarding.

JUDGE GREGORY, of the Garden City Sentinel, who was convicted of perjury in the district court of Finney County some weeks since, has been granted a new trial His friends are confident of his acquittal when the case is again tried.

A COUNTEREITER named Jones was rebogus \$20 gold pieces. Other arrests are expected.

THE enrollment at the State Normal School at Emporia is 100 larger than at the opening last year.

In his August report Prof. Snow, of the State University, says: "A very cool month, being the only August in our twenty-two years' record in which the mercury failed to reach 90 degrees. The rainfall was excessive, falling but slightly below the usual precipitation of August,

LATE post-office changes in Kansas: Established, Clarkson, Riley County, Neils Christensen postmaster; Glendale Bourbon County, Robert A. Williams postmaster: Grace, Sherman County, Joel Turner postmaster. Discontinued, Hosford, Montgomery County; Zora, Linn County.

JOHN L. WALLER, of Topeks, has been elected by the State Board of Charities tewart of the Osawatomie insane asylum. Last year he was chosen one of the Presidential Electors-at-large by the Republican State convention and was the only colored elector in the electoral college. DAVID LEMON, a negro, was recently found guilty of murder in the first degree in the United States Court at Wichita. He was a soldier in the regular army and eighteen months ago shot and killed a

comrade. A BARN belonging to Elijah Rayl near Hutchinson was burned recently with twelve horses. Three men sleeping in the puilding narrowly escaped and Miss Josie Rayl was severely burned on the face and neck in an endeavor to rescue the animals. PEACHES weighing three-fourths of a bound and measuring twelve inches in circumference are reported as some of the productions of Southern Kansas.

Kansas has one school house for every 185 of her population, while Massachusetts has only one school house for every 600 of its population.

THE other day Harvey Decastro, aged ten years, left his home at Wichita, and failing to return at night search was intituted for him. Next day the dead body was found in the Arkansas river. It had large fishing line around the neck with end fastened to a root on the bottom of the river. He had gone in to swim and got entangled in the line.

THE other morning a colored woman by the name of Twiggs was found dead at her house in North Lawrence. The deceased was about eighty years old. Under her pillow was found \$40, which had doubtess been laid there to pay funeral expenses.

ALLEN MANVEL, the newly-elected pres ident of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, entered upon the discharge of his luties on the 9th. It is stated that there will be a general cutting down of the expenses of the road.

REPUBLICANS of the various States of the Union propose to present Kansas with a set of banners in recognition of the fact that at the last Presidential election Kansas gave the largest Republican majority and is the Banner State,

### DYNAMITE DISASTER.

Antwerp in Belgium the Scene of a Shocking Loss of Life.

ANTWERP, Sept. 7.—Dynamite exploded yesterday in a cartridge factory in the vi-

cinity of the bourse, killing many persons

and doing great damage to property.

Portions of the bourse were struck by burning fragments and set on fire, caus-ing a panic in that building, which at the was crowded. The cartridge factory was situated be-

hind the docks, upon which millions of cartridges were being loaded. It was adjacent to the petroleum stores, and two arge Russian petroleum warehouses were set on fire and are now burning. Other stores are endangered. Police, gendarmes and troops assisted

in the work of extinguishing the flames, while priests and Sisters of Charity looked after the injured. The city was enveloped in a dense smoke. Eighty thousand barrels of oil were burned.

The explosion occurred in a workshop where old cartridges were being taken

to pieces. Men and women were actively at work, breaking them up, and 20,000,000 had been partly broken up.

The fire is still raging and now covers

two acres. The flames shot up to an immense height. Amid the roar of the flames there is a continuous succession of loud reports, supposed to be from the ignition and explosion of packets of cartridges. Beyond the Russian tanks there are numerous houses burning. The shipping at the African and American docks

is in danger.
Several vessels have been burned. Owing to the intense heat firemen were unable to approach nearer than 100 yards

The explosion occurred in the Corvelian factory. This establishment had been condemned by the communal council, but the Deputation Permanente had allowed work to continue. The victims are mostly factory girls. The windows three miles distant were shattered by the explosion. The latest estimate is that there are 300

continue. At the American docks all their ships have been saved owing to the favorable direction of the wind. The soldiers of the garrison and a large number of citizens are assisting the firemen. Many are dropping from suffocation. The scenes

dead and 1,000 injured. The explosions

at the hospitals are heartrending. King Leopold has sent a telegram of sympathy and asking for particulars.

The people are incensed at the Deputation Permanente for allowing the work to continue in the factory.

# MOHLER'S REMARKS.

The Crop of Oats Damaged-Other Kansas

Crops Good.
TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 7 —Secretary Mohler, of the Agricultural Department, has issued the following crop report: From the reports of 600 correspondents of this board, representing 103 counties of the State, we learn that the general condition of crops throughout the State, with the exeption of a number of counties in the western portion, continues to be favorable.

Wheat-In 62 of the 103 counties reporting our correspondents say that wheat is more or less damaged by rust and exposure in the shock, the damage to the varying in the different counties from 5 to 40 per cent, making the percentage of area on which the wheat was thus damaged 12 per cent. of the total wheat area of those counties. The previously estimated average product per acre is thereby reduced 11 per cent. as reports show. This reduces the previously estimated average per acre from twenty-two to twenty bushels per acre for these counties, and the average yield per acre for the balance of wheat area remaining the same as previously estimated. The average product per acre for the State now is twenty-one bushels. The acreage of winter wheat, as shown by assessors' returns now all in, is 1,550,748 acres, which yielding twenty-one bushels per acre gives a total product of winter wheat for the State of 32,565,708 bushels. The area of spring wheat is 88,333 acres. The average yield per acre is estimated at sixteen bushels, making a total spring wheat product of 1,413,408 bushels and a grand total of winter and spring wheat of

33 689 116 bushels. Oats-Our correspondents say that in seventy-five of the 103 counties reporting a portion of the oats crop has been en-tirely lost by wet weather, the percentage of loss ranging in different counties from 5 to 75 per cent., making an average per-centage of loss in these counties of 32.5 per cent. This loss reduces the acreage from which a product is obtained from 1,698,801 to 1,309,696 acres. The average product per acre as estimated by our correspondents is thirty bushels, which gives a total oats product for the State of 40,

207.667 bushels. Corn-With the exception of a number of counties in the western portion of the State (seventeen in all) in which the corn acreage is very small, our correspondents report the corn crop in very good condition. Their estimated average vield per acre range from 23 to 55 bushels. The estimated average yield per acre for the State is 39.4 bushels. The total corn area for the State which heretofore has been estimated in round numbers at 7,000,000 acres, is found to be 6,820,693 acres, as shown by the assessors' returns, now in for the entire State. This acreage, with an average product of 39.2 bushels per acre, gives a total corn product of 267, 391, -165 bushels. This aggregate product is liable to be varied during the month of September, since the late corn is not yet fully made. In a number of counties in Southeastern and also in Central Kansas correspondents already report damage to the crop from continued dry weather, and if this weather continues the total product for the State may be somewhat re-

duced. The dry weather during the last two or three weeks of August was especially favorable to making hay and threshing and the time was industriously improved by

#### the farmers. Fifty Miners Killed.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 7.—The colliery ex-plosion Thursday resulted in the death of fifty miners, only fourteen of the sixtyfour men at work in the pit being rescued. The scene of the disaster was Penick, a small town within ten miles of this city.

# TRADE WITH MEXICO.

Minister Ryan's Communication and Sec-Retaliation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.-United States Minister Ryan has informed the Department of State by telegraph that the Mexi-can Government is about to issue a decree removing certain classes of live animals from the free list of the Mexican tariff, and imposing duties apon their importation into Mexico and imposing a duty on dressed animals and all animal pro-duct. The proposed rates of duty are as follows: Each mare any stalliom of any age, \$20; each ram, wether and ewe. 35 cents; each kid, 5 cents; each bog om foot, \$2.25; cattle, \$2 each; mules and asses, \$2 each; dressed animals or any part thereof 10 cents per kilogramme net. This decree will take effect November 1; It was stated to Minister Ryan that this decree was to be issued in retaliation for the action of the Treasury Department in relation to differential duties upon Mexican vessels and increasing the duty apen. silver and

#### lead ore.

WINDOM'S STATEMENT.

KEENE, N. H., Sept. 6.—Secretary Windom, who has been in this city for several days with his family, being seen in rela-tion to the reported retaliation on livestock and meat products by the Mexican Government on account of the rulings of the Treasury Department on the imposi-tion of duties on Mexican vessels and lead ore, said that in regard to lead ore this Government had not recently entered upon any policy shutting out the products of Mexico. No ruling had been lately made on the subject except certain instructions to the collectors of customs on the border to prevent the fraudulent im-

portation of Mexican lead ere.

A question as to the classification of lead eres had been for some time pending in the department, but no decision in regard to the matter had yet been reached. In regard to imposing duties on Mexican vessels the law imposed a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. on goods imported in foreign vessels, except the vessels of nations with which the United States had treaties on the subject. The President was authorized to relieve the vessels of other nations from that discriminating duty upon satisfactory proof that such countries did not levy such duties on United States vessels. As Mexico dida levy such a discriminating duty upon goods imported in American sailing vessels, there was no power to relieve her

# vessels from such duty.

KEYSTONE DEMOCRATS. The Pennsylvania Democrats Nominate a

Ticket-The Platform. HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—Hon. Samue W. Wherry, of Cumberland, was chosen temporary chairman of the Democratic State convention. His speech was not very long. He arraigned the Republican party for its misdeeds and closed with a eulogy of the Democratic party, mention-ing the name of Cleveland, when the con-

vention soon cheered itself hoarse It was about one o'clock when J. B. Watson, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported the name of Congressman J. B. Riley, of Schuylkill, for permanent chairman. The selection was indorsed by the convention and Mr. Riley was conducted to the chair. In taking the reins of the day he made a speech which was principally a eulogy of the purpose for which the convention was as-

M. H. Connelly, of Northampton, read the platform, the different planks of which were greeted with hearty cheers. It applauded the words of President Cleveland ooking toward tariff reform; reaffirms the declarations of principles made by the Democracy at St. Louis in 1888, especially that demanding a reform and reduction of tariff taxes; favors the admission free of duty of all raw material when it will enlarge American productions and increase the demand for labor; denounces trusts; accepts the decision of the people of Pennsylvania on the prohibition an ment, declaring in favor of reasonable, just and effective regulation of the traffic n ardent spirits; favors the Australian ballot system; and advocates a liberal pension law, in order to have justice done honorably discharged soldiers who by reason of their work and other infirmities are prevented from performing manual labor, but denounces the giving of pensions to other people as an injustice to those en-

titled to this recognition.

It was announced at this point that the nomination of a candidate for State Treasurer was in order and the following names were presented in eulogistic speeches: Edward Bigler and Homer J. Humes, of Crawford; Captain A. A. Clay and Isaac Wilde, of Philadelphia. Considerable time was consumed in calling the roll. The first ballot resulted: Bigler, 207; Humes, 77; Clay, 21; Wilde, 49. Mr. Bigler's nomination was made unanimous on motion of the friends of the other candidates. The convention then adjourned.

# AGENT MYERS.

His Report on Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Agent W. D. Myers, of the Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita agency in the Indian Territory, has submitted an elaborate annual report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. This reservation, including the Apache tract, aggregates a total of 3,594,000 acres, and he says that not more than 50 per cent. of this will ever be successfully utilized for agriculture. He does not think, however, that these Indians can be made self-supporting unless by the com-pulsory process and withholding their rations unless each male of twenty years or over shall plant and cultivate ten acres of corn, wheat or oats. The total number of Indians is 4.088. The school interests have been advanced, but much room exists for improvement. There is a field for missionary work, the Methodist Church (South), the Reformed and Old School Presbyterians and the Baptist Churches maintaining earnest mission-

Agent Myers further states that these Indians all oppose allotment of their land in severalty, claiming that they are not yet ready for the change. He therefore believes that they should not now be forced to accept the measure. They realize, however, that it must come soon and they are preparing for the new orders

# Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

SOTTONWOOD FALLS - KANBAS

#### ONLY A BRAKEMAN.

Awful the shock when the engines met: All was terror—confusion—din;
None who saw will ever forget
The picture that twilight ushered in.

Shattered fragments of iron and steel. Splintered wood and battered brass, Mingled with broken rod and wheel— And some one's blood stained wayside

Some one's body all crushed and torn. Covered with wounds, bereft of breath, Was found neath the wreck; and the jacket

Told that a brakeman had met his death.

The manager read the news and said: "A wonder no other lives were lost— We're lucky—only a brakeman dead! A great deal more it might have cost."

He did not know that it might have been Far worse but for the man who died. Promotion comes slow; his comes when He reports on the other side. Some one wept when the news was borne;

Some one mourned o'er the mangled dead, In line of duty from some one torn; Yet—"only a brakeman," the papers said. Sadly they buried him neath the sod,

Then took the crape from the cottage door;
Over a grave the roses nod,
"And "only a brakeman's" run is o'er.
— Wm. H. T. Shade, in Railroad Age.

#### LONG-RANGE JACK.

#### How They "Shanghaied" the Buffalo-Hunter.

"No? Never heerd how they shanghaied Jack Frazier, up in Coloraydo? Wa'l, I'll be buffaloed! I thought yo' was thar then. No, I mind now, yo' gang fetched up afterw'ds. W'at times them wus!"

Hank meditatively crossed his boots, injected a gill of tobacco juice into the sorter prophetic-like. little Mexican fire-place, and sighed heavily. He always sighed when he thought of "the good old times when a man had some show in the West-'fore Sharpe under a ledge. Yo' mind thet the dudes got so durned thick." A twenty-pound buffler-gun thet Jack alfamous hunter, his rifle was no longer lus kerrid-fifty-caliber, a hundred 'n' a means of livelihood; a persevering twenty grains o' powder? Oh, shore miner, sure fortunes had slipped out of his fingers a dozen times. He had cinnamon b'ar with, up in the Greenwandered from pillar to post, to keep from under the crowding heels of civil- near passin in your checks! Warn't found them soon crowding him again. And that evening, riding up to the head of the Canyon de Juan Tafoya, in one of the remotest corners of New Mexico. whom should I stumble upon but old Hank, living contentedly in a wee adobe hut with a wee, adobe-colored wife. He had "settled down" at last Jack he did use 't sech awful long to his first permanent home in fifty

"Cain't stay? Wa'l, I 'llow 's how yo' will stay! 'F yo' try to slope fr'm through that b'ar where Jack hit him! yere, we'll sorter diskiver whuther yo've got any sliker with yer gun then Ol' Hank is! Why dog my cats, pard, I didn't reck'n yo'd play me no sech a chuck now, lively."

not seen for years. So stay it was.

Margarita was a very good houseclean as a whistle, and the supper of frigoles and chile con carne couldn't his belt, 'n' a big tin badge. have been better. When it was over. she piled two fresh sticks of cedar upus, for she understood English-or, now, too quick!' rather, she understood Hank. So while he "ate" occasionally from a huge plug, manifest pride, and smoked little cigarettes which she rolled deftly from a pinch of Durham and a bit of soft cornhusk. And what yarns old Hank did spin-of savage struggles with grizzlies; of deadly fights with Apache, Navajo and Ute; of wonderful shots and awful hardships; of golden placers and "lost mines," and of the adventures and wanderings of mutual companions of the old days. There was no exaggeration and no braggadocio about Hank. A stranger would have found it hard to worm these matters out of him at all; but to-night we two sat in the his tongue loosened as I had never wounded and missing," we came down o' yo'rn. March!' to the name of Jack Frazier-"Long-Range Jack"-my inquiry as to his they comes to a shack whar the shanfate caused Hank to erupt in the words ghais hed ther head quarters. They I have quoted above.

"Frazier, as I remember him, was a

ever tackled. Lord! How sick they head sky-huntin'?

hotter'n the hinges o' perdition inside, him guilty the fust clatter. Sarch 'n' cool 's a mount'n spring fur all 't him,' sez the jedge, 'n' they did. Jack yo' c'd see. I don't reck'n I ever seen hed \$68 in his clo'es, 'n' the marshal a feller with sech a wild-cat temper 'n' stacked it up on the table. The jedge sech a pussy-cat purr onto the outside 'f it. 'N' so dad-burned perlite, too!

"Wa'l, when the K. P. wuz a-comin the freighters every day, 'n' a gang o' Missouri toughs 'n' tin-horn gamblers wuz with the railroad, skinnin' the men with sure-shot games, 'n' robbin' whurever they c'dn't skin. They got awful gally, after a bit, 'n' t' wus 's much s a stranger's life wus wuth to hit one o' them camps jest ahead o' the iron. 'F he got out 'thout losin' nothin' more 'n' his money, he wus playin' in durned big luck, yo' hear me! They wus a sorter a humorous gang, too-fond o' their gags-'n' many's a circus they hed with po'r devils, 's strayed into reach o' their fins. 'T wus purty much Ther boss scheme wus ther Shanghai Court-'n' they worked the racket nigh onto two year, afore 't wus brok' up on 'em. They'd ketch a stranger in camp, rest him on some snide charge, jerk him up afore a bunco court, fine him hougt a solitary two-bit piece in his an expressive shrug which he had evi-

healthy't that altitude. "They hedn't none o' these tin-horns never seed Jack, though in course they'd heerd tell on him. Jack wus out on the buffler range, 'bout thet time; 'n' comin' down off'n the plains to git up to the Ojo Calients, he stumbled one evenin' into a construction camp up Pete, his hoss, pulled up the picket-pin 't the head o' Hell Canyon. You know 't no fearlesser cuss never lived 'n Jack wus down in Arizony-whar the same | Frazier, but he seemed to allus hev sech | gun 'n' chucked a ca'tridge into her, 'n' a power more of foresightedness 'n anybody. He never was afraid 'o nothin' 'n' he allus wus ready fur everything-

dently learned from his Mexican spouse

- 'Wall, kickin' wan't gin'erally

"He seen the camp fr'm a hogback, 'bout quarter 'f a mile 'crost the arroyo. He jes' stops right thar 'n hides his ol' you do-'t wus the one he killed thet horns, thet time 't you come so durned b'ar wras'lin' 'n' Jack four hundred yards off! Now I allus wuz raised to to it. smallish calibers, but Jack, he stood out for the heavy ones. Them ca'tridges o' his'n use' to look bigger 'n yo'r fist, 'n' allus 'peared to me a sinful waste o' good powder 'n' lead; but then ranges. 'N' how they did open up the

"W'al, 's wus a-sayin', Jack left his buffler-gun 'n' picketed his hoss on the far side o' the hog-back, 'n' hummeled over to camp with nothin' but his game's thet. Yo're goin' to stay yere a forty-four. He walked in 'n' bought rest on 'em begun to run; but afore week-yo' her me? Margarita, yere's him a see-gar, 'n' set down on a stump they got out o' sight, Pistol Johnny got one o' my old amigos. Git him some to look 'round. They wus right smart it in the neck, 'n' his head jest hung on o' rock work to do in the canyon, 'n' 's by a strip o' skin under one ear. Lord! To tell the truth, Hank needn't have the men 'd be thar three or four been half so bloodthirsty about it. The months, the camp wus considerable like chain shot! paisanos at Casa Salazar could wait a some for style. They had eight or bit for their pictures; and old Hank was nine board saloons, 'n' a gin' ral store hed up amongst the Piutes, 'n' went an entertaining companion at all times, ter book. Jack, yo' know, never over to him. He was settin' thar, as well as a staunch friend, whom I had drinked nuthin'-said it spiled his quiet-like, when up come one o' them in'. keeper. The little 'dobe room was whaddoyersoy fellers, bigger 'n the side 'f a house, with two forty-fours in

"'Git up out 'o thet,' sezzee to Jack. 'We cain't hev no bums lying' loose in right in the fogon, and sat down near these yer parts. Git a move on ye

"Jack he sorter looked 'round s'prised like; 'n' he sez, sezzee, turriand I nursed my pipe, she listened with | ble perlite 'n' yit sorter sarcastic-like: 'Ef 't ain't no skin off'n yo'r elbow, pard, I wus jubus 'f I w'dn't set yere a bit to let my ha'r grow.'

"'Wot?" yells the tin-horn-fur he warn't no marshal, no more'n I be-'yo' givin' me yo'r cheap talk? Now yo' cain't go! I'll run yo' in fur drunk n' disorderly 'n' restin' a nofficer'-'n' he drapped his big paw on Jack's colthar, 'n' Jack's pop wus a-lookin' the cuss in the eye, reproachful-like.

"'Keep on yo'r shirt, pard',' sez Jack very quiet, sezzee, 'El yo're a nofficer, I'll go with yo' peaceable, but keep pleasant glow of old recollections, and yo'r mud-hooks off'n me, or I'll drap yo', shore's God made little apples. heard it before. And when, in running Now jes' lead ahead whar yo' want me, over the roll-call of Time's "dead, don't let yo' hands git near them guns

wus a gang o' tin-horns, waitin' all heeled; 'n' when Jack 'n' the jim-crow man of short stature, wiry build, and marshal got thar, they jes' run him in the real marksman's eye of steel gray. 'n locked him up in a back room fur He was a wonderful shot, particularly drunk 'n' disord'ly. Jack seen the in the high distances, whence he got game then, but he never let on. He his popular nickname. He had been seen't they wus a-holdin' over him so's accordance with the Queen's wish, each by turns a fur-trapper, Government 'twarran't no use to buck, 'n' he went of them is made in plush, but no two scout and buffalo hunter for the army; in peaceable's pie. Only they wuz that pairs are alike, either in color or decand his remarkable traits made him funny leetle twist onto the corner 'f his oration. One pair is a lovely shade of "Ya'as," continued Hank, after a medi- thet night 't he caught Coyote Jim rob- roses worked in colored silk across the tative interval, 'Jack got shanghaied up bin't his saddle-bags in Santa Fee, 'n' toe. A second pair, which would be to Hell Canyon. Mus' be goin' on eight Jim tried to do him up with a bowie. | well in keeping with the splendor of an year, now. 'N' I reckon 's how 't wus Ever see any thing quite so smooth's Oriental court, is in amber plush. A about the po'rest job them hold-ups the way he sent the top o' Coyote's third is in crimson, and in this case

wus! Wa'l, sarved 'em right! Any- 'They kep' Jack in the calaboose all fourth, plush is only partly employed, body 's hed enough sabe to tumble out thet night, 'n' about eight o'clock in the and the French kid, too, is elaborately o' the back end 'f a wagon w'd 'a' mornin' they fetched him into the beaded in red and gold. They are cut knowed better 'n to try to climb on to Shanghai court. Mysterious Dave, thet in the Oxford shape. The laces and all Jack's neck. Now, Jack, he never run made all them killin's 'round Dodge the etceteras match the shoes for which a bluff on nobody, but nuther c'u'd nobody run hary a bluff onto him. A distric 'torney; 'n' Ace-High Frenchy, the colors are extremely uncommon, it feller better be in the hold with his Pistol Johnny, 'n' s'm'others 't I dishas in some cases been necessary to

counted it over, 'n' then he sez, sezzee:

"The court finds you seventy-five dollars 'n' keeps yo'r gun to fill the bill. through Coloraydo, 't wus purty tough 'N' ef yo' don't jump town inside o' one times. Hold-ups wus goin' through hour yo'll dance onto nuthin', with a rope fur a pardner. Clear the court!' "With thet, half a dozen o' the tin

horns grabs Jack 'n' runs him out o' the room. When they gets outside they takes him by the legs 'n' arms 'n' swings him back up ag'in' the wall ten times, 'n' once't more fur luck.

"'Now git!' sez they, turnin' him

"Jack looked down to see 'f the seat 'f his britchiz hedn't been druv through little vessel for the North Pole. to the front by the bumpin' they'd give him. Then he sorter pulled himself together, tuk off his sombrero 'n' said 'good mornin', gentlemen. See yo' tyin'-post. Ther wus thet little curleycue onto his lips, though, thet anybody 's knowed Jack Frazier knowed meant tribble-ation for somebody. All the tinhorns wus standin' out in front o' the court-room laffin' at the 'sucker,' 'n' the size 'f his pile, 'n' turn him loose | yellin' sweet-scented names at him; 'n' presently one on 'em began shootin' clo'es. 'F he kicked"-and Hank gave after him with a forty-four. Jack never hurried up none. Every time a bullet 'd kick up the dust nigh him, he'd turn 'round 'n' take off his hat 'n' bow graceful-like, 'n' then promenade along thet deliberit way o' his'n.

"He went down the hill, 'crost the royo, 'n' climbed up the hog-back 's though he' hed a week on his hands. But the minute he got over on yan side o' the ridge, he went on a run to Black n' coiled the lariat, leavin' Pete to stand. Then he run fur the ol' bufflerwent up to the top o' the hog-back agin, where he c'd look acrost to the camp. Thar he laid down on his belly, 'n' tuk a elbow-rest.

"I'd bin pros-pectin' a leetle up in the hills, 'n' 'd jest come in fur a grubstake. I seen the gang connubiatin' in front o' ther den, 'n' I axed Bill Bland w't was the excitement.

bin shanghai-in' a stranger-'n' he tuk it the coolest vo ever seen!' "Jes' then there came a Booo-rr-r-r-r!

"'Oh, nuthin',' says Bill, 'only they

fr'm the hog-back, 'n' I seen Mysterious Dave drap. The boys picked him ization, but wherever he went, he that a king shot, though? You 'n' the up, 'n' his left arm wus gone above the elbow slick 's ef yo' 'd'a' taken an axe

"I looked over to the hog-back. Twus shore fifteen hundred yards off. "'Fur God sake,' sez Bill, 'w'at's thet feller got? A cannon!'

"Bill Bland,' sez I, 'ther' ain't but one man 'n' one rifle 's shoots thet way. Ef them blamed chumps ain't gone 'n' ventilation! Dog my cats 'f I don't shanghaied ol' Long-Range Jack, I believe yo' c'd 'a' throwed a dog don't never want to see the back o' my neck!

"Afore the words wus clear o' my jaws, the ol' buffler-gun let go ag'in, 'n' Poker Davis rolled over with a reg'lar window through his middle. The but them bullets does slash 'n' chop

"I signalled Jack thet ol' signal we wipin' up the ol' Sharpe with a piece o' nerve-'n' he set thar, lookin' 'round | buckskin, onconsarned 's a May morn-

"'Hullo, old Hank,' sezzee. 'How they comin'? I jes' bin holdin' court yere, 'n' I'llows 's how I've jest about cleaned up the docket-leastwise, I cain't find no more cases. Sorry cain't stay with ye, but I got to git over to Fort Garland to-morrow, shore, 'n' this yer session o' court jes' throwed me out o' gitting to the Hot Springs. But I don't begredge it. Ther's shore some o' these tin-horns 't won't shanghai Jack Frazier ag'in, not immejit!"

"Jack rode through the camp, with his gun acrost his saddle, 'n' sent word to the tin-horns 't he wus thar-but they didn't seem to hav no earthly use fur him no more, 'n' they didn't come out o' ther holes. Jack picked his six-shooter off'n Poker Davis, 'n' stuck lar. But jes' then the collar warn't it in his belt. 'Tell 'em they kin keep the money,' sezzee, 'I've hed double thet wuth o' fun,' 'n' he rode off.

"I hain't never seed him sence, but I heerd 't a feller o' his description wus killed by a Mexican gal down to Conejos, 'n' I reck'n 't wus Jack. Thet allus wus his weak p'int, wus wimmin. But ez fur shootin'--wal, I ain't no slouch, but I never seed nuthin' quite so slick 's thet day when the tin-horns "So they sashays up the street till shanghaied Jack Frazier. - C. F. Lummis, in Drake's Magazine.

# Shoes for Royalty.

The Queen of Siam orders all her shoes from London. A recent parcel sent to Bangkok is thus described: There are eighteen pairs in all, and, in mouth 't yo' might r' member seein' thar electric blue, with a border of small the decoration is of fine beads; in a back brok' then to try. Yo' mind w'at remember wus jury. They didn't give have the small adjuncts dyed expressly.

Show fur his pile, but found —Shoe and Leather Review.

# AFTER THE NORTH POLE

Dr. Nansen, the Greenland Explorer, to

An expedition with the purpose of reaching the North Pole will set out for Norway next year. There is plenty of money behind the enterprise. Mr. Gamel, the merchant who fitted out the little party which crossed Greenland last summer under Dr. Nansen, is its chief capitalist. About \$100,000 has been subscribed and more can be had if needful. Dr. Nansen has accepted the command and for the next few months he will be a busy young man. He has to write a book on his adventures in Greenland, to be published in Europe and this country. He has to superintend building a stout

Dr. Nansen says there is only one route by which the North Pole can be reached and that route he intends to take; but for the present he Injun fun, though-all on one side. later.' 'N' off he walked, quiet 's a declines to speak more precisely on this important question. It learned from other sources, however, that he hopes to reach a higher point on the east coast of Greenland than that attained by the German expedition, and then advance along the coast to Lockwood's farthest point, practically completing the mapping of Greenland's coast-line, and thence finalstart over the frozen sea to the pole. Many expeditions to the white north have spent about as much energy in

securing their retreat as in diminishing the distance between themselves and the pole. It is Nansen's idea that the only way to go to the pole is to go there or perish in the attempt. He says he will waste no time in securing his retreat. An old Norse proverb, "There is before us only Heaven or hell," is his motto. He will establish no base of operations, but push for the pole. He remarked in London the other day that he expected it would be "the North Pole or death," but he added incidentally that it might be the west coast of Greenland. It is quite certain that after his northern Between them they made \$3,000 last explorations he hopes to cross Greenland in its broadest part to the west coast settlements, having learned in his recent trip that the difficulties of this ice-bound country can be overcome by skill and determination. He does not expect to land on the east coast till autumn next year, and the following season will be spent in ex-

plorations. The North-Pole quest is a mania that will probably afflict daring young spirits, eager for Arctic laurels, until the goal has been reached and photographed. If it is ever attained it will probably be by a small expedition of picked men in charge of a leader like Nansen, who has plenty of dash, vigor, strength and intelligence. If next season proves to be an unfavorable ice year the expedition may return to await a more hopeful occasion; but if Nansen, finely equipped, has such a chance to steam as far north as Leigh Smith enjoyed on some of his trips to Franz Josef's Land he will be likely to make a notable Arctic journey, whether he fetches the pole or not.-N. Y.

# PREHISTORIC PEOPLE. Recent Archaeological Discoveries in One

of the Mexican States. Recently-returned explorers from the state of Chiapas confirm and add to the remarkable reports concerning important archæological discoveries. A fine, broad paved road built by prehistoric inhabitants has been traced from Tonala down into Guatemala and thence in a curve up again into Mexico. terminating at Palengue. All along this road are still to be seen the remains of ruined cities, and a careful estimate of the one-time population of part of the road, near Palenque, the ruins are of great magnitude. Houses been found in the depth of the forest. Many of these houses are pyramidal in form, and so covered are some of them with vegetable mold that large trees are growing from the roofs. In been made of stone beams of tremendous weight, and the architecture indicates a high degree of science.

In some houses visited bronze lamps have been discovered, and the interior stubborn, more stubborn than stupid. and exterior decorations of the more important houses consist of panelings filled with elaborately-carved figures almost lifesize, two types of men and women being represented, some plainy Egyptian and the others genuine Africans. In front of one of the houses the explorers found fourteen that requires the payment for produce

sculpturs of gods with folded arms. The work of exploration was one of extreme difficulty, owing to the density of the forest and the unwillingness of the Indians to enter the ancient edifices, they averring that the buildings lating medium. were inhabited by spirits. Another discovery was that an enormous paved road extends from Palenque across Yucatan to the Island of Cozumel, and

is continued on the island. Palenque explorers assert that they have discovered in the edifices before mentioned examples of a perfect arch. One explorer is a scientifically-trained man who has recently arrived from India, and by his account the region from Chiapas to Yucatan must have been the seat of a densely-populous nation. - Chicago Tribune.

-- According to the Oakland Echoes one can scarcely be half an hour in Honolulu, keeping one's eyes and ears tolerably wide open, without arriving at full knowledge of the fact that the Hawaiian kingdom is commercially and socially "bossed" by the United States of America, and by the State of California in particular.

# LIFE OF A TEACHER. Not Always Pleasant and Never Too Lib-erally Rewarded.

Until within a few years a woman, thrown upon her own resources, turned to teaching as her only means of making a livelihood. Now, happily, other

one and the pay poor. One hears, of course, of the fashionable city school, where the principal calls it a bad year if she clears only thirty thousand dollars. She owns one or two very handsome houses, fur- and that tens of thousands die yearly nished with the "spoils of travel." She dresses in purple and fine linen and fares sumptuously every day, but what of the fifteen or twenty teachers

whom she employs? They live; that is all.

"I have taught for nearly fifteen years," a lady said to me the other day, "and probably I shall spend the remainder of my days in the schoolroom, for there is no such thing as gaining any thing beyond a mere living by that means, and if it happens that one decides to keep on living, that naturally means that one must keep on teaching."

The head teacher of English receives a salary of \$1,200 possibly. The salaries of other teachers average from \$400 to \$800 a year. The French, German and music teachers are always

pretty well paid.

There is a quick-witted damsel in this city who, every Monday during the winter, takes a lesson in elocution from Prof. --, at \$3 an hour, and every Wednesday teaches elocution to a class of twenty women, who each pay her \$1. So that by simply transmitting the professor's instruction she clears \$17 a week. Last year she taught Delsarte and lunch conversation, and coached for private theatricals. Her "chum" gives lessons in writing, grammar, etc., to actresses, nouveaux riches and others whose early education has been neglected.

The position of resident governess is considered an extremely disagreeable and trying one. Of course, there are exceptions, but they are uncommonly rare. And then the accomplishments one is expected to possess! have a thorough knowledge of all the sciences, mathematics, higher English, with the ability to converse fluently in all the modern languages. She must also read Greek and Latin and be a finished musician, qualified to develop a love of the true and the beautiful in any direction toward which the tender plant-her pupil-may incline. She must also show a material regard and interest in the little darling at all times. If she can meet these requirements she will be offered a home and a salary of \$20 a month!-N. Y. Star.

# LIFE IN VENEZUELA.

Queer Things Seen by a Chicago Tourist in the City of Caracas

There is a prevailing prejudice among the laboring classes against innovation, particularly labor-saving machinery and appliances. No native food, clothing, head-shaving and topeon can be persuaded to use a wheelbarrow. He prefers to carry his load upon his head, and if it is too heavy day's work; but 10 to 20 cents perfor him he seeks the assistance of a friend and loads it upon a sort of bier with double handles and broad straps to go over the shoulders to be lifted and carried by a man at either end. Heavy furniture and trunks are carried miles in this way.

The native farmers plow with a crooked stick with one handle, just as the Egyptians did in the days of Moses, and nothing can induce them to adopt the modern two-handled steel affair. hese places is about 30,000,000. On that They simply can't do it, and they won't. General Guzman-Blanco, who was always favorable to the infour and often five stories high have troduction of labor-saving machinery and methods, at one time attempted to enforce the use of improved agricultural implements, but he was compeled to give it up as a bad job. The productiveness of the resome of the houses employment has public might be enormously increased. as Guzman realized, by enabling one man to do the work of two, or six, or ten, for the great drawback is the scarcity of labor; but the peons are and will insist upon doing every thing their fathers did, and their great grandfathers, for that matter. It is the same spirit, the same resistance to innovations, that causes them to ship their coffee and sugar upon the backs of donkeys instead of the rai road; in coin instead of checks, and causes that coin to be hidden away under an old stump or a crack in the roof instead of being deposited in a bank to draw interest and increase the circu-

The tworking-men, the mechanics. know nothing of labor-saving machinery. All the timber and woodwork for house-building is dressed by hand. There is not such a thing as a planing-mill or a sash factory in the whole country, and all the furniture and cabinet work is made the same way. You will always find locks placed upon the door-casings and the socket for the bolt screwed upon the door, and the locks are invariably upside down. When you call attention to it you are told that it is the custom of the country. When a house is being erected, whether it is one story or two, the solid walls are first raised to their full height, and then holes are chiseled out to admit the ends of the rafters and timbers for the floors. It never occurs to the builder that an easier way would be to set the timbers in the walls as he lays the bricks .-- W. E. Curtis, in Chicago News

#### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-The Emperor of Russia imitates Mr. Gladstone. His Majesty is an amateur wood-chopper and spends an hour a day at the exercise.

-When a passenger boards or leaves a horse-car in Germany the conductor avenues are open to her, for say what touches his hat and says "Good-day." you will, the life of a teacher is a hard | And if the passenger gives him a "tip" of one cent he looks happy for the rest. of the trip.

-A Hindoo lecturer in England says that the British have degraded India. and her people to the level of beasts. of starvation, and all reports are suppressed.

-Pricking with a bunch of fresh nettles as a cure for anæsthesia, neuralgia and numerous other diseases, has long been practiced by the Russian peasantry, and a native doctor speaks highly of its efficacy.

-The population of Norway exhibits a higher percentage (97.25) of light. eyes than any other country in Europe. Flaxen hair occurs in 57.5 percent. while absolutely black hair is only found in the ratio of 2 per cent. -Both the Russians and the British,

as they push farther and farther into Asia, pay great attentiou to arboriculture, planting trees, shrubs and flowers wherever they form a settlement. The result is that Central Asia. is being reforested.

-The remarkable "Floating Island" of Derwentwater, England, the periodical appearance of which has given rise to so much speculation, has been declared to be the highest part of a great blister-like upheaval of peat which here forms the bottom of the

-In Sweden, during some hundred years, military training has been introduced in all public schools as part of the daily curriculum. When twenty years old every Swede must serve as soldier for a short period during two vears in succession.

-The annual report of the Indian Department of Canada says there are encouraging indications that the Indian element will eventually become amalgamated with the general population of the country. The Indian population of the Dominion is 124,589.

-A Japan paper states that since the She-the prospective governess-must United States prohibited Chinese immigration there has been a very perceptible increase in the number of Chinese immigrants to Japan. Recently 486 arrived at Yokohama, and "most of them are now employed in tea-firing godowns at the rate of remuneration which none but Chinese would accept."

-It is said that the Emperor of China is anxious to encourage the building of railroads in his kingdom, but he is surrounded by many obstacles. His priests, astrologers, and advisers of various kinds are afraid of Western civilization, and they employ all manner of devices to keep the young potentate from acting in a progressive way. The astrologers never find the stars favorable to the granting of a railroad

franchise. -A farm-laborer in China is hired by the year, at from \$8 to \$14, with bacco. From 8 to 10 cents per day, and the noon-day meal, for ordinary diem, with five meals, or 30 cents per day without food, for planting and harvesting rice. Food averages littlemore than \$1 a month for each member of a farmer's family.

-Pigeon-flying is growing to be an absorbing amusement in England, particularly among the Birmingham laborers. The spread of the sport has developed quite a new branch of railway traffic. It is the practice of flyers. to send their birds in baskets, addressed to the station-master at a particular station, with the request that he release them, mark on a label the time that they were released, and return the basket. This request is regularly granted. The officials rather like the work. In cloudy weather porters have been known to feed birds for three days before setting them free.

# THE SHAH'S MASCOT.

A Youth Whom Pers'a's Despot Ras-Loaded With Honors.

A new and noticeable figure among the numerous dignitaries and officials. in the suite of the Shah of Persia is a young boy of twelve, whom the Shah has covered with dignities and titles, and who is an object of envy and fearto most of His Majesty's ministers. His name is Goolamali Khan. He isthe director of the corps of "royal pages," and one of his titles is Azizus-Sultan, "Favorite of the Monarch." Neither ex-minister, vizier or royal Prince has ever yet been allowed to sit. at the Shah's table, but Goolamali Khan is an exception to this law of the Persians. He is constantly by his master's side, and has more servants to wait upon him than any two of the royal ministers. The explanation of this extraordinary treatment is to be found in the Persian monarch's conviction that his life is inseparably and mysteriously bound up with that of Goolamali Khan, and that wise men have foretold that the Shah's death will be preceded only a few days by that of his young favorite; that the health and prosperity of the latter will mean the health and prosperity of the former; and that, generally, whatever befalls this little one will also happen to his royal protector. This belief has resulted in the boy's leading a life of ease and luxury unknown to the most fortunate courtiers in Teheran. He was seated on the knees of two magnificent grandees on the Shah's entry into St. Petersburg .-St. Paul Globe.

THE OLD VANE.

Creak-a-ty creak! Creak-a-ty-creak!

The' skies be blue or gray,
Here, from my perch, a word I speak
To all who glance my way.
Flushed by the morning's earliest light,
Before the town's astir;
Kissed by the starry beams of night,
With every wind I myle.

With every wind I whir.
Ever a message true I speak,
Creak-a-ty-creak! Creak-a-ty-creak! Creak-a-ty-creak! Creak-a-ty-creak! The farmer heeds me well; Over the fields, his hay to seek,

He hies, when rain I tell. Slave of the breeze; yet tyrant I To those who watch below; Joy or regret, a smile or sigh,

Ever my message true I speak, Creak-a-ty-creak! Creaky-a-ty-creak!

Creak-a-ty-creak! Creak-a-ty-creak! I watch the snow-elves weave; Keen arrows of the rain so bleak, Sun lances I receive.
All's one to me; my task I do, Untiring year by year;
A lesson may this be to you

Whose glances seek we here! Ever a message true I speak, Creak-a-ty-creak! Creak-a-ty-creak! —George Cooper, in N. Y. Independent.

# ISABEL

# From Shop to Mausion.

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

#### BY MRS. F. M. HOWARD.

[Copyrighted, 1889.]

CHAPTER III.-CONTINUED. "Perhaps you are right," Mrs. Stanford replied, more cordially than she had yet spoken; she loved to be looked up to as authority in society matters. "If she is teachable and intelligent it may not be so bad, after all, but what a freak!'

If people would only follow the Stanfords proposed example, and make the best of things in this vexing whirl of life, what a world of trouble would be saved, but the most of us fret and worry, beating our wings against the inevitable, to the premature development of crows' feet and gray hairs. Perhaps this is a distinctly Amer ican trait, and traceable in some degree to dyspeptic pie and other indigestible stuffs; however that may be, we could profitably exchange some of our excessive ability for worrying for a little of the German stolidaty, or the French elasticity, and be a happier and more agreeable Nation.

"This is your choice, then, Mrs. Falconer?" They were standing before two elegantly-framed pictures in a popular artist's studio; one, a wonderful piece of coloring in the Yellowstone Park; the other a sunset in the Alps, a rare gem, the pur-ple tips of the mountains, the tops of the tall trees, and even the shrubs which fringed the brook in the valley tipped with a hazy pink tint from the setting sun, which gave a bewitching effect.

Isabel had never had the privilege of exercising her taste in the selection of expensive pictures before, and she enjoyed the novel experience hugely.

"Yes," she replied, with enthusiasm, "it rests my eyes to look at it, and I am sure Miss Stanford will like it." Mr. Falconer said a few words to the art-

easel and paid for. Mr. Falconer watched his wife at Mme. Morand's with great satisfaction; she gave her orders in a quiet, concise manner, and with the air of one who understood herself perfectly, and knew exactly what she wanted; in decided contrast to a fussy creature of the vulgar rich class, who kep one counter in a ferment with ber conflict-

ist, and the picture was taken from the

Isabel had often wished that she might tume for herself, without the necessity of counting the dollars spent in its construction, and now with the prospect of half a dozen before her and no limits as to expense, she made out her programme at home, carefully studying her own needs and style to a nicety.

The shop-woman who took her measure and orders perceived at once that her customer was a lady of artistic tastes, and waited upon her with pleased alacrity. "What would she think if she knew that only last week I stood behind the counter also, was Isabel's inward comment, and she con-trived before she went to speak a word of kindness to the woman, whose tired face lighted up with pleasure as she replied

gratefully.

Harvey Falconer observed the little transaction, and said exultingly to himself: "A true lady, every inch of her; my intuitions have not betrayed me."
"Have you ever learned to ride?" he

"Not since I was a child and rode bare-

said, as they were once more seated in

Doll, one of the carriage horses, is a very gentle animal, and I am very fond of horse-back riding. With a few lessons at the back riding. With a few lessons at the loving and pure spirit. It was a pathetic riding school I think you will make a very scene, and Isabel's eyes filled with tears as

forget nothing that can add to my happiness," she said, and involuntary tears of pleasure stood in her eyes.

life," he said. "I should like to hear how your childhood was spent."

hood," she replied, thoughtfully. "Of my parents I remember nothing, and Aunt Debby always seemed strangely reticent in

'And your aunt?" Was always very kind to me, so far as she dared to be; Uncle John is very unreasonable when he has been drinking, and not only abuses me, but his own children and his wife. His downward career has been very rapid for the last five years, and from being the owner of a comfortable home he is now obliged to live in a miserfor the family, while they would actually suffer for necessities if aunt did not sew constantly. I have helped her to clothe the children, what I could from my own scanty earnings, but I must confess I did not see it a duty to go beyond that in the family of a great able-bodied man, when he was spending the greater part of his earnings in drink," and her eyes flashed angrily.

"You did quite right," said Mr. Falconer,

whom it is a positive injury to help." The answer to Mr. Falconer's letter came in due time; it was characteristic of Mrs. Stanford, bewailing his hasty marriage in one breath, and congratulating him in an that you must know him well. It is to be looking other, and he smiled as he read aloud: "I an evening room, where we can meet for delight.

will visit you as soon after the wedding as I | quiet rest after the day is over, and I wish can be spared. Lilly sends greeting to Mrs. Falconer, and bids me say that her remembrance of her is a very pleasant one," but the main part of the letter he wisely kept to

"The dear girl," said Isabel, in grateful relief. "I believe I shall find my first im-pression of her correct."

A few days later a charming little note

came from Lilly herself, acknowledging the gift of the picture. "You say, dear Uncle Harvey, that it was my new auntie's selection; she must have exquisite taste, and nothing could have pleased both Ralph and myself more perfectly. Thank her for me, until I can thank you both in person, which I hope to do soon after our return from the mountains."

"Do you see any changes you would like to make? They were making a formal tour of the "Mr. Falconer likes bright, rich colors, house, as Isabel had been so wearied and ma'am," she said, thoughtfully, "but he

busy that she had only peeped into the parlors and a few of the chambers. Gracie was with them, holding fast to the hand of her new mother; she clung to her even now, and her artless affection was very dear to the young girl, who felt her motherhood such a responsibility.
"Mrs. Montford and I have lived so quiet-

ly we have seen no need for changes, but I shall be happy to make any which you may suggest.'

There is one ideal room which I miss in the house," she replied. "Every thing is rich and beautiful, and with a few touches of arrangement, are all that can be desired, but the rooms lack the element of coziness which I should like to embody in a family sitting-room, in which to spend our even-

"Then you do not intend to spend your evenings at Mme. A's ball and Mrs. R's musicale, and so on through the list?" and he looked at her with amused interest.

"Not unless I must," she answered. you wish me to, I will try to please you, but I have had little opportunity for reading, and I was hoping that you would help me in selecting and digesting some of these books which look so tempting to me," and her eyes rested lovingly on a magnificent book-case filled with valuable books.

"I shall be only too happy to," he replied in a tone of relief; "to tell the truth, society

"I think I had better not tell you," she said, playfully; "Gracie and I will surprise you some evening."

He stood biting his lip in grave indecision "I think, Mrs. Falconer," he said at last, "that there is such a room in the house, but it is never opened except when Mrs. Montford dusts and cleans it; would you like to see it?"

She looked in his face, and read the truth. 'It is your first wife's room," she said, gently; "forgive me for touching on a subject which I fear has given you pain."

"No, no, not that," he said; "the room is very dear to me, and when you have seen it, you will read her character in it, I think." They turned and went silently up the stairs to a door which he reverently un-

It was a revelation of a pure, sweet mind, as everywhere the eye met light and deli-cate things; pink and white were the main colors used in its adornment; the walls were tinted pink, with a cornice of ivory white; the windows were curtained in delicate filmy lace, looped back with pink satin rib-bons; a small bookcase filled with her favorite books; a cabinet organ stood in a corner, with an open book on the rack; dainty, rest ful chairs, ornamented with laces and pink ribbons, stood about in unstudied positions, as if the owner had but just placed them there.

A little round table stood by a window; a wicker sewing-chair, with its lace draper-ies, stood close beside it, and on the table was a fragile work-basket, a lace-trimmed 'kerchief lay beside it, just as the owner had laid it down, and in the basket a little chemise-for the infant visitor expected



DO YOU SEE ANY CHANGES YOU WOULD LIKE TO MAKE?"

back in primitive style." She smiled at the recollection. "But I think I should like it exceedingly well, however."

"Then you had better order a habit, for "From the wall above looked down the pictured face of the young wife in its gilded

frame; a fair, sweet face, the index of a she looked upon it; she held out her hands She turned to him gratefully. "You to him in earnest sympathy, saying in low, tremulous tones: "I can never, never fill

"I should hope not," he replied, smiling;
"It would be unpardonable should I invite
a lady to my home and then neglect her."
They were riding now out beyond the
business portion of the city, past elegant
that none else can occupy; but, my wife, you residences and paletial homes.

"You have told me so little of your early coming a dear one." He drew her to him, and, placing his arm about her waist, pressed his first kiss upon her lips in the presence of the smiling face looking down afforded facilities for reading or writing, benignly upon them.

had been approached since their first meeting, and Isabel wondered what love would be like when it came. She had dreamed of love. What girl has not, and thought of it pillows at each and, was the very embodi-

Falconer.

He was simply a friend—a kind, true gencurtain, reaching up and forming an arch tieman—who had rescued her from her try-ing life of poverty, and brought her to all side, and golden canaries trilled their these delightful things, and she respected him above all men whom she had ever seen.

Friends may exchange a kiss, and she picture of the first Mrs. Falconer, which

"Mrs. Montford." Isabel was seated in ner there was a deep cornice across the top an easy rocker in the housekeeper's room. "Mr. Falconer has given me permission to fit up one of the rooms to suit my own taste, and I have come to you for assistance, as of stood a pedestal, on which a merry, laugh-

it to be thoroughly restful and cozy.

"Yes, ma'am, I think I see what you wish," said Mrs. Montford, with her little courtesy. She liked this new Mrs. Falconer, with her quiet ways, so far removed from haughtiness or patronage, though with the rest of the family below stairs, she had a little natural curiosity in regard to the sudden marriage; she checked it peremptorily in the servants under her, and she was by far too well bred to express it, by word or look, in herself, yet she could not help seeing that their relations were quite different from those of the first Mrs. Falconer, whom she had tenderly loved,

In a certain sense this pleased her, for it would have hurt her to see another taken at once into the tender companionship enjoyed by the first wife.



despises fashionable fancy work," and she smiled at the peculiarity. "The first Mrs. Falconer never did any of it. Have you seen—?" and she stopped, fearing that she had touched on forbidden ground.

"Yes," replied Isabel, gently, reading her thought; "I have seen it, and it is very lovely and touching.'

homeopathic doses, but I did not wish to pin you down to my quiet life; now for your idea of a room."

"Then, ma'am, you have some guide as to Mr. Falconer's tastes," replied Mrs. Montford; "only, of course, you would not follow that the pin you have some guide as to Mr. Falconer's tastes," replied Mrs. Montford; "only, of course, you would not follow that the pin you have some guide as to Mr. Falconer's tastes," replied Mrs. Montford; "only, of course, you would not follow the pin you have some guide as to Mr. Falconer's tastes," replied Mrs. Montford; "only, of course, you would not follow the pin you have some guide as to Mr. Falconer's tastes," replied Mrs. Montford; "only, of course, you would not follow the pin you have some guide as to Mr. Falconer's tastes," replied Mrs. Montford; "only, of course, you would not follow the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. The pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford; "only, of course, you would not follow the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. The pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford; "only, of course, you would not follow the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford; "only, of course, you would not follow the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford; "only, of course, you would not follow the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford; "only, of course, you would not follow the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have some guide as to Mrs. Montford the pin you have that as a model too closely. Mrs. Falconer always had blooming plants in her room, but they would not bloom for me after she was gone, and I gave up trying to care for blue eyes as she spoke, and she wiped them away with the corner of her ample white

> "Mrs. Falconer must have been a rarely sweet and loveable lady," said Isabel, sincerely and feelingly. "I do not wonder that

she was so well beloved." "Thank you for saying it." The words formed a new link in the chain of Mrs. Montford's kindly feelings toward the new wife. "It does you honor, ma'am, to be willing to give the first wife her place in our hearts. So many ladies that I have known that seemed to think the first wife should be forgotten out of respect to the

"Oh! no, no, Mrs. Montford," cried Isabel, with earnestness. "I should despise myself could I cherish such a feeling, and I honor Mr. Falconer and yourself far more than I could had you suffered your love for so sweet a lady to give way to the claims of a stranger. True, I hope to be loved and respected by you, also, but not at the ex-pense of your loyalty to her;" and, rising, she offered her hand impulsively to the housekeeper, who took it in a friendly clasp which came from the heart, now completely von over to her by the few simple, woman

"I wished to speak to you also in regard to Gracie," she continued. "I should not blame you at all if you felt some natural jealousy upon being called upon so unexpectedly to give the child over to the care of a step-mother; and being totally unaccusby the young wife, the lace half sewn on, tomed to the care of children, I do not feel ompetent to undertake the charge without

She could not have chosen her words better, and Mrs. Montford's face lighted up gratefully. "I will confess, ma'am, that I did feel it," she said, frankly; "any one would with a heart, Mrs. Falconer, after having the care of the sweet child from her birth, but I feel relieved and gratified to find that you are likely to be a wise and kind mother to my darling."
"I certainly desire to be," replied Isabel,

earnestly: "she seems a remarkably sweet ittle girl, and does credit to your training. "I'm obliged to you for your good opin-ion, Mrs. Falconer," replied the good woman, with gratitude; "she's the very copy of her dear mother, ma'um; to be sure she has her little pets and naughties, the same as any child; but love, ma'am, will conquer her where punishment would break her little heart. Her pa was so broken down by his sorrow that he didn't seem to er much that he had a little child, until of late, and the little creature has pined for love amazingly."
"Let us hope that we can bring her up to

a happy, as well as a useful, maturity,' said Isabel; "certainly if love can accom plish it, there need be no failure.

The room which Isabel had chosen for her experiment was one having a spacious bay window, looking out upon the lawn, with its cool fountain and a lovely figure of Niobe near by; the carpet, which was of a set fig ure in dull browns, was replaced by a rich velvet, having for its groundwork a warm brown tint upon which was scattered tiny bouquets of bright rosebuds and leaves with ferns, whose delicate fronds suggested

the fragrant forest at every step.
Crimson and white were the prevailing the crimson curtains which were overhung with elegant lace, giving an indescribably soft and beautiful tint to the room. A larg round table occupied the center, upon which was strewn the late literature of the day, a handsome desk and book case combined benignly upon them.

Love; it was the first time the subject rather than show, stood in cozy disorder

as a turbulent, overmastering passion, unbounded by reason or common sense. At least that was the version of it given by the story-writers, and she was positive there was no such emotion in her heart for Mr.

Friends may exchange a kiss, and she raised her lips to his without a tremor, and Gracie wore, and this, beautifully framed, hoped for the day when kisses might be a was hung in an admirable light, the smiling, symbol of a sweeter, deeper feeling than tender eyes looking down upon her as if in from which was suspended curtains of

"I hope he will, my dear," was the reply,

him this evening."
The child could hardly allow him time to finish his dessert of fruits and coffee, she was so eager to show him the surprise, and anced along before him like a sprite, as he followed her leisurely with Isabel.

"Isn't it lovely, papa?" she cried, eagerly, as she threw open the door and revealed the pretty room flooded with a soft, pink

Yes, my dear, it is beautiful." said Mr. Falconer, taking in the details with critical eyes; he had not as yet had any revelation of his wife's taste, and the result pleased him greatly.

His eyes fell on the picture of his wife

such an unexpected and thoughtful attention, and he appreciated it fully.

"How did you get it?" he asked, gently.

with surprised and tender delight; it was

"From this," she said, touching the locket which Gracie wore. "I thought we would be a more gentle and kindly family if we had the influence of her sweet face with us." He looked at her gratefully. "Your

thoughts are beautifully harmonious, as evinced in the furnishing of this home room," he said, his voice lingering lovingly on the words; it had been five years since he had had a home in the fullest sense of the word, and he was an intensely homeloving man.

"I did not get every thing which I might have done to complete it," she said, looking up at him—she, too, had so longed for a home-"but I thought as we each came across any thing particularly appropriate for it that it would be pleasant to have room to add our offerings from time to time; it is our home shrine, you know!"

"See papa, here are your slippers and dressing-gown," said Gracie, bringing the articles from a little clothes-press, and interrupting, with a dash of the prosaic, the scene, which might have become senti nental. Isabel had given her this little task as her special duty, and she delighted in it with a loving child's pleasure, flitting about him as he made himself comfortable for the evening, hanging his coat upon a hook in the closet, which Isabel had placed within her reach, and putting away the discarded boots with neatness and precisi

"What a helpful little maid it is," said Mr. Falconer, patting her head tenderly, as she brought her little wicker chair and sat by

"She is mamma's little right hand already," said Isabel, affectionately, and, in-deed, she spoke the truth, for she did lean upon the little girl, as a source of comfort and help, in becoming accustomed to her new position; the child's lips had taken up the title of "mamma" very readily, and the sound was becoming very sweet to Isabel.

The new garments came home in due time, and it is not to be denied that their owner tried them on with a thrill of gratified pleasure; she loved rich and beautiful things, and she enjoyed the glimpse in the glass of the well-dressed reflection of her-

"This is exceedingly becoming," said Mrs. Gould, the shop-woman before mentioned, who had been sent with the dresses to make any needed alterations; it was a rich garnet velvet, made up with just enough spark-ling iridescent trimming to relieve its plainness, "and that real lace set is just the thing to wear with it."

Another, an airy black lace, looped up in every available spot with tiny gold stars which gleamed in and out like fireflies. 'You must wear natural flowers in crimson with this," said Mrs. Gould, "either rose buds or fuchsias.'

A rich white brocade satin combined with creamy lace was the next, and Isabel was as near being a beauty in it as she would ever be.

[TO BE CONTINUED.] SALTING A TENDERFOOT.

n Illustration of the Fact That Provi-

A dozen years ago, when Eastern tender foot capitalists were as thick as blackberries in the West, and every single man them was ready to buy a silver mine before breakfast, four of us who had jumped an old claim in Nevada put up a job to catch a sucker. We went down about twelve feet with a shaft, struck "indications," and then raked and scraped for specimens to "salt' with. We sold our revolvers and every thing else we could spare, and when we had the bait ready not one of us could have put up enough money to pay a week's board in advance. We placed our figures at twenty thousand dollars, and as I was the smoothest talker of the quartette I was selected as the spider to walk the fly into our parlor. I up to Virginia City, and, after a couple of days, I got hold of a Boston man. He was not only green, but powerful anxious to be taken in. He was loaded down with money and overflowing with confidence. Our first conversation ran about as follows "Are you looking for an investment in

mining property!" "I am, sir. Have you any thing in that

"Yes, sir. I own a one-fourth interest in claim which we believe to be very rich."
"One-fourth? Oh, I want the whole thing. I don't want no partners in this en-

But I think you can buy all of us out." "That alters the case. I'll look at your claim and make you an offer."

I took him out there. I don't believe he

knew the first thing about ore, but he descended the shaft, looked around a bit, and when we had hauled him up he said: "Doesn't seem to be overly rich, but I'll chance it. I'll give you \$16,000 cash for your

right, title and interest."
We closed on that, transferred our rights. and almost broke our necks to get out of the country before any climax came. The old chap was the butt of ridicule for several weeks, but people then began to laugh the other way. He got men and machinery to work, sunk three or four shafts, and inside of a year he took over \$100,000 worth of ore out of that claim. Inside of three years he took out half a million, and then sold to a syndicate for double that sum. I met him after he had drawn \$200,000 in Denver, and

he held out his hand and said:
"Why, my dear man, I'm glad to see you. Have often wondered where you went to It was a pity you poor fellows were obliged to sell out so cheap. Here, take a couple of hundred to get a clean shave and a new suit of clothes!"—N. Y. Sun.

Origin of the Dog.

The question of the origin of the dog has recently been discussed by Prof. Nehing, who believes that it has descended from various still surviving species of wolves and jackals. The latter animals can be tamed and many attempts to domesticate wolves have been successfully made in recent times. Herr Ronge has so completely tamed a young wolf that he follows him exactly as a deg might do.

To Prevent Collisions. A new invention to prevent collisions a sea consisting of a small plate fixed at the side of the vessel, has been successfully tried on the Thames. Electricity is the active course I wish to consult his tastes also, and you have lived with him so many years that you must know him well. It is to be looking at the whole with an innate artistic an indicating arrow shows the direction whence it comes.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

The Military Precision With Which Detalls Are Carried Out by Their Crews.

Few, even of New-Yorkers, realize how many communities weekly depart from the metropolis, each bound together by inexorable limits for a week at least, and each under the absolute government of one man-a government as despotic, at least in possibility, as that of an African chief. For on an ocean steamer the captain is the embodiment of law, and from his individual decision there is no immediate appeal. These communities are of no mean size either, for a thousand souls or more may be on a single one of the monster "greyhounds of the sea." For good or ill, for a smooth or perilous passage to the Old World, they leave aries thus far have never entered. in fleets on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and there is no chance of secession until the passage is finished.

is, does not give the greatest stress to the emotion that is apt to overpower those who go "down to the sea in ships," as well as those they leave behind. It is the sense of parting that is uppermost, and the decks and palatial saloons of the great passenger-carriers are filled with pictures, each one worthy an artist's deftest work. The general scene is familiar enough to the public, at least through the medium of oft-repeated description, but there are particulars well worthy of careful attention.

First, perhaps, is the military precision with which details are carried out. In all the confusion apparent to the landsman's eye there is nothing that is suffered to interfere with the exact performance of every duty, exactly on time, by every man and officer of the great crew. The decks are cleared as if by magic, at the sound of the bell, of the crowd of visitors, and the crowd of passengers alone remain. Every man is at his post. The great wagons bringing the European mails from the post-office come thundering down the dock, the mails are taken aboard, the gang-planks drawn in, and on schedule time the steamer starts. Tides wait for no man, and so closely are all the conditions of the ocean passage studied that the tide is made to serve its utmost purpose in facilitating the departure of the ship.

Next in interest is the magnitude of the preparations necessary for so important a matter as the conveying of a thousand persons across the seas, and their maintenance in comfort for the time of the passage. The ship itself has cost a million or a million and a half, the service is maintained at a cost of thousands of dollars daily, and the luxury that is provided for the firstcabin passengers is on a par with that found in first-class hotels. Perhaps the easiest way to illustrate this is to take a few figures from the steward's list of provisions laid in for a single trip. Before the ship starts there have been put on board (among many other things) about seven tons of beef, a little of which is corned, two tons and a half of mutton, a ton of fresh fish, 850 pounds of lamb, 350 of veal, an equal weight of pork, 11,500 eggs, 15 tons of potatoes, five or six hundred fowlschickens, ducks, turkeys and geese-200 brace of grouse, tables, 1,000 quarts of milk, 1,200 pounds of coffee. 650 of tea, 750 of sugar, 1,500 of cheese, a ton of butter, over two tons of ham and bacon, and some 15,000 or 20,000 bottles of wine. ale, and the like.

Last, but not least, to the eye at any rate, is the beautiful picture on the bay. Clumsy and unmanageable as the monster ships seem while half a dozen tugs are busy with each one, dragging it slowly from its berth in the docks to mid-stream, they take on a majesty that must be seen to be appreciated when their huge screws begin their work, and they fairly begin the voyage.

Dwarfed to the eye by distance and the wide stretches of water on all sides, it is difficult from the shore to realize the great dimensions of these artificial leviathans. They need to be seen from the deck of a small boat near by. But no eye can fail to note the exhibition of enormous force as they plow steadily through the water, adding a beauty to the harbor that is already fitted by its beauty, as well as its size and its safety, to be the open gate to the great New World.—Harper's Weekly.

A Druggist's Midnight Call.

"One night after I turned in," said a druggist to a reporter, "I received a call through the tube and went down to the store to see what was wanted. There was a heavy shower in progress, and on opening the door I saw a young gentleman and lady who had sought the protection of my awning, having been caught without an umbrella. The gentleman said that he had called me down to ask, as a great favor, if I would lend him an umbrella; that it was late, the cars were running at long intervals, and that unless I would accommodate him he didn't see how he could get his lady home without her getting very wet. At first I thought it was rather cheeky for a total stranger to wake me up out of a sound sleep in the middle of the night and then add insult to inable silk one. The next day the young man came into the store with the umbrella, was very profuse in his thanks, and also purchased a very nice little bill of goods."-Brooklyn Union.

-There are but twenty thousand houses in New York City each of which it on all sides with intelligence is occupied by one family.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Nova Scotia has established a free kindergarten in connection with her public schools.

-The Russian government is reported to have contributed \$100,000 in aid of Russians in Japan.

-The man who assumes to teach the essons in the Bible without patient study dishonors his calling.-Church Union. -The Massachusetts Agricultural

college at Amherst has eighty free scholarships for young men who are residents of the State. -There are still over 10,000,000 square miles of unoccupied districts in various heathen lands, where mission-

-As a memorial to her late husband, the well-known engine builder, Mrs. Geo. H. Corliss is to erect a fine struc-Yet even this, striking as the thought | ture for the use of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Newburyport,

> Mass. -A loud call is being made for missionaries in Chili, Brazil and other South American States. Romanism, which in those countries is nothing more than heathenized Christianity, has reigned there for 300 years.

> -In round numbers there are four and a quarter millions of children in elementary schools in Great Britain now being taught singing. Two and three-quarter millions sing by note (2,250,000 of them by the Tonic-sol-fa system), while a million and a half are said to be taught by "ear."

> -A little box came into a missionary collection inscribed with the singular words: "Tis But." It was from a lady who had never felt that she could do much for missions. But she had been acoustomed to buy a good many things for herself which she did not absolutely need, saying: "Tis but a dollar; 'tis but a trifle." This year she determined, when tempted, to put her "'tis but's" into the missionary box, and it surprised her to find that they amounted to \$150. -Heathen Woman's

Friend. -To-day 34 missionary societies are at work in Africa, and all its 200,000,000 souls are practically within the reach of Christian missions; 33 societies have begun work in China, and all its 350,-000,000 souls may be visited with the message of the Gospel, more than 50 societies have entered India, and the light is dawning upon its 250,000,000; Turkey and Persia and Japan are filling with mission churches and mission schools. Practically the whole world is open, and the grandest day of opportunity for the kingdom of God that the earth has ever seen has fully dawned. --The Presbyterian.

## WIT AND WISDOM

-The desire of appearing to be wise often prevents our becoming so.

-Good things have to be engraved on the memory; bad ones stick there of themselves.

-The most intense fatigue is that which results from a race for pleasure. -Merchant Traveler.

-One of the greatest blessings you can enjoy is a tender, honest and enlightened conscience. -While we can not control our circuit

stances, we can control what we shall do in the circumstances. -Flattery merely consists of having one's secret opinion of one's self expressed in the language of others. -

Troy Times. -Fashion has been cleverly hit off as "an arbitrary disease which leads all geese to follow in single file the one goose who sets the style."

-Most men are as willing to tell their own troubles as they are unwilling to listen to the troubles of other people. - Somerville Journal. -A woman was recently convicted

in New Jersey for being a scold. If the law was just it would convict a few husbands for giving their wife so much to scold about. -One of the best rules in conversation is, never to say a thing which any of the company can reasonably wish we had rather left unsaid. Nor can

there anything be well more contrary

to the ends for which people meet, to-

gether than to part unsatisfied with

each other or themselves. -Swift. -Idleness is the nursery of crime. It is that prolific germ of which all rank and poisonous vices are the fruits. It is the source of temptation. It is the field where "the enemy sows tares while men sleep." Could we trace the history of a large class of vices we should find that they generally originate from the want of some useful employment, and are brought in to supply its place. -N. Y. Ledger.

-"The dream of to-day, the battle of to-morrow, the victory of the day after." Yes, sometimes, often enough to furnish rational incentive for the utter freedom of spirit in watching along the whole heavens for the dawning of any new truth. But it depends a great deal on the quality of the dream. A silly thing it would be to drop compass and chart, and cut loose heedlessly, conceitedly, from the old paths, fancying that all "dreams" shall come out true. -Advance.

-Pursue your studies in the way jury by asking me to lend him my um- your conscience calls honest. More brella. The young lady looked so be- and more endeavor to do that. Keep seechingly at me, however, that I an accurate separation of what you couldn't decline, so I lent them the have really come to know in your only umbrella I had, which was a valu- minds, and what is still unknown. Leave all that on the hypothetical side of the barrier as things afterwards to be acquired, if acquired at all; and be careful not to stamp a thing as known when you do not yet know it. Count a thing known only when it is stamped on your mind, so that you may survey Carlyle.

arpenier & Bailder,

### The Chase County Courant.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

# Issued every Thursday. Offi ial Paper of Chase County.

Pension Commissioner Tanner sent in his resignation to the President, yesterday.

The Marion Record, one of our best exchanges, has been enlarged to an 8column quarto, which evidence of prosperity we are pleased to note.

An English syndicate has been engaged, with a capital of \$8,000,000, to purchase American lands and mortga-It is said that they propose to place \$2,000,000 in Kansas securities.

— Republican Exchange.

Of course, as money can come into this country, free of tariff, there is nothing un-American in borrowing it from an English syndicate, even if we do get it at lower rates of interest than we have to pay American loaners.

# The 9th Annual Fair

Of the Chase County Agricultu. ral Society,

Held at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Sept. 4, 5, 6 and 7, 789 was a Grand Success.

#### List of Premiums Awarded.

The opening day of the Fair was quite pleasant in the morning, though a little cloudy; but during the after-noon the clouds began to lower and the rain began to fall and the weather became quite chilly by nightfall, making the prospects for a successful Fair look quite gloomy; but the manage-ment, believing that the morrow and the rest of the week would bring good weather, extended the time for making entries until noon of the second day, and decided to hold the Fair one day longer than had been previously advertised, thus making it take in Saturday, which showed good sound judgment on the part of the Directors of the Society, whose officers are as follows: W. G. Patten, President; Jabin Johnson, Vice-President; Robt. Matti, Johnson, Vice-President; Robt. Matti, Secretary; Geo. W. Hays, Treasurer, and George Drummond. Auditor; to whom, together with J. P. Kuhl as General Superintendent, and H. N. Simmons as Superintendent of the Agricultural Department, as also to the ladies having charge of the different departments in their line, much ent departments in their line, much praise is due for the great success of their Ninth Annual Fair,

The exhibits were very good in all of the departments, though not so nu merous as they were in some former years, no doubt, because of the appearance of the sky on the morning of the first day, and many not knowing that the time for making entries had been extended. During the last three days the weather was very fine, the track was in excellent condition and the races were very good. The attendance was also very good, and the entire rebetween \$950 and \$1,000. The premium awards are as follows, and they will be paid off, next Monday, at the harness shop of J. P. Kuhl:

CLASS A. HORSES, W. C. PATTEN, SUPT. TROTTERS AND ROADSTERS.

Stallion, 4 years old and over in harness.— Orra McCreary, 1st premium; Roberts & Son, d. Stallion, 2 years old and under 3,in bridle, -Orra McCreary, 1st premium. Stallion, 1 year old and under 2, in bridle, -Geo. W. Hays, 1st premium; S. C. Harvey,

2d.
Stallion, colt, in halter,—Geo. W. Hays, 1s t
premium: J. D. Rider, 2d
Mare, 2 years old and under 3—W. G. McCandless, 1st premium.
Mare, colt, in halter,—George W. Hays, 1st

premium.

Pair of buggy and matched pair of driving horses, speed, style and symmetry to be considered, owned by one man in Chase county, and not kept for a sporting team—Roberts & Son, 1st premium.

and not kept for a sporting team—Roberts & Son, 1st premium.

Best single mare or gelding, in barness, styls, spead and beauty, as well as general control, to be considered,—Roberts & Son, 1st premium: Geo. W. Hays, 2d.

Best saddle horse, under saddle, gracefulness of gait and symetry of body to be points considered—Kenyon Warren, 1st premium.

AGRICULTURAL HORSES

AGRICULTURAL HORSES.
Sallion, 4 years old and over—W. J. D.
Cantz. 1st premium; Wm. Stone, 2d.
Stallion, 3 years old and under 4—C. C.McDowell, 1st premium.
Stallion, colt,—Mattl Bros., '1st premium.
Mare, 4 years old and over,—Arch. Miller,
1st premium; Mattl Bros., 2d.
Mare, 3 years old and under 4,—J. D. Rider,
1st premium; Wm. Stone, 2d.
Mare, colt,—Robert Cuthbert, 1st premium.

DBAUGHT HORSES.

DRAUGHT HORSES.

Stallion, 4 years old and over, weight not less than 1,400 pounds,—Orra McCreary, 1st premium; Arch. Miller, 2d.
Stallion, colt, weight of sire not less than 1,400 pounds, and weight of dam not less than 1,200 pounds,—Mrs. Warner Hayden, 1st premium; Arch. Miller, 2d.
Mare, 4 years old and over, weight not less than 1,200 pounds,—E. Link, 1st premium.
Mare, 3 years old and under 4, weight of sire not less than 1,400 pounds, and weight of dam not less than 1,200 pounds,—Arch Miller, 1st premium.
Mare, 2 years old and under 3, same requisites as above, Arch. Miller, 1st premium.
Mare, colt, same requisites as above, Arch. Miller, 1st premium; John Miller, 2d.
JACKS, JENNETS AND MULES.

JACKS, JENNETS AND MULES.

Jack, any age. Guthrie & Byram, 1st premium; J G. Winters, 2d Mule, sucking cott, Geo. Solls, 1st premium, Cal. Pendegraft, 2d.

CLASS B, CATTLE,-ROBT. MATTI, SUPT. HEREFORDS.

Bull, 3 years old and upwards, B. Lantry, 1st premium; G. W. McCandless, 2d. Cow. 3 years old and upwards, B. Lantry, 1st and second premiums

Cow. 2 years old and under 3, B. Lantry, 1st premium. DURHAN.

Bull, 3 years old and over, pedigree required, B. Lantry, 1st premium.
Cow, 2 years old and over, pedigree required, W. G. McCandless, 1st premium; B. Lantry, 2d.
Heifer, 2 years old and under 3, B. Lantry,

1st premium. Heifer, under 1 year old, W. G. McCandless, GRADES AND CROSSES.

Cow, 3 years old and over, Don Gillett, 1st premium; C. R., Winters, 2d.
Heifer, 1 year old and under 2, Kenyon Warren, 1st premium; Fred Kerr, 2d.
Heifer, calf, J. P., Kuhl, 1st premium; W. G. McCandless, 2d.
Steer, calf, W. G. McCandless, 1st premium.
Bull, calf, G. W. Hays, 1st premium; G.W. McCandless, 2d.

GALLOWAYS ! Cow, 3 years old and over, W. G. McCand-ss, 1st premiom. Heifer, 1 year old and under 2, same award. Heifer, calf, same award.

Bull, 3 years old and over, J. W. Holsinger. Buil, calf, J. C. Davis, 1st premium. Cow, 3 years old and over, same award.

JERSEYS. Bull 3 years old and over, B. Lantry, 1st remium. Bull, 1 year old and under 2, W. H. Cartter, st premfum.

Cow, 3 years old and over, W. H. Cartter, st premaum; B. Lantry, 2d.

CLASS C, SHEEP, R. CLEMENTS, SUPT. In this department there were some very flee exhibits in Cotswold, Merino and Sooth-down, by Messrs H. P. and J. P. McCandless who carried off the much deserved premiums LASS E. POULTRY, H. A. CLARK, SUPT. Trio of Partridge Cochins, H. P. McCand ess, 1st premium.
Trio of Brown Leghorns, C. R. Winters, 1st
oremium: H. P. McCaudless, 2d.
Trio of Hamburgs, Gertic Roberts, 1st Pair Bantams, Gertie Roberts, premium,

FOR CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEAR OLD. Lot of chickens, H. P. McCandless, 1st premium; Ed. Rockwood, 2d. Lot of Bantams, Gertie Roberts, 1st premium. Lot of doves. Ed. Rockwood, 1st premium. Most attractive cage of animal pets, terrets David Rettiger, 1st premium.

CLASS F. AGRICUTURAL IMPLEMENTS ARCH MILLER, SUPT. Carriage painting. L. W, Heck, 1st and 2d

premiums.
Man's saddle, C. H. Perrigo, 1st premium,
Collection of furniture, not less than three
kinds, Brown & Roberts, 1st premium. CLASS G. DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS

ERS. MRS. GEO. W. ESTES, SUPT. Patchwork quilt, cotton, quilted, Elizabett Browning, 1st premium; Mrs. M. A. Coruth-ers, 2d premium Patchwork quilt, unquilted, Mrs. Arthur Lawrence, 1st premium; Mrs. W. Hayden

Patchwork quilt, woolen, quilted, Mrs. J. K. Warren, 1st premium; Mrs. W. A. Will

Patchwork quilt, woolen, quilted, Mrs. J. K. Warren, 1st premium; Mrs. W. A. Williams, 2d.
Patchwork quilt, embroidered, Mrs. W. A. Morgan, 1st premium;
Embroidered pincushion, Mrs. Laura Sheehan, 1st premium.
Suit lady's underwear, 3 pieces, machine work, unlaundried, Purshena Merritt, 1st and 2d premiums.
Lady's best made shirt, machine work, Miss Jessie Shaft, 1st premium; Mrs. Warner Hayden, 2d.
Gentleman's shirt, machine work, Mrs. A. R. Ice, 1st premium.
Silk quilt, Mrs. Retta Lowther, 1st prem. Specimen of 6 button holes, on cotton, Mrs. A. R. lee, 1st premium.
Display of plain sewing, same award.
Display of plain sewing, same award.
Specimen of repairing, handwork, same award.
Ottoman, Mrs. M. E. Young, 1st premium; Mrs. J. M. Kerr, 2d.
Sofa pillow, Mrs. W. A. Morgan, 1st premium; Mrs. J. W. Heck, 2d.
Bracket lambrequin, Rena Kinne, 1st premium; Mrs. L. W. Heck, 2d.
Bracket lambrequin, Rena Kinne, 1st premium; Mrs. J. Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, 1st premium. Stand scarf, Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, 1st pre-Afghan, Mrs. Geo. W. Hays, of Cottonwood Falls, 1st premium Falls, lats of the Artistic of

CLASS H, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, MISS LIZZIE HILLERT, SUPT. Pair of fancy cotton stockings.
Pair of fancy woolen stockings, Mrs. W.
Hayden, lat premium.
Pair of wool knit mittens, Miss Phœbe
Moffitt, 1st premium.
Fancy knit mittens, Mrs. Wm, Hillert, 1st
premium. Chair tidy, cotton, crochet, Mrs Dr. T. W. Smith, of Marion, premium.
Chair tidy, darned net and lace, Miss Mattie Sheehan, 1st premium.
Toiletset, 3 pieces of canvass, Mrs. D. G. Groundwater, 1st premium.
Toiletset, 5 pieces of crochet, same award.
Pair of lamp mats, Mrs. A. Groghan, 1st premium.

Rag, hearth rug, Mrs. H. A. McDaniels,180 premium.
Knit lace, linen, not less than ¼ yard, Stella Kerr, 1st premium.
Knit lace, woolen, not less than ¼ yard, same award.
Crochet lace, cotton, not less than ¼ yard, Lola Bonewell, 1st premium.
Crochet lace, woolen, not less than ¼ yard, Stella Kerr, 1st pre nium.
Rickrack, ¾ yard, Mrs. W. A. Williams, 1st premium. Featheredge trimming, Mrs. D. G. Ground

water, 1st premium.
Sample work, Mrs. J. C. Penny, 1st premium.
Macrame work, Mrs. Retta Lowther, 1st Chenille work, Mrs. Martha E. Young, 1s Etching work. Mrs. J. M. Kerr, 1st pre-Kensington work, Mrs. Sheehan, 1st pre-Silk embroidery, Mrs. Retta Lowther, 1st

Silk braiding, Mrs. D. G. Groundwater, 1st Worsted embroidery, Mrs. Sheehan, 1st premium. Kitchen apron, Mrs. J. Peters, 1st premium Collection of millinery, Mrs. Etta Richards lst premium.

Lady's trimmed hat, same award. Child's cap or hood, same award. Best collection in this class, Mrs. J. 'M. Kerr, 1st premium; Mrs. D G. Groundwater Lanndry work, Anna Carroll, 1st premium Alice Romigh, 2d.

CLALS I, SCHOOL WORK, MISS JESSIE SHAFT. SUPT.

Ornamented penmanship, E. D. Stout, of Emporia, Kansas, 1st premium. Map drawing, Virginia Fetty, 1st premium. CLASS J, FLOWERS, ART. ETC., MRS. W. A. MORGAN. SUPT.

Greatest variety of Greenhouse plants.Mrs A. Morgan, 1st premium Collection of geraniums, J. P. Kuhl, 1s Collection of foliage plants, Mrs. Retta Lowther, 1st premium; Mrs. W. A. Morgan,

Collection of carnations, Mrs. A. R. Ice, 1st Oleander.Mrs W. A. Mergan, 1st premium Design in cut flowers, Mrs. A. R. Ice, 1st premium; Anna Morgan, 2d.

Boquet Mrs. A. R. Ice, 1st premium Landscape painting, Mrs. F. P. Cochran. let premium; Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, 24. Portrait work, Mrs. W, A. Morgan, 1st and 2d premiums. Oil painting, on glass, satin, shells, etc. Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, 1st premium; Mrs. F. P.

Cochran, 2d. Sign painting, L. W. Heck, 1st premium. Crayon drawing, Mrs. G. B. Carson, 1st remium; Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, 2d.

Display of pictures of all kinds, Mrs. F. P. Cochran, 1st premium, Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, 2d and special diploma. Agricultaral wreath, Lizzie Reeves, 1s Wax work, Bertha Bibbert, 1st premium.

CLASS K, PRESERVED FRUITS, JELLIES, CAKES, ETC., MRS, T. H. GRISHAM, SUPT. Canned fruit, Alice Romigh, 1st pre:nium; E. Link, diploma. One gallon of apple butter, one Gallon of peach butter, and one gallon of plumb butter, Mrs. W. S. Rowigh, 1st premiums.

Loaf of wheat bread, yeast, Mrs. J. K. Warren, 1st premium; Mrs. Wm. Hillert, 2d CLASS L, FARM AND GARDEN, H. N. SIMMONS, SUPT.

SIMMONS, SUPT.

Six varieties of Fall apples, (not less than six in each variety, J. W. Barrett, 1st pre. mium: M. H. Cewis, 2d.

Six varieties of winter apples, not less than six in a variety, Geo. W. Barrett, 1st premium; Juiia A. Reeves, 2d.

Peck of apples, Geo. W. Estes, 1st premium. Half bushel of grapes, Geo. W. Barrett, 1st premium. Bushel of Irish potatoes, H. P. Coe, 1st

Bushel of tomatoes, Mrs. W. S. Romigh, st premium.
Dozen beets, A. M. Clark, 1st premium
Six pumpkins, Willie Brough, 1st premium.
Twelve peppers, Mrs. W. S. Romigh, 1st Half bushel of dried apples, Julia Reeves

Half bushel of dried peaches, Arna Car-coll. ist premium; Minnie Morgan, 2d. Bushel of oats, Geo. W. Barreit, 1st premium. Bushel of white corn, J. P. Kuhl, 1st pre-Bushel of yellow corn, Carl L. Simmons,

Best collection in this class, M. H. Lewis, CLASS M, SWEEPLTAKES,GEO. W.HAYS,

SUPT.
Stallion.any age. Arch Miller, 1st premiuum.
Mare, any age. Wm Stone, 1st premium.
Cow, any age. D. A. Gillett, 1st premium.
Jack, any age, Guthrie & Eyram, 1st premium.
Trotters and roadsters, Stallion, any age
Geo. W. Hays, 1st premium.
Gelding, any age, Geo. W. Hays, 1st pre

On the fi st day of the Fair there was one acc (trotting) for green horses, mile heats, best in five; purse, \$30; four entries; trotted is follows.

1st. 2d. 3d.

On the fi st day of the Fair there was one race (trotting) for green horses, mile heats, 3 best in five; purse, \$0; four entries; trotted as follows.

Larl Blackshere's "Don Q." 1 1 1 1
Roland Roberts' "Billie R'. 2 2 2
R M. Ryan's "Jay Bird." 3 3 3
Dr. F. Johnson's "Brook." 4 4 4

Time, 3.10: 3:98; 3:06

EGCOND DAY.

Half mile dash for ponies under 15 hands high, never trained to ran on a track, purse, 316, five starters, run as follows: Eugene Sampsell's "Smiley," 1st; Earle Blackshere's "Gipsy," 2d; Chas Scherfliu's "Bill," 3rd; John E. Lee's "Bob," 4th; N. F. McClelland's "Fred," 5th.

Three minute trotting race; mile heats, purse, \$30; three entries; Trotted as follows: Dr. F. Johnson's "Trader," 1st; J. T. Wickersam's "Hylas, Jr." 2d.; Jos. Lacoss' "Kingwood Pilot," 3rd. Time, 2:93/\$; 2:49; 2:49.

Running race, half mile and repeat; purse, \$30; four starters; ran as follows: Chas. Scherfliu's "Bill," 2d. James Princle's 'Bob' 1st; Lee Bros. "Hill," 3rd; Willie Shaft's "Snowball," 4th. Time, 18; 57; 57½.

Double team trot or pace; mile heats, 3 best in five; purse, \$30; three starters, and race as follows: J. W. Holsinger's team, 1st; Roberts & Bon's team, 2d; Jos. Lacoss' team, 3rd. Time, 3:55; 3:49,3:39

Trotting race, 2:40 class, purse, \$65; three starters, 3 best in 5; trotted as follows: Dr. F. Johnson's "Trader," 1st; J. Wickersham's "Hylas, Jr." 2d.; Jos. Lacoss' "Kingwood Pilot," 3rd. Time, 2:39½; 2:42; 2:51; 2:42.

FOURTH DAY

Free for all trotting race; purse, \$100, three entries; result as follows; W. N. D. Bird's "Col. Crockett," 1st; John Gailbreth's "Joaker," 2d.; Dr. F. Johnson's "Trader," 3rd. Time, 2:39½; 2:42; 2:38.

Free for all pacing race, mile heats, 3 best in 5; purce, \$60; three entries; result as follows; Heck & Williams' 1st; Wm. Shaft,s "Don Q." 2d.; Earle Blackshere's "Prince Albert," 3rd. Time, 2:39½; 2:50; 2:40.

And thus ended one of the best and most successful Fairs ever held in Chase county.

B. U. S

### FAIR NOTES

J. W. Wilson assisted Secretary Robert Matti in his work.

The gate keepers were Messrs.W.H.
Spencer and Joe Gray, and the ticket

agent was C. S. Perrigo.

The game of base ball, played, Friday afternoon, between Strong City and Cottowood Falls, was closed on the fourth inning, with four scores for the former and twenty-one for the

Mr. R. L. Ford, the jeweler, besides having his store represented by a very large and exceedingly well arranged display of watches, clocks and jewelry, in handsome show cases.as also a good display of Domestic and Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, he had on exhibition a very large, handsome and costly collection of shells, minerals, etc., on which he was awarded a special Mr. T. J. Emlen, County Treasurer

of Atchison county, was visiting Mr Ed. Byram, of Peyton creek, and took in our County Fair.

The establishment of E. Cooley was well represented with sewing machines and a handsomely finished organ.

The Republican County Central Committee met in the Main Building, as announced, and adjourned, to meet at the Court-house, next Saturday, at

1 o'clock, p. m.

There was hanging among the pictures in the hall an oil painting of an old man painted by Mrs. Geo. B. Carson, which looked very life like, but which was not entered for competition. Mr. H. N. Simmons has the thanks

of ye editor for a nest egg plant and some of the peach tomatoes which attracted so much attention, also for the bushel of yellow corn that took the premium, and for the bushel of white corn he had on exhibition.

The music furnished for the Fair was by the Cottonwood Falls and the Stinson & Tanner Cornet Bands. Mr. Harry Robinson of Emporia, was at the Fair.

Mr. J. M. Tuttle had a fine display

Mr. J. M. Tuttle had a fine display of boots and shoes, which attracted much attention; as also a "carpet displayer" to show samples of carpets, making them look as if a large room was covered with the carpet.

Mr. M. H. Lewis, who had a very fine display of premium apples at our County Fair, has the thanks of the Courant for samples of twenty-one varieties of the same; and when we say they were beauties, and that the ripe ones tasted most delicious we do not miss the mark in any particular.

not miss the mark in any particular. Mr, G. W. Downing, of Morris county, was in attendance at our county Fair, representing the Cansas City Live Stock Indicator.

shal; Dan Robbins, mounted police; Frank Darling, main hall, L. W. Heck,

Mr. George W. Hays sold to the Gray Bros. for \$500, the yearling colt, son of Harry Herr, that took the first

son of Harry Herr, that took the first premium as a yearling trotter.

Mr. Sam Streiby, of Morris county, was in attendance at the Fair.

Mrs. H. L. Hunt furnished the Society with some very beautiful flowers to assist in decorating the hall.

There was left in Floral Hall a lady' coat which the owner can have by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this local.

While Mr. W. C. Gruwell was playing in the Cornet Band, during the Fair, Mr. C. R. Winters engineered his

street car.
Mrs. W. C. Gruwell lost a fifty-dollar diamond ring at the Fair, together with the pocket book in which she had the ring,

HARVEST EXCURSIONS .- LOW RATES

The Santa Fe Route will sell, on September 10 and 24, and October 8, September 10 and 24, and October 8, 1889, round-trip excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates from Cotton-wood Falls, to all points in Kansas, west of a line drawn through Albert station. (Barton County), Larned. (Pawnee County), Macksville, (Stafford County), and Springvale, (Pratt County), and to all points in the Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Panhandle of Texas, Colorado. New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. Tickets are good for thirty days from date of sale, with-stop-overs allowed date of sale, with-stop-overs allowed at pleasure on return trip. Parties desiring to make a thirty days' trip to any of the western mountain resorts, including Las Vegas, Hot Springs, Colorado Springs, Palmer Lake, Cascade Canon, Manitou, Green Mountain Falls, etc., can save

# H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c., and the finest line of COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

# wodd

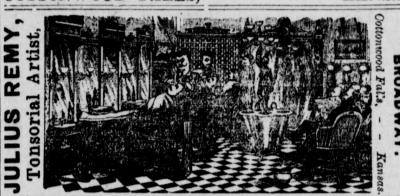
MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS AND BAKER BARBED WIRE.

Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.



B. U. SCHLAUDECKER,

ROLAND ROBERTS

SCHLAUDCKER & ROBERTS, Proprietors.

All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - - KANSAS

W. H. TAYLOR,

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

OFFICE, 80 EXCHANGE BUILDING,

# KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

JNO. F. TAYLOR AND W. H. TAYLOR, Cattle Salesmen. DAVID SMITH, Hog Salesman, and R. S. POSTON, Office.

J. P. STRODE, Yardman and Assistant Salesman

# STRONG CITY HARDWARE :-: COMPANY,

---DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY---

PINE LUMBER, GRAIN, AND

ACRICULTURAL === IMPLEMENTS.

SADDLERY,

CUTLERY. STOVES & TIN WARE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM MADE TIN GOODS

The above firm will continue to maintain and The police force at the Fair grounds consisted of 'Squire D. C. Ellsworth, Marshal; Wm. Clark, Assistant Mar-BRAND.

J. A. COUDIE.

FURNITURE,

FRAMES,

PICTURE

HARNESS,

J. S. LOY,

# GOUDIE & LOY,

DEALERS IN



CITY.

# MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIR

ING, AND ATTEND

ALL ORDERS. DAY OR NIGHT, FOR UNDERTAKING. money by taking advantage of the Harvest Excursion dates. For ticket IRVIN BLANCHARD.

H. Meves, Agent A., T. & S. F. R. R., or address GEO. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. A.A. T. & S. F.R. R.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS

DEHORNER OF CATTLE, rates and other information, call on C.

HOMESTEAD, CHASE COUNTY KANSAS. Nearly three years experience, guarrantee no stubs to grow on all that I dehorn. I use HAAFF's dehorning tools and CHUTE.

# ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH G. WATERS

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Topeka, Kansas. (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe23-ti

THOS. H. CRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

Office upstairs in National Bank buildin COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS-

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

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

# F. P. COCHRAN.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Federa

PHYSICIANS.

T. M. ZANE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND EURGEON, Office at Central Drug Store, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. Sep4tf.

A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

WM. J. ALLISON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

WONSIVU,

Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

-DEALER IN-Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

FARM MACHINERY & WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE. RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS.

W. H. HOLSINGER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. S. Birkett, J. Verner, J. C. S.rogg

Birkett, Verner & Co., LIVE STOCK

| Commission -

-ROOM 19, LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE,-

Kansas - City, - Mo. CATTLE SALESMEN M. J. VERNER, J. C. SCROGGIN.

HOG SALESMEN.

S. BIRKETT, DAN. BROWN.

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

LEGAL.

Samuel Denn is hereby notified that he has been sued in the District Court of Chase county. Kansas: that the petition of the plaintiff in said cause is filed in said Court; that the names of the parties in said cause are Sarah A. Borton, plaintiff, and Richard Cutbert, executor of the last will and testament of Maria Denn, decsased, Phoebe H. Robinson, Mary S. Webster, Eluzabeth Cox, William P. Denn, Ralph Denn, Jane Murdock, Samuel Denn and H. V. Bundrem, defendants: that he will be required to answer said petition on or before the 11th day of October, A. D. 189, or it will be taken as true, and judgment will be rendered against him accordingly, determining the interest of the plaintiff and each of the defendants in, the following described real estate in Chase. County, Kansas, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, township ninetees, range eight east, and decreeing the said defendant, Richard Cuthbert, to convey one undivided half of the said real estate, as executor of the last will and testament of Maria Denn, deceased, in equal shares to the pisiatiff and each of the defendants, except the said Richard Cuthbert and H. V. Bundrem, and decreeing the plaintiff and the defendants, Phoebe H. Robinson, Mary S. Webster, Elizabeth Cox, William P. Denn, Ralph Denn, Jane Murdock and Samuel Denn, to be each the owner of one undivided eighth of said real estate, and partitioning the same between them accordingly; and in case such partition cannot be made without manifest injury, the said real estate will be decreed to be soldand the purchrse price thereof brought into court and divided among the plaintiff and the said defendants, other than Richard Cuthbers and H. V. Bundrem, according to their respective shares in said real estate.

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder,

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS .. THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 18. 9.

W: E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

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

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$3.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Subscribe for the COURANT. Mr. A. Ferlet is sick with malarial

Mr. Wm. Hillert was at Emporia, Tuesday. Mr. Walter D. Simmons has return-

ed home. It rained a little in this city, Sunday

Mrs. Wm. Daub, of Prairie Hill, is

Mr. J. H. Mann was down to Emporia. yesterday.

Mr. Brown Corby, of Marion, was here, last week

Judge L. Houk, of Hutchinson, was in town, Sunday,

Mr. David K. Cartter is expected home, next month. Mr. John R. Sharp has moved his

family to Wonsivu. Mr. Wm. M. Kellogg returned to Chicago, last week.

Mr. John V. Sanders was down to Emporia, last week. Mr. Elmer B. Johnston has gone or

a week's visit in Ohio. Mr. Carl Nation, of Emporia, was in attendance at the Fair.

Miss Rens Kinne has returned from her visit in Hutchinson. Miss Rosa Ferlet was quite sick, last week, with malarial fever.

Mr. C. H.Schaffer, of Council Grove,

Mr. J. J. Massey lost a very valuable hog, last week, from cholera. Mrs Ella Holcomb of Cedar Point,

is visiting relatives, in Emporia. There was quite a heavy rain just Mr. J. L. Cochran came home from Kansas City, yesterday morning.

The Rev. W. C. Somers was out at La Cross, Rush county, last week. Mr. T. W. Hardesty left, Tuesday afternoon, for a visit in California.

Mr. W. B. Leckliter was night policeman in town, during the Fair. Three hundred school children were in line on Thursday, Children's Day. The city schools will be re-opened, on Monday morning, September 9th.

Mrs. A. Ferlet was quite sick, last week, but she is again up and around. Misses Ola and Fannie Evans, of Emporia, were visiting in this city, last

Mr. John Martin, of Marion, was in attendance at the County Fair last

Miss Laura Kerr returned, last Thursday, from her visit at Arkansas much better that he took him to Em-

While cutting corn, last week, Mr. John Frisby cut his left knee quite

Mr. E. F. Holmes received a letter, yesterday, saying his mouther is seriously ill.

Mrs. J. M. Tuttle had quite a num-ber of plants in Floral Hall, not in

Morris county. Miss Marian Hemphill, who has been Thursday night.

Mr. C. A. Britton and family, of Strong, last week.

Mr. Louis F. Bielman has our thanks for some of the largest beets

we have seen this year.

Mrs. J. H. Doolittle had a fine display of picturer, not in composition, as She intends completing her education at Independence, Mo., perhaps.

Mr. J. R. Blackshere, who was visiting in Iowa and northern Missouri, returned home, last week.

Dry goods retailed at wholesale prices, at the New York Cash Dry Goods Co.'s store, with R. L. Ford.

Mr. J. G. Winne, of Toledo, has been appointed an alternate to the deep water convention, at Topeka.

Messrs. J. H. Scribner and Andy Hinchman shipped thirteen car loads of cattle to Kansas City, last Thurs-

Mrs. W. B. Miller, of Emporia, who was visiting in this county, and who attended the Fair, returned home, last

Monday. Hon. M. A. Campbell, of Plymouth, Lyon county, was in town, last week, on business, and visiting friends and

Miss Nellie Zane was visiting at Elmdale, last week, and Miss Anna Zane was visiting at Mrs. Swainhart's, at Morgan.

Mrs. Capt. Milton Brown and family left, last Thursday, for Jackson from the G county, Ohio, where they will reside Milwaukee. in the future

Hon. J. B. Crouch, of the Florence Bulletin, was in town, last week, and let his pleasant countenance smile on

us for awhile.

Messrs. J. C. Farrington and A. R.
Palmer shipped thirteen car loads of cattle to Kansas City, from Bazaar. last Thursday.

Mr. Jabin Johnson was down to Emporia, last week, assisting Messrs. Newsom & Knowland, pension agents, of Anderson, Ind.

Dr. W. H. Cartter's horses were at the Newton Fair, last week, and the Doctor was there himself. The horses are at Hatchinson, this week.

The Bev. W. F. Mathews who was visiting at Johnstown, Pa.. where his mother was a victim of the great flood, returned home, last Thursday.

Mr. J.S. Doolittle, who has been at Magdalena, N. M., for nearly a year, returned home, Monday night, bring-ing a car load of cattle with him. Mr. Malcom Grimes and family, of

Atchison county, arrived here, last Thursday morning, on a visit to relatives and friends in this county. Master Wm. Coleman, of Toledo township, left, Tuesday, for the State University, at Lawrence, and Leroy Hackett, of this city, will leave, to-day.

Last Wednesday afternoon, it began raining, quite hard, from the north, and the weather turned quite cool, and, by the next morning, there was frost in some places on South Fork.

The Rev. J. W. Wright will address the Historical Society of the Miller District, No. 19, on Saturday evening, September 14, 1889; subject: "Politi-cal History of the Country." Every-body is invited to attend.

While gathering peaches, last Friday evening, on her father's premises, and standing on the top of a step ladder, Miss Rena Massey lost her footing and fell to the ground stunning her, but not seriously injuring her.

Mr. C. Wilson received a telegram, Tuesday, from McPherson, that his father was seriously ill, and he went out there and found his father so

poria, yesterday, and returned home. The State University, at Lawrence, will have in attendance from Chase county, during the year, which began September 11, instant, Miss Nannie Pugh, Leroy Hackett, Wm. Coleman, George Austinand and Wm. P. Pugh.

George Austinand and Wm. P. Pugh.

Decaident Cleveland's Ad-

Dry goods retailed at wholesale prices, at New York Cash Dry Goods Lo.'s store.

During President Cleveland's Administration our present Mayor read his veto messages to advantage, as she has taken an opposite view. has taken an opposite view, regarding surplus, from that of the present Re-

Mr. M. Martin and family have moved back to Elmdale, from Burdick, Mr. E. W. Brace has such a large supply of ice that he can ship some Miss Marian Hemphill, who has been visiting in Kansas City, returned, last Thursday night.

Thursday night.

Mr. C. A. Britton and family, of Florence, were visiting in this city and Strong, last week.

Strong, last week.

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

Mr. W. P. Martin shipped five car loads of cattle from Bazaar to Kansas City, last Thursday.

Mr. Stelle Broom has returned the first community in his cattle from Bazaar to Kansas the most sincere sympathy of this entire community in his

Miss Stella Breese has returned from her visit to her aunt, Mrs. F. R. Dodge, at El Dorado. thy of this entire community, in his sad bereavement.

The following schools, which com-

One of Mr. Geo. W. Hays' fine colts was badly cut on a barbed wire, a few days before the Fair.

The township Trustee has built a culvert over Spring creek, west of town, at a cost of \$80.

Mr. Louis F. Bielman has our Amelia Barrington. Miss Ferry Watson, daughter of Mr.

Miss Ferry Watson daughter of Mr.
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Gillett returned
home, last night, from their visit in
New York, Canada, etc.
Miss Cora Riggs, of Clements, has
gone to Emporia, to attend the Presbyterian College, there.

Miss Ferry Watson daughter of Mr.
C. C. Watson, of La Junta, Col., is
in this city, on a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. L. D. Hinokley, and Mr.
J. W. Ferry, after whom she was
named. Miss Ferry is a splendid musician, and has been playing and singing in one of the choirs at La Junta since her parents moved to that place.

Mr. J. R. Blackshere, who was visiting in Iowa and northern Missouri, returned home, last week.

Mrs. C. P. Theis and daughter, Miss Minnie. of Emporia. were visiting at Mr. Wm. Hillert's, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Carson returned home, Tuesday evening, from their extended visit in the Northeast.

Mrs. P. B. McCabe has our thanks for a very large supply of very fine tomatoes and delicious peaches.

Dry goods retailed at wholesale Dry goods retailed at wholesale Nellig. J. Watson daughter of A. R. Mr. R. E. Oldberry and family, of

Mr. Charles C. Clark and wife, nee Nellie J. Watson, daughter of A. B. Watson, Esq., whose marriage, by the Rev. J. W.Wright, on Sunday evening, September 1, 1889, was announced in last week's Courant, have gone on a deep water convention, at Topeka.

Mr. Ed. Lovecamp and family, of Buck creek, started, Tuesday morning, on a visit to their parents, in Illinois.

Mrs. Arnold Brandley, of Cherrywale, who was visiting her mother, Mrs. H. L. Hunt, returned home, last week. STRONG CITY ITEMS.

Mr. Wm. Rettiger went to Kansas City, Monday, to look after that big. stone contract, and got it.

Messrs. Matt. and Geo. McDonald returned from the G. A. R. Encamp-ment, at Milwaukee, Wednesday night of last week, and give thrilling accounts of the railroad wreck in which they were caught.

Mrs. R. J. Henry, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Winters, has re-turned to her home, at Olathe.

Mrs. Thatcher.of Council Grove, was visiting Mrs. J. F. Kirk, last week. Mr. George Rainey has returned from the G. A. R. Encampment, at

Mr. T. G. Kirker is now at Wichita, as a juror in the U. S. Court. Mr. Joe Livery has returned from Joliet, Ill.

The Berry ranch, on Diamond creek, received 720 head of cattle, last week, to pasture for the Dubuque Cattle Co. of New Mexico.

Mr. D. M. Ross, who is now working for Messrs. B, Lantry & Sons, at Ft Madison, Iowa was in town, Saturday. Mr. Andy Faulner and family have gone to Colorado, to live.

Charlie Hildebrand arrived from Kansas City, last week, on a visit. Mrs. Bethard, who was visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. I. Hey, has gone to

Hays City, on a visit to her son. The Rev. W. T. Blenkharn, Pastor of the Congregational Church, moved Miss Nannie Pugh and her brother, William P. Pugh, left, Monday, to attend the State University, at Lawrence, during the coming year.

day, while Mrs. Brodie and family left for Denver, Colorado, where Mr. Brodie is now located

Mr. James Biggam attended the Hutchinson Fair, last week.

Mrs. Gus Peterson has returned from her visit in McPherson county. Mr. George W. Hotchkiss and fami-ly visited in Emporia, last week. Miss Colie Adare will attend Wash.

return of her husband from the synod.

Miss Lizzie Clay who was visiting in Emporia during the summer, re-turned home, last Thursday. During the runaway which we chronicled in last week's COURANT, the horse of Mr J. J. Massey, of Cottonwood Falls, got mixed up a little in it, and was also hurt some.

Mr. Robort McCrum was over to Council Grove, last week, on business. Mr. Wes. Easter, east of Strong City, is putting up some of the largest hay stacks we ever heard of. You will have to see him to get the dimensions

There was born, last Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fritze, of Hutchinson, formerly of this city, a son. Mr. Wit Adare was down to Kansas

City, last week. Mr. Henry Sinclair left, last Thurs lay night, for New Mexico, to bring

# CLOTHES PIN SUPPER.

The busy circle of Cedar Point, will has taken an opposite view, regarding surplus, from that of the present Republican Administration, and adopted the ideas of Mr. Cleveland on that question.

Mr. E. W. Brace has such a large supply of ice that he can ship some away, if parties at a distance wish it by the carload or in smallerquantities. Parties residing here should leave their orders with him, as he is delivering promptly wherever ice is wanted from him, in all parts of the city.

The busy circle of Cedar Point, will give a Clothes Pin Supper at the school house. Tuesday evening, Sept. 17, 1889. Each lady will furnish two clothes pins dressed alike and a basket of lunch. The gentlemen will buy the clothes pins at the uniform price of 35c, and will proceed to find its mate among the ladies present. Everybody is cordially invited to attend and enjoy the fun. The funds thus raised will go toward purchasing an organ for the new M. E. church.

#### BY ORDER OF COM. NOTICE.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the stock holders of the Cottonwood Falls Creamery, at 2, p. m., Tuesday, September 17th, 1889, at the creamery building. Matters of importance are to be brought before the meeting, and every stock holder is requested to be present.

Lee Swope, Sec'y.

BUSINESS BREVITIES. SEED WHEAT.-600 bushels of Fultz

variety for sale, by J. G. Winne, To-Brown & Roberts have all the furni-

ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap. S. A. Breese may be found in his office, one door west of the postoffice, where he is prepared to loan money, on real-estate security. aug15-tf S. A. Breese has cheap money to loan, on real estate, aug15-tf

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

Wood taken on subscription. J. J. Vestering, the photographer at Burns, Marion county, makes a speciality of enlargening pictures, and guarantees satisfaction. jy25-3m

Brown & Roberts have the only hearse in the county. feb16-tf Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefert-igte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezialiteat.

Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine. The New York Cash Dry Goods Coretail goods at wholesale prices, in the store room with Ford, the jeweler. Dwelling to rent or for sale. Apply to Mrs. M. Oliver, the milliner.

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

# 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

burn College, at Topeka, the coming year.

Mr. C. J. Lantry and his sisters.

Misses Lizzie and Nellie, were down

Misses

of Offerle, are in town, visiting at Mrs. Fritze's, the mother of Mrs. Hamm. Where he and his family will remain.

The Rev. J. W. Wright and family have gone on a visit to Mrs. Wright's pastor of the Lutheran Church here, parents, in Iowa. Mr. Wright will return this week, but the rest of the family will remain longer.

Last Wednesday of teach.

Our Men's Suit Departation is made up of all Grades.

We show a very fine line of DRESS SUITS for young men. In this line we can suit the most particular in qual DRESS SUITS ity, style and price. Our finits for Boys and Children were selected with great care, and we believe we have just the right things and a very complete. Neckwear. Collars of the Lutheran Church here, also goes, to-day, to attend said Synod. Mrs. Hamm will remain in this city, visiting friends and and a very visiting friends and and very visiting friends and very visiting friends and and very visiting friends and ver

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

YOURS RESP'Y,

E. F. HOLMES & CO.,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

# CARSON & FRYE,

--DEALERS IN--

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LOOSE'S OLD STAND.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

First published September 5th, 1889. Publication Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase county.

In the District Court in and for the county and State aforesaid.
Samuel, W. Colby, Plaintiff

and State aforesaid.

Samuel, W. Colby, Plaintiff

Wm. A. Dirnfeld will take notice that the said Samuel W. Colby, plaintiff, did, on the said Samuel W. Colby, plaintiff, did, on the said District Court, within and for the county of Chase and State of Kansas, against the said Wm. A. Dirnfild, and that the said Wm. A. Dirnfild, and that the said Wm. A. Dirnfild, and that the said Wm. A. Dirnfeld, must answer said petition as aforesaid, on or before the l6th day of October, 1889, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgment rendered in said action against said defendant, Wm. A. Dirnfeld, for the sum of six hundred and forty-eight and sixty-five one-hundredths dollars, with interest thereon, at the rate of twelve per cent, per annum, from the 6th day of November, 1889, and for costs of suit; and for a further judgement against said defendant, Wm. A. Dirnfeld, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage upon the following described real estate, to wit: the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section sixteen, township nineteen, range, six east, lying and situated in the county of Chase and State of Kansas, and adjudging that said plaintiff have a first lien upon said premises to the amount for which judgement will be taken as aforesaid, and ordering said premises to be sold without appraisement, and the proceeds applied to the summent of the sum due said plaintiff, and costs of suit, and forever barring and foreclosing said detendant of and from all right, title, interest, estate property and equity of redemption in and to said premises, or any partthereof.

Attest: GEORGE M. HAYDEN, Clerk of the District Court of Chase county, Kansas, J. B. CROUCH, Attorney for plaintiff.

First published September 5th, 1889. Publication Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS | SS CHASE COUNTY, | SS In the District court within and for the county and State aforesaid. Chas. W. Potwin, Plaintiff,

In the District Court within and for the county and State aforesaid. Chas. W. Potwin, Plaintiff,

VS

Casper Werner et al, Defendants

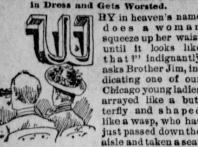
Casper Werner and Louisa Werner will take notice that the said Chas. W. Potwin, plaintiff, did, on the 30th day of May, 1889 file his petition in said District Court, within and for the county of Chase, in the State of Kansas, against the said Casper Werner and Louisa Werner, defendants, and that the said Casper Werner and Louisa Werner, must answer said petition, filed as aforesaid, on or before the 18th day of October, A.D., 1889, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment rendered in said action, against said defendants, Casper Werner and Louisa Werner, for the sum of two thousand and sixty-four and eighty-one hundred dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent, per annum, from the 6th day of November, 1889, and for costs of suit and for a further judgment against said defendants, Casper Werner and Louisa Werner fore the foreclosure of a certain mortgage upon the following described real estate, towit: South half of section number twenty-seven, township ninetees, range number six east, lying and situated in the county of Chase and State of Kansas, and adjudging that said plaintiff have a first lien upon said premises to the amount for which judgment will be taken, as aforesaid, and ordering said premises to be sold without appraisement, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the sus due said plaintiff, and costs of suit, and forever barring and foreclostra said defendants, and each of them, of and from all right, title, interest, estate, property and equity of redemption in and to said premises, or any part thereof.

Attest: GEO M. HAYDEN, Clerk of the District Court of Chase acounty Kansas.

J. B. CROUCH, Attorney for Plaintiff.







does a woman squeeze up her waist until it looks like that?" indignantly asks Brother Jim, in dicating one of our Chicago young ladies arrayed like a butterfly and shaped like a wasp, who has just passed down the aisle and taken a seat

in the front row of the dress circle. What beauty does such a goose see in a compression that sends her shoulders up into the air and makes her neck, face and arms look like a boiled lobster, popsher eyes half out of her head and gives her a general appearance of idiocy?" he continues, taking advantage of the fact that the orchestra now gives him an opportunity to speak in his natural tones.

"Hush! do be quiet," I say; "some one will hear you," but my words fall upon un-heeding ears, and he rushes madly on, pouring a cataract of invective over the unconscious little damsel who sits fanning herself and chatting merrily with her companion with an air of satisfaction that seems to make up for any amount of physical discomfort.

"I haven't any use for a girl like that. Suppose she thinks that fellow of hers ades her. Bet he's ashamed of her and would like to crawl through a knot-hole if he could. She's about as ornamental as a bump on a log. If she was my sister wouldn't I use her for a scare-crow in our corn field?"

"You really shall not go on in this way any longer," I whisper at this last outburst. "I came here to enjoy the music, not to listen to a tirade upon feminine van-Just wait until after the opera's over and I will meet you on your own ground, you cross old boy; I have a 'settler' for you, I think," I remark significantly, as I open my libretto and begin studying the argu-

Jim smiles, looks over my shoulder, and we are soon lost in the mazes of a modern opera-plot. Miss Wasp passes from our memory, and would, doubtless, never have reappeared but for the fact that just as we are about stepping into the aisle, at the close of the entertainment, the offending creature crosses our path again, brushing hastily past Jim in her anxiety to make an

"There's manners for you," breaks out my irate companion once more, and there is no calming him now.

"Do wait until we get out of here, and then you can say what you please," I plead, and he does manage to hold his breath until we are in the outer air, and then Jim bows himself in manly strength, grasps the very pillars of the temple of fashion, and down comes every frivolous daughter of the Philistines in the general disaster.

"You women rave about classic beauty." he growls, as we walk rapidly along toward the station. "You trot out your Venus of Milo on all occasions, and demolish every adjective in the language in your effort to describe her 'lovely' form, and then you go and work the reverse lever and bring yourselves up standing, a perfect monstrosity to the eyes of all beholders. What is more inconsistent than a woman?"

"A man," I reply, with a coolness that seems to nettle him for a moment, then the absurdity of such an assertion strikes him, and he bursts into a hearty laugh.

"Yes, a man," I repeat, with additional mphasis. "You've had your say; now I'm going to have mine. I feel that in the



history of the 'Mother Hubbard' wrappe woman has justified herself for all and that man stands condemned by all right-minded persons."

I pause for breath, and Jim looks at me in amazement, gets out of step, and waits for me to continue, for evidently there is a look of inspiration in my face that awes him "As if to tempt man, in order to see if he

were indeed incorruptible, the 'Mother Hubbard' was invented," I say, in oracular "To be sure it had not the classic sweep of the flowing Greek robe, but as claimed not to care an atom for 'looks,' was only an admirer of good, com-mon sense and a believer in the motto, handsome is that handome does,' any lack of grace was thought to be more than comtor of the loose garment, hanging from the shoulders impocent of flounces, ruffles and puffs, and allowing the free play of every muscle. 'A robe fit for Hygeia her-self,' ejaculated the large-brained woman who invented it. So thought womankind in general, and forthwith it was universally

adopted by childhood, youth and old age. "'Oh! what a comfort!' sighed the maiden, as she loosened the long-strained draw-strings and breathed freely for once. "Well, if this isn't a relief!' exclaimed

the matron of many cares. What a blessing to humanity!' cried the sensible old maid, as she slipped it on in a trice and went about her duties.

But there was one dissenting voice-one only-and, strange to say, it was a bass

"'That outrageous looking "Mother Hub-ard!"' roared man. 'Take off that bard!"' roared man. 'Take off that slouchy thing!' 'Don't dare to appear in that rig without a string around your and like vituperative remarks saluted the feminine ear from every quarter. Woman was joined to this idel, however, and she was determined not to relinquish it without a struggle. But she saw it branded with infamy; it became the topic of conversation on street corners, in drawing-rooms, and at the club; poetasters ground out its imaginary defects, and the facetious column teemed with irony at its

'It was tarred, feathered and ridden or the rail of public ridicule. Tender fathers grew stern when their daughters appeared at the breakfast table clad in the tabeoed garment. Public opinion-man's opinion-at last ran so high in some of our Western towns that laws were passed forbidding the wearing of the 'Mother Hubbard' on the

streets. Arrests were made to put a stor bear no more, and, worn out with the abuse shame and contumely heaped upon her, woman yielded up the point and the bone of contention was buried forever."

We have reached the station, and I the peroration of my speech.
"And now, O man," I cry, looking upward, as we enter the dark building, and stumble over a trunk that besets my victorious path, "dare not cast a single stone of scorn at wasp-like waists or any thing of the

sort!" We enter our train. I glance at Jim. He has a pinched look about the mouth and a general appearance of thinness which it is ood to see in one of his sex. He gives me one reproachful glance, sighs heavily and vanishes in the "smoker," leaving me to my pleasant reflections.

JULIA H. THAYER. THE PROFESSOR'S FRIEND.

How He Made His Acquaintance and His



HERE is something after all in the say-ing that clothes make the man. It is not easy to identify a man whom you have never seen but once, and then he happened to be in the water bathing. One of the professors of the Texas University at Austin can corroborate this assertion if he is ques-

tioned on the subject. He, the professor, recently went to Barton's Springs, a very nice bathing place a few miles from the city, for the commendable and healthy purpose of securing one of nature's restoratives in the form of a bath. Upon arriving at the Springs the professor discovered a man in the water engaged in the same laudable pursuit. He was a fine looking man, the one in the water, wearing long Buffalo Bill hair and a great straw plored beard. The professor asked, blandly:

"Is the water cold?" The gentleman splashing about in the spring replied:

'Yes, the temperature is disagreeably glacial, but the cold water is conducive to ongevity. You can doubtless recall the language of Prof. Mackinaw, used by him in his treatise on 'Heat and Cold and Their Relative Influence Upon the Human Body,' or 'Usque ad nauseam Transi de froid.'

"Ah, yes, certainly," replied the prospirit; "I do remember that work. It con-"It does indeed," replied the man in the water, vigorously splashing the cool spray around his person. "It certainly commends

around his person. "It certainly commends itself to the scientist as a work of great originality, impartiality, and possessing the true ring of genius, or, in the words of the great Latin poet, with which you are no doubt familiar: 'Curibus colic curantur te deum ad sum pluribus cataleptic.' " "Do you reside in Austin?" asked the thoroughly-pleased professor.

"No. I am merely enjoying my midsummer vacation, seeking that beneficial relaxation which will allow me to return to my duties refreshed and invigorated by a short season of abandonment to the seductive wiles of nature's true restorer. You remember what Virgil says: 'De profundis allopath terra incognita.' "
The professor was again delighted, and,

after giving the man his card, requested the honor of his company at his house that night for tea.

"You will be sure to come, will you?" inquired the professor, turning his horse's ead towards town, remembering that he had an engagement.

"Most assuredly," answered the man. 'Nothing would please me better than an nour's chat with you upon some ennobling, scientific topic, something which would at once prove as elevating and instructive and to use the words of Juvenal, 'Litera hope I will not be expected to appear in evening dress, for my wardrobe—"

"Certainly not, my dear sir. Come just as you are—that is, not just as you are now, of course, but in your ordinary every-day traveling suit."

The hour arrived for the reception of the distinguished guest. The professor was on the qui vive and the front door-step. An apparition appeared at the gate. It was a man. It looked as if it had found a scarecrow-an old back number, last year's scarecrow—and had robbed it of its tattered raiment.

The professor disliked tramps, so, as the ragged, long-haired tramp approached the house, he shouted:

"Go away! Scat! I've got nothing for

you. I am satisfied that you are a Johnstown sufferer, and all that sort of thing, but I haven't got a cent for you. I've, got no wood to saw, and nothing is lying around for you to steal."

"Allow me to interrupt you for a moment," said the tramp. "I feel hurt at the way you receive me. You should remember what Horace says-'Suaviter in modo, fortier in re, Venus de Medici.' Your language is very different from what it was when we met at the spring this morning. when you invited me to take tea with you. The professor was horrified. He now recognized in the tramp the learned gentle-

man he had met at the springs. He said:
"My friend, the spirit of hospitality
prompts me to ask you in, but would you not rather compromise on a dollar?"

"A dollar goes," said the tramp, as he turned with the money in his hand to seek the nearest saloon, ejaculating: "Se sem-

per zwei beers, vox populi, vox vomica." ALEX E. SWEET.

He Took Good Careof Gracis. A bridal couple started out from the National Hotel one morning last waek to "do" the city of Washington. They first visited the depot where Garfield fell, then walked through the Botanical Gardens, and climbed Capitol Hill. It was nearly noon when they passed the statue of Chief Justice John Marshall. The sun was doing an honest day's work, and it is safe to say there were no flies on that sun. The stal wart groom held an umbrella over his wilted but buoyant bride. They entered the Capitol, walked through the rotunda, into the marble room, and, in fact, all over the main floor of the great edifice. One of the guides asked Groomie why he didn't lower his umbrella, and he said: "Because I'm afraid Gracie will take cold. She is very delicate." It is possible that next winter Gracie will be hardened to this life, and be

such a treasure. An Explanation. Would-be Purchaser-These cigars are

Tobacconist-Yes: you see the cigar manufacturer noticed that the last two inches of the cigars are always thrown away, so he makes them now that much shorter.

able to get out of bed before daylight, to go

and gather chips, and make the kitchen fire while Groomie thanks the Lord he has

"Take back the heart thou gavest me," as the man said when he drew one when he

VIRGINIA'S NIGHT MARE.

The Coming Struggle Between Mahone-

The unanimous nomination of Mahone for Governor of Virginia makes a sharply-defined issue between Mahoneism and decency, and the campaign will be a hot one. The nomination removes all doubts of Democratic solidarity. The Democrats who, being engaged in the tobacco business, think the first reduction of Federal taxes should be on tobacco, will forget their differences with those who advocate immediate reduction of tariff taxes. No man alive can bring more straight Democratic votes to the polls in Virginia than Mr. Mahone. His maz. He is as pugnacious as he is dictatorial. By nominating himself cure the immense advantages of indushe humiliates his enemies in his own party and infuriates the Democrats. It is not probable that he expects election, but the fight will give him the keenest enjoyment.

The platform on which he was nominated is such a studied and elaborate jumble of incompatible ideas that it is more suggestive of nightmare than of any thing else. It glorifies Virginia and calls for Federal interference in its politics; it indorses the Confederacy and supports the Union; it denounced the Democrats for giving office to "ex-cavalry brigadiers and the like" rather than to farmers, while General Mahone and his brigadiers were waiting to be nominated on it; it is in favor of every thing every body wants, from the free supposed that except for such a tariff coinage of silver to exemption from posed to every thing every body does not like to do, from paying inconvenient debts to getting the worst of a bargain. It is for high taxes and low kept up and Virginia State taxes kept down, and if there is any thing else it policy. Laws to prevent combinahas failed to favor or oppose, whether it is free school books and "fostering care" for the oyster beds on the one hand, or bad roads and immorality on the other, it must have been omitted only because the platform committee was too drunk to think of it.

Or, if we reject this charitable view, we must account for the platform as a piece of pure Mahoneism; an attempt to appeal at the same time to ex-Confederates and negroes. This makes it ludicrous -- a very "Snark" of a platform, to unravel which is an attempt attended by the same difficulties described by the doggerel bard in writing of his encounter with that inconsequential creature of indigestion:

Every night after dark I engage with the Snark In a dreamy, delirious fight; And I serve him with greens In those shadowy scenes,
And I use him for striking a light.

This suggests but does not limit the possibilities of this creation of Manoneism-the Virginia nightmare. It will cut no figure in the fight, for the issue is Mahone, and the Virginia Democrats lose all sense of humor when the question is for or against Mahone. They will undoubtedly defeat him by a majority that ought to dispose of him finally.

In the meantime the demand is made for "the full recognition of the scripta locofoco jimplecute; but, professor, I civil and political equality of this (Mahone) party, its organization and its constitutions by the National party and Administration;" which must mean that President Harrison must send Tanner and Blocks-of-Five Dudley down to assist in making good the platform guarantees of "full sympathy and succor for the disabled Confederate, or the widow or orphan of Republic.

# TRUSTS AND PROTECTION.

Ionopolistic Combinations Made Possible Only by a High Tariff.

We have often stated the argument against industrial trusts, and one of the arguments against a high tariff is that it favors their establishment. Trusts are more numerous and powerful than ever, and protection has recently achieved a signal victory. During the campaign the large dependence of trusts upon protection was plainly demonstrated, and it will hardly be contended that if the protective policy had been defeated at the polls, trusts would have continued to multiply, except upon the belief that there would be no serious disturbance of the tariff. The relation of a high tariff to trusts is evident and simple. A high tariff discourages importations of protected manufactures. Such discouragement is supposed to secure the home marproducers of protected manufacturers can agree to combine instead of compete, they can destroy domestic comtendency to the aggregation of capital this result is quite sure, as experience proves, to follow a high tariff. Such a tariff is expressly designed to secure a domestic monopoly. But that monopoly, once established, will by its own law tend to its own aggrandizement. Defended from foreign compe tition, it will strike at the domestic competition which remains.

This is the actual situation, and it see plainly the dangers of trusts. They see that they destroy the fundamental argument for a high protective policy, which is that it tends to diversify industries, and that diversified domestic industries are indispensable to a great nation. Consequently, even if a high tariff inevitably en-

duction and the free and fair competition of domestic industries for the domestic market will presently diversify industries and lessen prices. This is the great argument of a high protective policy. But the natural development of that policy discredits it. This of a high tariff regards it not as a device of taxing the many for the few, had vanished by the third morning; high price for its industrial independ- three inches, and under it four boetles, ence of the rest of the world, and which seemed to have been the agents that patriotism should persuade its in the singular inhumation. Not pernomination of himself under such cir- citizens to pay, at least for a time, cumstances is characteristic of the higher prices for certain commodities than other nations pay, in order to se-

trial independence. This is the most

engaging, because not wholly a mer-

cenary argument for a high tariff.

But it is sentimental, not practical. In practice, just in the degree that a high tariff tends to secure that independence, the independence is abused to the selfish interests of a class. The abuse is expressed in the word trusts. Are they patriotic? Are they formed for the public benefit or for private advantage? Are the prices which, like all monopolies, they can command, the price of greater National independence or a tribute paid to monopolists? Yet are they not in this country the simple, natural and inevitable result of the industrial situation produced by a high tariff? Is it they would be generally organized? working the roads; it is bitterly op- The natural corrective is foreign competition. If it be argued that such competition would merely tend to international trusts with the same ends in view, that is only to say that the taxes. It wants Federal tariff taxes evil would become so vast that it would be prohibited as against public tions to raise prices are proper and familiar. But the discussion of the subject of trusts will inevitably deepen the conviction that a high tariff, by its necessary results, produces the effects of such a combination. - Harper's Weekly (Ind.).

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

-The Republican candidate for Grubb. If his first name isn't Early it ought to be. -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

-The Republicans are inflated with great expectations in regard to the result in Virginia. But the Kentucky lesson satisfies most people that Virginia is reliably Democratic --Troy Press.

-The Protectionist Commercial Bulletin, of Boston, has got so far as to say that the cause of the recent heavy failures in the worsted and woolen industries is that "they are handicapped by the high tariff."--Providence Journal.

---The Iowa Republicans stand in name for this prohibitory law. In fact they stagger. They are not in earnest. They have utilized the prohibition sentiment of the State to continue their party ascendency. They trifle with the whole question .- Chi-

cago Times. ---If the Republican campaign speakers don't hurry along with that roast beef which they promised the misguided working-men the latter will quite likely conclude, as the small boy would say, that the blatherskites gave them a "roast" when they made the promise.—Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

---The indications are most encouraging to the tariff reformers, who dead Confederate soldiers."—St. Louis should feel a new incentive to preach the gospel of revenue reform. Now is the season for work. Let the discussion begin anew. In 1892 it will bear fruit, and this great Nation will be relieved of its incubus of a false and thieving financial policy. Let's all pull together for a tariff for revenue

only.-New Haven Register. -Republicanism in its later phases and manifestations is not a political heresy but a moral disease. The proper way to deal with it is not to try to inform the mind but to awaken the conscience. If the pulpit did its duty the Republican party as an organized force would cease to exist within a year, and in its place would arise something less offensive to the moral sentiments of mankind. -St.

Louis Republic. -The pension office has ruled that a dishonorable discharge from the army is no bar to securing a pension, thereby knocking down about ket. If, then, the existing domestic the only barrier that lay between Corporal Tanner and the surplus. The people had come to think that pensions were granted as a reward for petition, and command the market at faithful service and faithful service their own prices. In a period of never led up to dishonorable discharge. We may begin to look for the time pretty soon when there will be a premium on desertion. - Detroit News.

#### A Republican View of It. Grand Army people are apt to raise

a very lively objection to the pension decision of Assistant Secretary Bussey, which says, in effect, that a dishonorable discharge from the service has naturally alarmed some of the is no bar to a pension. The Grand warmest friends of a high tariff, who Army organization has always excluded from its ranks soldiers who could not show an honorable discharge, so this letting down the bars to 5,000 or 8,000 hitherto ineligible pension candidates will not make much of a hit with the soldier element. Even Corporal Tanner will have difficulty in making the honorhances the price of articles which it ably discharged old soldier think this excludes from importation, the in- right and proper. May be Mr. Buscrease should be patriotically borne sey had better look for a loop-hole of tor a time, because the increase of pro- escape. - Chicago Mail (Rep.).

#### INSECT SEXTONS.

A Beetle Which Performs the Last Sad

A naturalist gives a very interesting account of the industry of this insect. He had often noticed that dead moles, when laid upon the ground, especially is denied by some of its ardent friends. if upon loose earth, were almost sure But it is obvious. The very fact of to disappear in the course of two or the rapid rise of trusts illustrates it. three days, often of twelve hours. To Undoubtedly a wise and humane view ascertain the cause, he placed the mole upon one of the beds in his garden. It but as a National benefit. It is a and on digging where it had been laid theory that a nation may well pay a he found it buried to the depth of ceiving any thing particular in the mole, he buried it again; and on examining it at the end of six days he found it swarming with maggots, apparently the issue of the beetles, which he now naturally concluded had buried the carcass for the food of their future young.

To determine these points more clearly, he put four of these insects in a glass vessel, half filled with earth and properly secured, and, upon the surface of the earth, two frogs. In less than twelve hours one of the frogs was interred by two of the beetles, the other two ran about the whole day, as if busied in measuring the dimensions of the remaining corpse, which on the third day was also found buried. He then introduced a dead wren. A

pair of the beetles were soon engaged upon the bird. They began their operations by pushing out the earth from under the body, so as to form a cavity for its reception; and it was curious to was." see the efforts which the beetle made, by dragging at the feathers of the bird from below, to pull it into its grave. The male having driven the female away, continued the work alone for five hours. He lifted up the bird, changed its place, turned it and arranged it in the grave, and from time to time came out of the hole, mounted upretired below, and pulled it down. At ney." length, apparently wearied with this uninterrupted labor, it came forth, and leaned its head upon the earth beside the bird, without the smallest motion, dollar a bottle." as if to rest itself, for a full hour, when it again crept under the earth.

The next day, in the morning, the Governor of New Jersey is E. Burd bird was an inch and a half under takes it. He likes to beat me, but I ground, and the trench remained open the whole day, the corpse seeming as if him." laid out upon a bier, surrounded with a rampart of mold. In the evening it had sunk half an inch lower, and in another day the work was completed and the bird covered.

The naturalist continued to add other small dead animals, which were all sooner or later buried; and the result of his experiment was, that in fifty very small space alotted them, twelve birds, two fishes, one mole and two a single beetle buried a mole forty times its own weight in two days .- N. Y. Ledger.

### STENOGRAPHERS' CHANCES. The Relative Demand For Men and Wo-

"There is a popular though mistaken idea that the supply of shorthand writers exceed the demand," said the principal of one of the largest shorthand schools in this city, to a reporter the other day. "There is no reason why a person who can write one hundred words a minute should be out of employment. We are receiving applications from prominent business firms and steamship companies every day, and we are unable to fill all of them. A pupil by devoting two or three hours a day to the subject for six months should be competent to do ordinary work, and should command a salary of from \$10 to \$15 a week."

"Is the demand greater for women or men as stenographers?" asker the reporter as he glanced around the room, and noticed that the majority of the pupils were bright-looking young women. All were intent on their work, some receiving their dictations, others busily transcribing their notes, and still others manipulating the typewriters with nimble fingers.

"Men are in much greater demand

than women," replied the teacher. "You see, women are naturally careless, and hence men are preferred where accurate work is required. Boys are in great demand in large offices where kept green in my grafe!"—Detroit their services can be employed in the double capacity of amanuenses and office boys. They can be employed in carrying information from one house to another, going to the bank and doing the numerous little office duties that an employer would hardly require of a man, and much less of a female stenographer. If boys would look well to their interests they would begin their business careers with shorthand instead of going into mercantile houses at salaries ranging from \$8 to \$12 a month, and then waiting several years before earning salaries equivalent to those which boy stenographers get the first year of their employment.

"Another popular, though mistaken idea," continued the principal, as he cast a glance of fatherly solicitude in the direction of his girl pupils, "is the notion that pretty stenographers always marry. I have observed this phase of the subject for many years, and I have found that the majority of our young women graduates-most of whom are good-looking, and many really handsome-have remained single. The fact is that as they are able to learn enough to supply all their wants, and to dress in better style than if they were married, they prefer to remain independent"-N. Y Sun.

#### HONEST CARL DUNDER.

He Encounters Several Sharpers and Comes Out Ahead.

"Well?" queried Sergeant Bendall, as Carl Dunder entered the Woodbridge street station the other day with his hat worn jauntily on his ear.

"Vhel, sergeant, I vhas going py und shoost dropped in a leetle times.'

"Glad to see you. You haven't been down in some time." "No. I haf some fellers come around

to see me again, und I vhas busy." "Swindled again, I presume."
"Sergeant," said Mr. Dunder, as he
flushed clear back to his ears. "May pe I vhas some haystacks, und may pe I know enough to take care of myself. vhasn't so shmart as a policemans, but I can come in vhen she rains."

"Well, perhaps. What were the fellows after?"

"My wife she likes to go to Lansing," replied Mr. Dunder, after getting over his mad a little, "und I goes py der depot to puy a ticket."

"How mooch vhas dot ticket to Lansing?"

"Two-forty." "No less for cash?"

"No. sir." "I gif you two-twenty."

"No. sir."

"Two-twenty-fife." "No, sir."

'Den I goes by dot way of Schackson, und you doan't get a cent.' "But that must have cost you at least

five dollars." "A leedle more ash dot, but you see dot udder railroad doan' get one cent. und it makes her so mad ash nefer

"Well, what else?" "A chap comes in my place last week

und looks all around und says:

"Vas dis Carl Dunder?" "He vhas."

"I was glad to see you. I hear aboudt you all oafer. Mr. Dunder, I hav some preparation here dot if you rub on your feet no shark will bite you. on it, and trod it under foot, and then I warrant it or gif you back your

"And you bought it?" "Hold on sergeant. He haf shust twelve bottles left. He asks me one Married with a be

"But you--?" "Doan' take me for some fools. I offer him two shillings a bottle und he knock him oudt. I vas too sharp for

"But what do you want of the stuff?"

"To keep sharks avhay." "But where are the sharks?"

Mr. Dunder looked embarrassed, and as he did not reply the sergeant queried: "I heard something about a salt well up your way. What sort of a scheme was that?"

"Vhell, if I make a mistake on dot days four beetles had interred in the shark-grease I know I whas all right on dot salt well. Some fellers put oop carcases, viz: four frogs, three small a shob on me, but I knocked 'em all to pieces. A man comes in my place und grasshoppers. In another experiment looks all around und drinks some beer und says:

"Vhas you Carl Dunder?"

"I vhas." "Vhell, I like to tell you dot I pelief I can make a salt well in your back yard. If so you whas der reechest man in Detroit in two weeks. I like to bore

und see if I can find salt.' "How mooch vhas der cost?" "Vhell, you whas a good feller und always use the boys square und so I make it sheap to you. I bores down

for one hoonered dollar?" "Who you take me for?"

"But dat vhas sheap." "I gif you shust twenty-fife dollar und no more, und if you doan't like dot you go right oudt."

"Did he bore?" asked the sergeant.

"Yes. He comes right to my price. He bores for two days."

"Find any salt?" If was all will "Not one drop." "And you paid him twenty-five dol-

"I did." "Mr. Dunder, I really hate to say any thing to wound your feelings, but if you aren't the greenest, hay-seedest,

pumpkin-headest-" "Sergeant!" interrupted the old man as he backed for the door, "keep quiet! Doan' shpeak to me! Gif me some show to go avhay und commit der suicide! I vhas in dis country ten years, but I doan' make her oudt yet. Nopody vhas two times der same. I vhas o discouraged dot I go und hang my-Free Press.

# A Chicago Honeymoon.

"John, dear," said a newly married Chicago woman to her husband, "you are never going to scold about your meals, are you?" "No, indeed."

"Nor find fault with me when I buy dresses?" "Never." Med significal H & sale

"And you'll always think just as much of me as you do now?" "Always." "You dear, kind, good John; I know

I shan't want a divorce from you for ever so many months."-Merchant Traveler.

# A Summer Arrangement.

Husband-What a pity that Emma had to go and throw Mr. Coldsnap overboard, for I bought our coal from him last winter. Now, next winter I'll have to pay full price.

Wife-Calm yourself, husband, she is going to renew the engagement in the fall. You see, she broke it in order to become engaged to Mr. Cooler, the man we buy our ice from."

"May heaven's richest blessings rest upon that daughter."-Time.

PRIVILEGES OF PEERS.

Modern Noblemen Have More Privileges Common Sense in the Every-Day Occupa-in Theory Than in Reality.

Theoretically a peer has many privileges; practically he has very few. The word peer must be understood to include Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts and Barons; though it is generally understood to include all persons entitled to the prefix of Duke or Lord. In common parlance, these are the two prefixes of English nobility. The title of the present Prime Minister is the Marquis of Salisbury, but of theoretical talk upon unpractically nine times out of ten he is referred to as Lord Salsbury. That nobleman's was strongly shown in a notable failure old rival, the Earl of Derby, is generally spoken of as Lord Derby, and for every man who speaks of Viscount | plowing and underdraining. The oc-Wolseley there are at least a score who apply to the hero of Tel el-Keber the shorter and more popular prefix "Lord." Lord Tennyson is fre- better," I have heard it remarked quently spoken of, but the poet laureate many times. Possibly; but he never is really a Baron and his correct title, to be punctiliously accurate is Alfred, Baron Tennyson. In other words, almost every peer with lower prestige talking of deep plowing. The truth than a Duke is familiarly spoken of is, the nature of the crops most as "Lord," a striking evidence of the raised in America, and the character growing carelessness of the public as to titles; and it is needless to add that only moderate depth of tillage-one peers themselves are much too jealous that will keep the roots of the crop in of their privileges and titles to be the warm upper stratum of earth, guilty of such a disregard of discrim- within reach of the manure, the air, ination.

according to Burke, should be ad- average American farmer is no great dressed as "Lord" are the younger sons reader-it were better otherwise-but of peers who are entitled to the prefix he is not wanting in observation or before both Christian and sur- common sense. He finds that it is name. Thus, by courtesy, a young- possible to get maximum crops of corn er brother of the present Duke of and cotton with very shallow plowing, Marlborough is known as Lord Ran- if other conditions are all right. He dolph Churchill, and the son of the finds that a little deeper plowing is Duke of Devonshire who was mur- enough for small grains and potatoes. dered in Phoenix Park, was Lord But, more than all, he has found with Frederick Cavendish. The personal the average American teams and privilege which used to be most high- plows, the average capital of the ly valued was the right of a peer of American farmer, and the shortness of the realm to demand a trial by a jury time (in the North) for getting land of his peers if charged with treason or ready for the crop, that deep plowing, felony. Such trials, however, are of however, theoretically good, is genvery rare occurrence and the privilege erally impracticable. Yet it may be amounts to very little. It is largely that we shall, in time, somewhat inresponsible for the ancient saying crease the average depth of our furabout there being one law for the rich rows. and another for the poor, especially as in times gone by a peer had to be more than I has emphasized the wealthy, and was even dispossessed of wickedness of wasting liquid manure. his title if his fortune fell below what I have preached it long enough and was considered the nobleman's mini- hard enough to make not a few pracmum.

individual is freedom from arrest in the practice, "because it didn't pay. civil actions and the exemption of the The truth has been that it did not pay person from attachment. To-day this as well as was hoped for under the does not amount to much, as arrest in conditions as they commonly exist. civil suits is a very rare occurrence. But the conditions can be changed, But it was different in the old im- and will be, with the increase of prisonment-for-debt days, when the knowledge and capital Director Colprivilege was often extremely con- lier, of the New York Experiment Stavenient. It is quite commonly sup- tion, proposes to make this matter a posed that a peer can not be arrested | leading subject of experiment; and I by the police for a criminal offense, believe his persistence and his pracbut this is an error, and of late years tical turn of mind will enable him to several noblemen have been "run in" teach us all the best way to save the for misdemeanors. Exemption from liquid evacuations of our animals, and jury service is often a more to make their use profitable. My own valuable privilege, and a peer experience favors the use of abundant men are caddish or idiotic enough to with these absorbents by the use of take advantage of. The Barons of swine. But, unquestionably, the query covered. In an American novel there time to handle and apply all this extra is an amusing reference to a nobleman | material?" and "Will not the cost exwho was granted the right to sit in the ceed the value?" I have sometimes presence of the King, and it is to be thought the cheapest way, after all, presumed the author had the Kings- would be to run the urine into tanks, dale privilege in his mind when he evaporate it, the same as maple sugar penned his little satire.

sessed by peers. They may, under addition of other fine fertilizing macertain circumstances, decline to be terial made, to assure a complete and sworn, pledging their honor instead of well-balanced fertilizer, which can be their oath, and it is still, according to cheaply transported and applied. In the statute books, a most serious this way the heavy hauling is evaded. offense to criticize or malign a peer. no wild seeds sown, and a fine fertiliz-But the old scandalum magnatum, de- er that can be drilled in with the seed scribed by Blackstone, is partially a is supplied. But perhaps this would dead letter, and it is now good form not pay. Any way, we must save all for a peer to treat his traducers with the manure, liquid and solid, and use silent contempt. American visitors it to its fullest advantage if we want often express astonishment at the bar- farming to pay as it should .- N. Y. renness of the honor of peerage, and Tribune. possibly some readers may imagine that a nobleman is in receipt of some kind of remuneration. Such is not the case. There are many sinecure offices connected with politics which are always, or nearly always, given to peers, but the salary often fails to come up to the expenses. Even the granting of a peerage does not involve a royal or national grant. Some peers | position and practice as follows; owe their titles to the immorality of certain female ancestors, and still an upright back to it two and a half draw pensions in part payment for their great - great - grandmother's shame; others, the Marlboroughs for example, draw pensions as a result of a nation's gratitude to a successful General. But, speaking generally, a peerage is a source of expense and not of revenue. No man will accept peerage unless he is comparatively wealthy. Hence, a found to be firm enough for all purpeer is often a peer because he or his poses beyond the corner or gate posts. ancestors were blessed with plenty of this world's goods, but it is to confuse cause and effect to imagine that a peer. age involves wealth. It is often just the other way.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

attention to the growth of the "naph- now finds no difference in their standtha habit" among the female employes of rubber factories. The inhalation of naphtha fumes produces a peculiarly agreeable inebriation. Naphtha is used to clean rubber, and is kept in large boilers, to the valve of which the employes obtain access and breathe the fumes. The habit was introduced from Germany, and is chiefly found in the New England States

COUNTS AND DISCOUNTS.

When farmers are persistently urged to do this or that, and the advice fails to "take," it might be well to look the matter over and see whether the advisers or the advisees are most at fault. For instance, deep plowing (like rootgrowing) is a "fad" brought over from cool, damp, clayey England, and run for a great deal more than our farmers believe it to be worth. The influence trained men, even of great intelligence, on a clay farm in Rhode Island, where bitterly disappointed in the results of the former. "He might have known could know so well as after trial of it; and since that, most of the theorists have stopped of the most of our arable soils, require the sun and the light and the fleeting The only persons who, to be strictly rains of our American summers. The Take another illustration: No one

tical converts; yet some of these have Among the other privileges of the gone back on the theory and given up is made, during the winter, have the There are few other privileges pos- dry result analyzed, and the necessary

# Tamping Fence Posts

It is true that tamping all of the posts is largely labor lost? A correspondent replies in the affirmative, basing the conclusion on results of experience in building many miles of post-and-wire fence, and explains his

"A hole is dug in the ground with feet deep, with a slanting front, the bottom space as nearly the size of the post-butt as it is possible, with a longhandled spade, so the worker may stand upright in his work. The post now being let down is solid in the bottom, therearth filled in to the surface and by the setter's foot is tamped tightly on the top, set upright and

"This saves the tamping usually done, so much of which is useless hard word. In winter here the certh is frozen to the bottom of the post. In spring it is thawed again into wet mud, both tamped and loose setting, soon to settle down solid by drainage -A prominent medical journal calls and atmospheric pressure. The owner ing, and so finds that one-third the usual time used in fence-building is lost to the busy man, who gladly uses forethought to wise ends."-Farmers' Review.

can be allowed a free range.

PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA.

It is Incumbent on All Good Moslems to

Every year thousands upon thousands of pious believers in the name of Mohammed desert their homesteads and wend their way, both by land and by sea, toward the country that saw the birth of their religion and witnessed the miraculous deeds of their arch-prophet. From China, India and Persia; from every quarter of the Turkish Empire; from Egypt, Tripoli, Tunis, Algiers and Morocco; from Zanzibar and Senegal; from Kurdistan and Afghanistan; from the Soudan and the great Sahara, and from many wonders were to be wrought by deep- other places whose existence we Europeans are but dimly conscious of, cupant was all right as to the latter, but they throng-mostly poor, ignorant and dirty, but devout and determined in their purpose. They are pilgrims to the holy cities of Arabia. Mecca and Medina, and to reach them they starve themselves for years to save up sufficient money to defray their expenses and endure horrible privations by the way. They commit themselves to the mercies of the vast and awe-inspiring sea, dreaded by all true Easterns. They risk being robbed by the Bedouins or killed by the heatand all with an amount of phlegm and good humor that is almost sublime. Whatever happens to them they care not. God will provide for them, and should they die on their way out they will be received all the more readily into the mansions and the arms of the voluptuous houris already provided for each one of them by their much-heloved prophet in the seven-storied paradise of Islm. Last year (1888) the Great Hadi, or principal day, when all the pilgrims have to unite in worship at Mecca, took place on Friday, August 17. It usualoccurs about this time, but the exact date varies, and is fixed annually by the religious authorities at Mecca. It is incumbent on all good Moslems to perform this pilgrimage at least once, if they can afford it. Many perform it several times, and some make a business of it and hire themselves out as substitutes for others, for a pilgrimage by proxy is considered to be as effective as one performed in person, provided that the person in whose behalf it is performed be dead. No one can hire a substitute during his lifetime, but he may leave a provision to that effect in his will. This pilgrimage must not be considered in the light of a penance, after which the Hadji is to receive a plenary indulgence for past sins. It is an ordinance of the religion of Islam, as the same nature of our Eucharist, whereby the believer is supposed to be brought into closer communion for the time-being with the Deity .- Cornhill Magazine.

## WINGED HIGHWAYMEN.

They Despoiled a Poor Pelican but Were Soon Robbed Themselves.

While they were stopping to overhaul a huge pile of sea-weed their attention was attracted by the comical, asthmatic cries for food made by some has also the right to sit in any absorbent material in a cemented cel- young pelicans from their nests of court of justice with his hat on, a right, | lar, and the incorporation of the liquid | drift-wood in the mangrove-trees near it is needless to add, that few noble- and solid manure into one mass by. The old birds were hard at work, diving for fish in the lagoon. The boys watched one, which was quite Kingsdale possess, in addition, the right in perpetuity of sitting in the presence of royalty with their heads ents to come?" and "Will we have its prey, then plunge down, and with open, dip-net bill cesting on the water would adjust the catch in the capacious pouch beneath. In one of these expeditions a gull, with trained and eager eye, hovering near, settled down on Papa Pelican's broad head, and as the fish was tossed about so as to drop into the pelican's pouch, the thievish gull would adroitly snap it up and sail away with a derisive "ha, ha!" while the pelican, as if accustomed to this sort of pocket picking, simply flapped heavily up again to renew its search for food. But the gull, as the boys speedily saw, had laughed all too soon. For down upon it from the neighboring shore swooped a strong-winged fish-hawk. With a shrill cry of alarm, the gull darted now this way and now that, in zigzag lines, striving with all his power to escape. Fear and fatigue prevailing, he let his choice stolen morsel slip from his grasp. Then the hawk, with a lower swoop, clutched the falling fish and bore it away to the nearest rock.-Charles Frederick Holder, in St. Nicholas.

# Fashions in Assassination.

Fashion is changeable, even in murder. It appears (from an official report on the Northwest provinces and Oude) that the good old practice of Tauggee is rapidly becoming one of the lost arts; but the requirements of reversioners and expectant heirs are met by a new class of professional poisoners. If you wish to realize a sum of money which you are tired of waiting for-the old man taking an uncouscionable time in dying-you have only to consult an expert. He will enable you to appoint the funeral for a certain day, and will take care that "the corpse is ready." In the crime of poisoning there is something so fascinating, with all its horror, that the popular imagination fastens upon it and readily believes in a prevalence which is not warranted by facts, although (like most other fictions) it is substantiated by absolutely conclusive evidence. Nothing is better established than that scores of the rich old ladies and gentlemen of ancient Rome were done to death by eating toad's livernot a tempting but hardly a fatal dish. It was said that King Mithridates used -If new settings of either plum or antidotes as freely as the modern valepeachtrees are to be made arrange to tudinarian takes his Holloway's pills plant them in a yard where the poultry after he has eaten his dinner at a cheap restaurant - Cape Town Argus

Venom Inhaled with the Airs And imbibed with the Air,
And imbibed with the water of a malarious locality, has still a certain antidote. Experience sanctions confidence in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of this scourge. All over this continent and in the tropics it has proved itself a certain means of defease, and an eradicant of intermittent and remittent fevers and other forms of miasma-born disease. Nor is it less effective for kidney troubles, constipation, rheumatism and nervousness.

PROPER and sufficient clothing should be worn; that which is loose, light and warm. Light colors for summer, dark for winter. In winter wear a flannel bandage about the

Niagara Falls in Art.

Niagara Falls in Art.

The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," has published a remarkably fine reproduction of Graham's water-color of Niagara Falls. A limited number will be furnished the public at 50 cents each, which is much less than their commercial or artistic value, but not more than two copies will be sent to any one address. Send postal note or money order for the amount to O. W. Ruggles, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL cleanliness is essential. Bathe once a week. Baths to be of the same temperature as the body. Bathing enables the skin to throw off effete matter, causing the dead and useless epidermis to peel off.

Missourune in nine times out of ten is simply another name for laziness, or bad management, and it really isn't any thing to your credit to be croaking all the time about misfortune.

If you have no employment, or are being poorly paid for the work you are doing, then write to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to transform Miss-fortune into Madame-fortune.

LET poultry have full range as soon as feathered. Plenty of exercise will make them thrive better, grow faster and keep healthing.

WILLISTON, FLORIDA, Sept. 7th, 1886.

Messrs. A. T. Shallenberger & Co.
Rochester, Pa. Gents.—I have tried the bottle of Pills, for Malaria, sent me, with the most wonderful results; one dose cured a case of two months' standing. Please send me one dozen by mail, immediately, with some advertising matter.

Very truly,
J. P. Epperson,
Dealer in General Merchandise.

Women do with their accruing years what misers do with their money—the more they have the greater paing they take to conceal the fact.

Do nor suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pin.

JAY GOULD, Alonzo Reed and Mrs. George Westinghouse went to school together. They were all comparatively poor in those days.

When Dobbins' Electric Soap was first made in 1864 it cost 20 cents a bar. It is pre-ct-ely the same ingredients and quality now and doesn't cost half. Buy it of your grocer

A New York man has invented an electrical switch, and somebody suggests that it is about time for the small boy to begin to behave himself. KEEP the pores open is essential to health. Gienn's Sulphur Soap does this. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

ICELAND geographically belongs to America, but is considered by some as belonging to Europe because of its early discovery—in the ninth century A. D.

For twenty five cents, you can get Carter's Little Liver Pills—the best liver regulator in the world. Don't forget this. One pill a dose. Mrs. Humphrey Ward, Miss Olive Schreiner and Mrs. Margaret Deland are called the agnostic trinity.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

SCALDED sweet milk and cooked rice will stop diarrhea in chickens. Avoid giving sloppy food when in this condition.

The King of Italy appointed Mr. Thomas A. Edison, when visiting Europe, a grand officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 6.

# THE GENERAL MARKETS.

۹	CATTLE-Shipping steers\$					25
8	Butcher steers	3	00	0	4	60
,	Native cows	1	5)	0	2	05
	HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4	00	0	4	20
	WHEAT-No. 2 red		65	0		651/2
	No. 2 soft		665	600		67
	CORN-No. 2		24	200		25
	OATS-No. 2		16	0		1714
٧	RYE-No. 2		82	0		321/2
•	FLOUR-Patents, per sack	2	00	0	2	10
	HAY-Baled	4	00	0	5	00
	BUTTER-Choice creamery		10	0		14
	CHEESE-Full cream		6	0		7
3	EGGS-Choice	121/2 0				18
П	BACON Hams		10	0		1014
	Shoulders		5	0		61/2
	Sides		7	0		8
۰	LARD		64	40		6%
	POTATOES		20	0		80
1	ST. LOUIS.					
	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	00	0	4	25
	Butchers' steers	3	75	0	4	2)
	HOGS-Packing	3	75	0	4	05
	SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	63	0	4	9)

CATTLE—Common to prime. 4 00 @ 4 75
HOGS—Good to choice...... 4 00 @ 4 80
FLOUR—Good to choice...... 4 40 @ 5 10 WHEAT-No. 2 red..... 

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and Scrofulous affections, Eruptions. Sores
and Swellings, Sait-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas and kindred diseases, are among those
in which the "Discovery" effected marvelous cures.

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures. 50 cents, by drug-

THE fellow who writes, "And so I love the old plane still," voiced the sentiments of an astonishingly large number of people. THE most prominent physicians in the city smoke and recommend "Tansill's Punch."

When eggs are the sole object, no males are required. Hens often lay better without them and eggs keep fresh longer.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c A car that will drink beer is one of the curiosities of Calumet, O.

# Why Don't

You take Hood's Sarsaparilla, if you have impure blood, have lost your appetite, have that tired feeling or are troubled by sick headache, dyspepsia or billousness. It has accomplished wonders for thousands of afflicted people, and, if given a fair trial, is reasonably certain to do you good.

"I have been troubled a great deal with headache, had no appetite, no strength, and felt as mean as any one could, and be about my work. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not had the headache, my food has relished, and seemed to do me good, and I have felt myself growing stronger every day." M. A. STEINMAN, 19 Grand Avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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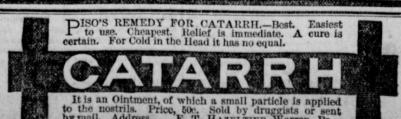
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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE





PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5 .- Although today's celebration commemorative of the coundation of the historical old log college in 1726, by William Tennent, was distinctively a Presbyterian celebration in its inception, the event called out persons of every religious denomination, and the speakers and others taking prominent part in the exercises were of all shades in politics. Shortly after eight o'clock this morning President Harrison, with Governor Beaver, Governor Green of New Jersey and Postmaster-General Wanamaker started in car-riages from the country home of the latter at Jenkintown, nine miles from this city, for the scene of the celebration on the old Tennent farm, near Hartsville, Bucks County. The greeting given to the President by the people along the old York road, irrespective of politics or religion, was a fitting preliminary to the celebration itself. As the



The Old Log College.

carriages containing the President and the other guests of Mr. Wanamaker passed along the road the people ranged themselves by the roadside in front of their homes and other advantageous points cheering and waving handker-chiefs as long as the party could be seen. As the procession proceeded it became more and more pretentious, for in almost every case the inhabitants of the houses by the roadside had horses and wagons ready to fall in behind the presidential

party.

Noble station, on the Reading road, was covered with flags and bunting, and from that point to Abington, half a mile distant, the road was lined with flags placed twenty feet apart, and the handsome country residences were decorated and flags were flying from the lawns. Just before entering Abington village the party halted at the Abington Pres-byterian Church, founded in 1714, in whose burying-ground lie the remains of several of the original instructors and students of Log College, their graves being marked with flags. Spanning the entrance to the church ground was an arch bearing the inscription: "Abington Church, founded 1714. Greeting to our ruling elders who rule our country." The greeting refers to the President, Mr. Wanamaker and General Beaver, all of whom are ruling elders of the Presbyterian Church.

Across the Abington village street was a triumphal arch thirty-five feet high and sixty feet span, where the street was flanked by two stands, each seating three hundred people. As the President passed under the arch the band of the First Regiment played "Hail to the Chief," all the church bells were rung, and the Abington re-ception committee presented flowers to the ladies in the carriages of the presidential party. Three miles beyond Abington the party passed through the village of Willow Grove, where the buildings were all decorated, and at Hatboro, two miles further on, Fisher Post, G. A. R., with a band, escorted the party

through the village.

Tents are erected on the Tennent farm, the site of the old Log College, and an immense crowd from the surrounding country and Philadelphia, besides prominent Presbyterian divines from all parts of the country, are present. The celebration, which is under the auspices of th Presbytery of Philadelphia, North, while commemorating the foundation of the Log College by Wm. Tenneut in 1726, is really commemorative of the founding of the Presbyterian church in the United States, and it may also be said that Princeton College sprang from the primitive institution of learning established by Tennent.

A long programme of exercises was arranged, divided into two parts, and at 11:20 a. m. the services of the day were opened by the reading of a verse of Scripture by Rev. Joseph Beggs, D. D., of the Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia, which was followed by a prayer by Rev. L. W. Eckard, of Abington, Pa., through whose efforts the celebration was carried from suggestion to fact.

At 11:30 a.m. President Harrison, leaning on the arm of Postmaster-General Wanamaker, and followed by Mrs. Harrison, Rev. J. W. Scott. Private Secretary Halford and others of the Presidential party, entered the large tent and received a most enthusiastic welcome. The ladies of the party carried beautiful bouquets, presented to them by the Abington committee. Governor Beaver came in for a generous share of the cheering.

As soon as the party were seated the first paper of the day was read by Rev. Dr. Turner, of Hartsville, descriptive of the founding of the Log College, and the useful career of its founder. He was followed by Rev. R. M. Patterson, of Philadelphia, editor of the Presbyterian, who delivered an address on "Log College Evangelists.'

Francis H. Partin, president of Princeton College, was next on the programme, but owing to the death of his son he was unable to be present, and Dr. Murray, dean of Princeton College, delivered an address in his stead. Rev. Richard Mc-Ilwaine, D.D., LL.D., president of Hampden Sydney College, Virginia, read a paper on "The Influence of the Log College in the South."

At the conclusion of this address President Harrison was introduced. The assemblage at this time numbered 25,000 or more, and this vast audience rose en masse and repeatedly cheered the President. Mr. Harrison, when the applause ceased so he could be heard, spoke in substance as follows:

I have had illustrated to me here to-day one of the consistent tenets and graces of the Presbyterian church. Nothing, I assure you, short of a robust embodiment of the doctrine of the distinguished brother, the chairman who has just introduced me, could have overcome the difficulties which seem to be in the way of those who attend celebrations. I have also had illus trated to me, I regret to say, another of the results of persistent Presbyterianism. I never any time promised to make an address are to-day. [Laughter]. I never authorized any one to do so. There are many embarrassthings to be encountered in this life, among being associated on the platform or sitting at a table next to gentlemen with manu-scripts in their pockets, when one is not

similarly provided, [Great laughter].

I thank you for your hospitable treatment of one and mine to-day, and I must say I have much pleasure in being here, for every impulse | thousands of dollars.

of honest pride which stirs your hearts moves of honest pride which stirs your hearts moves mine. I am glad to stand here at the source of a great movement. I have seen the Mississippi river pouring out its enormous volumes of water into the gulf, and have had the pleasure of standing at the source of the great Missouri, but what is the source and energy implied by these rushing streams when compared with the movement inaugurated here? I am glad to be here to help celebrate one of those great impulses spring celebrate one of those great impulses spring ing from a small beginning, and yet how far-reaching in its results and effects. I do not want unduly to exalt the Presbyterian church, and yet I think historians who have been untouched by nerticapable, testify that the present that by partisanship testify that it has magnifi-cently pressed onward. Let us take no back-ward step. Let us continue to merit the favor of God and do His work until the world shall cease to move. Steadfastness is our characteristic. Our enemies have called it obstinacy, and there are occasions when even that trait and that characteristic have their services. Let us, my friends, continue to be steadfast to the faith nurtured and strengthened on this sacred

In concluding his address the President said:

Let me kindly thank you for this most cordial and brotherly greeting. Let me wish that this day will close as auspiciously as it has opened. Let me hope that the scholarly addresses which you have heard read from manuscript [laughter] will convey new thoughts to your minds, and that you will carry away from here pleasant recollections of the day's cele-

At the close of the President's address there was a scene of wild excitement. The cheering was prolonged for several minutes.

The morning exercises closed shortly after one o'clock with the singing of the hymn: "Nearer My God to Thee." The President and party were then escorted to a tent where a lunch awaited them.

At the conclusion of the luncheon, which was entirely informal, the President, Mrs. Harrison and Rev. Mr. Scott entered their carriage and started back to Mr. Wanamaker's house at Jenkintown. Mr. Harrison, it is understood will remain the guest of Mr. Wanamaker until to-morrow, when he will return to Washington, remaining there until Monday, then going to Deer Park. Mrs. Harrison will remain with Mrs. Wanamaker until Monday, when she will go direct to Deer Park from Jenkintown.

At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. E. Erskine, of Newville, Pa., delivered an address on "Presbyterians of the Cumberland Valley." Governor Beaver next read an address

sulogistic of the Log College and its founders. Rev. Samuel Alexander, of New York,

who was unable to be present, sent a let-ter, written in 1757, by Gilbert Tennent, son of the founder of the Log College, which had been in Dr. Alexander's fam-

ily for over a century. Postmaster-General Wanamaker was introduced amid great applause as the man to whom was due the presence of the President to-day. Mr. Wanamaker humorously waived that honor and declared that his business now was to carry letters, and he had merely carried the etters between the committee and the President. He closed his address with a suggestion that the old Log College be rebuilt in a form as nearly resembling the original as possible, as a memorial to Tennent, Whitfield and the early Presyterian heroes.

Ex-President McCosh, of Princeton, was too ill to be present, but sent an interesting letter showing how Princeton grew out of the old Log College. Governor Green of New Jersey also

sent a letter, being unable, on account of the pressure of official business, to at-President Knox of Lafayette College

and others also spoke. Rev. J. W. Scott, the venerable father-in-law of President Harrison, pronounced the benediction, and the large assemblage dispersed.

# FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Two Knights of Ivanhoe Knocked From the Top of a Moving Train by Contact with a Bridge-One Killed and Horribly Multilated the Other Fatally Injured. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 6 .- A frightful accident occurred about noon yesterday on Scioto Valley train just this side of Chillicothe. A special train bringing the Knights of Ivanhoe to this city from Athens, for their exhibition at the fair grounds, came by way of Chillicothe in order to give an exhibition at that city next Saturday on their return from Columbus.

The train had freight cars attached, in which were the horses of the Knights. Two members—Winfield Scott and James Caben—had occasion to get on top of one of the cars. While their attention was attracted in a different direction the train passed under a bridge which surmounts the track. They were knocked off the top of the train. Caben mangled in a horrible manner and when picked up his remains were found to be o mutilated that he could only be identified by the uniform he wore. Scott was violently struck, and there are little

hopes of his recovery.
Winfield Scott is supervisor of the Athens Insane Asylum, and a cousin of President Scott of the Ohio State University. Caben was also an employe of the asylum.

# FROM THE FAR NORTH.

Drought and Forest Fires Causing Much Distress in the Pexo River Country. CHICAGO, Sept. 5 .- A Times special from Winnipeg, Man., says: Thomas Anderson, factor of the Hudson Bay Company in the far off Pexo river country, has arrived from the north. He says the summer has been very dry in the Pexo river region and against the growth of a crop. There has also been a frost, injuring the crop everywhere but at Dunvegan. The woods are being destroyed along the being destroyed along the south side of the Pexo by the fires which have never ceased all summer. The fires have driven out the game and destroyed the berries, so there is likely to be more nunger than ever this coming winter. Unless rain falls the fires will be still more destuctive. The Beaver Indians. the natives of the country, are dying out very fast, but the St. Crees, are coming in from the Lesser Slave lake and Edmonton, are increasing.

# AN EXPENSIVE SHOT.

The Rich Hill (Mo.) Mining Company's No. 4 Mine Shaft Badly Damaged by

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5 .- A shot wa fired in the north gallery of mine No. 4 of the Rich Hill Mining Company about noon yesterday when all the men were out to dinner. This started a fire, and in an instant the flames had passed up the air-shaft and burned it out, together with the ventilating-house. Two shot-firers were in the mine, but they escaped Steam was forced into the mine and the fire apparently put out, but preparations were made to flood it if the flames should break out again. The damage will reach

#### DEEP WATER.

Governor Humphrey Appoints Delegates to the Deep Water Convention to Be

Held at Topeka.
Topeka, Kan., Sept. 5.—Late yesterday afternoon Governor Humphrey appointed the following delegates to represent Kansas in the Inter-State deep harbor con-vention, which is to be held in this city

October 1: At Large—Delegates, Senator John J. Ingalls, Senator P. B. Plumb, ex-Governor ernor Charles Robinson, ex-Governor George T. Anthony; alternates, ex-Governor John A. Martin, ex-Governor Thomas A. Osborn, ex-Governor George W. Glick, ex-Lieutenant Governor A. P. Riddle.

First Congressional District-Delegates Hon. E. N. Morrill, M. C., of Hiawatha; C. G. Leland, of Troy; James F. Legate, of Leavenworth, and John S. Codding, of Louisville: alternates, James F. True, of Newman; M. M. Beck, of Holton; B. F. Wallack, of Effingham, and John B. Brady, of Sabetha.

Second District-Delegates, Hon. E. H. Funston, M. C., of Carlisle; General John H. Rice, of Fort Scott; A. E. Coulter, of Kansas City, Kan., and C. Lewis, of Fon-tana; alternates, L. W. Breyfogle, of Lenexa; J. D. McCleverly, of Fort Scott; D. D. Hoag, of Kansas City, Kan., and Philip N. Hicks, of Glenlock.

Third District-Delegates, Hon. B. Perkins, M. C., of Oswego; W. P. Hack-ney, of Winfield; M. C. Kelly, of Mulberry Grove, and E. M. Hewins, of Cedarvale; alternates, J. B. Zeigler, of Inde-pendence; Adrian Reynolds, of Sedan; J. S. Gillespie, of Keelville, and R. N. Allen of Chanute.

Fourth District-Delegates, Hon. Harrison Kelley, M. C., of Burlington; L. E. Finch, of Burlingame; Major C. Hood, of Emporia, and H. C. Linn, of Topeka; alternates, W. M. Martindale, of Emporia; R. T. Moore, of Butler County; J. G. Winnie, of Saffordsville, and C. P. Bolman, of

Fifth District-Delegates, Hon. John A. Anderson, M. C., of Manhattan, J. R. Burton, of Abilene; E. B. Purcell. of Manhattan and Perry Hutchinson, of Marshall; alternates, B. H. McEckron, J. F. Close of Belleville; George S. Green, of Manhattan and J. J. Veatch, of Morrow. Sixth District-Delegates, Hon. E. J. Turner, M. C., of Hoxie; W. A. Reeder, of Logan; John R. Hamilton, of Norton, and D. B. Long, of Ellsworth; alternates, A. H. Ellis, of Beloit; M. F. Hudson, of Osborne; M. A. Chambers. of Hoxie and C. Angevine, of Mankato.

Seventh District-Delegates, Hon. S. R. Peters, M. C., of Newton; J. N. Brown, of Tribune; Thomas A. Hubbard, of Wellington, and J. R. Hallowell, of Wichita. Governor Humphrey has received a letter from Governor Prince, of New Mexico, announcing that he had appointed delegates to the deep harbor convention in this city, as follows: S. B. Axtell and A. L. Morris, of Santa Fe; S. B. Newcomb, of Las Cruces, J. Francisco Chavez, of Los Lunas; Antonio Joseph, of Ojo Ca-liente; W. B. Brunton, of Watrous; J. Raynolds, of El Rito. Mr. Joseph is the New Mexican delegate in Congress.

## A Woman Pardoned.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 5. - Henrietta Cook, who was sentenced in Osborne County. June 23, 1876, to be hanged for the murder of her husband, Hiram Cook, was granted an unconditional pardon by Governor Humphrey. In accordance with the capital punishment law of Kansas she has been confined in the penitentiary thirteen years with the shadow of death continually hanging over her. The Board of Pardons recommended in 1886 that a pardon be granted to her, but Gov-ernor John A. Martin had already announced in the Atchison Champion his belief in her guilt and he never paid the slightest attention to the recommendation in her behalf. Governor Humphrey made two trips to Osborne County to inquire into the case and pardoned her because he believes she suffered unjustly.

# The Grant Monument

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 5.-Each day the mails bring a large number of acceptance of invitations from civic and military organizations in Missouri and Kansas to attend the unvailing of the statue to General Grant on September 14 at two o'clock in the afternoon. A meeting was held here last evening and an organization effected that will materially aid in the matter of arrangements. Th committee was notified that the drum corps and Sons of Veterans from Cameron, will be present. President James A. Kimball, of the Kansas Travelers' Association, also sent word that he had notifled all the traveling men in the State of the event by circular and urged them to attend. Hiawatha has chartered a special train of eight coaches.

Fire in a Mine.
RICH HILL, Mo., Sept. 5.—Mine No. 14 of the Rich Hill Mining Company caught fire at one o'clock yesterday from a shaft in the north end and the flames being drawn up the air shaft burned that out, together with the ventilating fan and fan house. The miners had left, two shotfirers setting off the shots. They gave an immediate alarm, but the fire was soon beyond control, but the mules and men were gotter out safely and the air shaft closed and the fire quenched with steam. Every thing is ready to flood the main if neces The damage will aggregate thousands of dollars.

Convicted of Murder. WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 5 -One of the twelve persons awaiting trial for murder here, David Lemon, was found guilty of murder in the first degree in the United States court vesterday. David Lemon is a big muscular negro, a desperate characevery respect, and was known in the Indian Territory as "a bad man." He was a soldier at Fort Reno about eighteen months ago, when one day in a quarrel he shot and killed Sergeant Jones of his regi-

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 5.—The body of Harvey Decastro, aged twelve years, was found floating in the Arkansas river yesterday morning. The boy was a cripple. The last seen of him alive was Monday afternoon, when he left home, saying he was going for a swim.

# A Fatal Mistake.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.-John Weinbrock recently employed a private watch man named Johns to guard his saloon at Haughville. Monday night Policeman Campbell saw a man inside and at-tempted to enter. Johns fired and the policeman ran. In ha In half officers. Johns, thinking they were thugs, promptly fired again, fatally wounding Officer Hagemotter. A fusilade followed in which another man was wounded. Johns cried out that he was hit and would give up. He crept to the door and opened it, when the situation was for the first time discovered. The watchman was

locked up.

### THE PUBLIC PURSE.

Statement of the Public Debt for August -An Increase During the Month o 86,076.692 -The Bonded Debt Decreased by \$16,290,000—Comparative Figures of Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The public debt statement issued from the Treasury Department yesterday shows an increase of the debt during the month of \$6.076.692. During July past the increase in the debt amounted to \$1,017,311, thus making the increase in the debt for the two months of the current fiscal year \$7,094,003. bonded indebtedness has been reduced \$16,290,000 during the past month, and now amounts to \$873,578,302.

The net cash or surplus in the Treasury amounts to \$43,489,909, or \$22,367,180 less than a month ago. National bank depositaries hold \$32,325,935 of Government funds, or about two millions more than on August 1. The gold fund balance has decreased about two millions, and amounts to \$180,654,670, and the sil ver fund balance, exclusive of \$6,000,000 trade dollar bullion, has decreased about seven and a half millions, and now amounts to \$19,262,840.

Government receipts during the past month aggregated \$34,470,905, about \$125,-000 less than in August,1888. Custom receipts were, in round numbers \$20,500,000, against \$21,970,000 in August, 1838, and internal revenue receipts were \$11,955,000, or nearly a million and a half greater than in August a year ago.

Expenditures during the past month were unusually heavy, amounting to \$38, - 269,249, against \$24,115,848 in August, 1888. The pension charge for the past month amounted \$20,243,969, or nearly nine million dollars more than in August, 1888. The pension charge for the two months of the current fiscal year amounts to \$35,492,214, or fully nine million five hundred thousand dollars more than for the months of July and August last year, but about six millions of pension money paid out this year was used to pay pensions due during the last quarter of the preceding fiscal year.

Receipts and expenditures for the two months of the current fiscal year compared with the corresponding months of the preceding year were as follows; Receipts, July and August, 1889, \$66.357,105; July and August, 1888, \$65,828,078. Expenditures, July and August, 1889, \$80,-267,842; July and August, 1888, \$60,257,300.

## FELL NINETY-FOUR FEET.

Death of a Hook and Ladder Man While Practicing With a Pompier Ladder. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 4.—Barney Mc-Breen, of hook and ladder company No. 1, fell from the eighth story of the Midland Hotel yesterday afternoon and died at 7:20 last evening. His death resulted from the shock coming from internal injuries. McBreen fell from a height of ninety-four feet, landing on a wagon load of ice that chanced to be standing in the way. Singularly enough he was alive when picked up. He was taken to engine house No. 2 and placed on his bed, where he lay in mortal agony until death came to his relief. He was partially conscious nearly up to the time of his demise. At the time of the accident eight of the hook and ladder men were at their daily practice on the pompier ladders on the south side of the Midland. The ascent had been successfully made and the men were just starting downward when the accident occurred. McBreen was the topmost man and was in the act of lowering the roof ladder to the man below him. He was standing far down on his own ladder and was swinging the one from above him down when he lost his balance. The ladder he was holding was heavy and its weight helped to destroy Mc-Breen's equilibrium. The wind was high and through the combination of influences the ladder upon which the fireman was standing and broke. The horrified spectators below had had time to understand the situation and its seriousness when the poor man fell. He was a native of Ireland,

# GREAT HORSE SALE.

aged twenty-seven.

The Selling of Proctor Knott Affects Sam Bryant.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-A large number of prominent turf men attended the auction sale of horses held to dissolve the partnership between Sam Bryant and the Scoggan brothers. The feature of the sale was the bidding on Proctor Knott. Dwyer Brothers, G. B. Morris and W. A. Faires, of St. Louis, were the contending bidders. The Dwyers went as high as \$17,000, but Faires bid another hundred and secured the horse. When Proctor Knott was knocked down to Faires Bryant cried like a child to see his pet going away from him, saying that next to his wife he loved his horse best. Cometo-Taw was sold to M. Kellar for \$5,250; Hindoocraft, T.R. Tompkins, \$11,700; Robin Hood. R. Porter Ash, \$1,900; Jakie Toms, D. A. Honig, \$850; Bettina, W. A. Faires \$1,250. The others brought fair prices and made the total for the thirteen head \$48. 185. There were several other lots sold, the best of which were Prince George, S. W. Street, \$2 150; Brown Colt, dam Memento, W. O. Scully, \$1,200; four-year-old brother of Niagara, by Luke Blackburn, dam Ivy Leaf, M. L. Hayman, for \$1,150.

They Must Pay Duty. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—It is understood that a decision has been reached by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Tichenor in the matter of the application of various interested parties to revoke the present ruling of the Treasury Department admitting free of duty certain silver ores from Mexico, which bear lead in large quantities, and that the decision has been forwarded to Secretar y Windom for his approval. Although nothing definite is known and the treasury authorities are extremely reticent on the subject the opinion prevails in well informed circles that upon consideration of the arguments presented and the voluminous eviadduced Assistant Secretary Tichenor has recommended that the present ruling admitting these ores free of duty be revoked and that the lead contained in these ores be subjected to the duty imposed by law on lead. It is believed that Secretary Windom will approve whatever conclusion has been reached by Assistant Secretary Tichenor, and the promulgation of the decision is looked for within a few days.

# Another Wichita Mystery.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 4.-L. L. Clawson, real estate man who came here from Ohio about eighteen months ago, was found in the Riverside park last night with four bullet holes in the body. It is claimed by his friends that he could not have committed suicide because two bullet holes were through his brain and two in his stomach, either of which would have proved fatal, besides the range of the balls would not indicate that he had taken his own life. Clawson had been living at the nome of John Gilbs at 124 South Fourth street and had always been known as a man of regular habits. He ate his dinner as usual yesterday and appeared to be in

### THE DRESSED BEEF INQUIRY.

Chicago Packers Refuse to Appear Before the Senate Committee-The Matter Will

Be Reported to the Senate-Interviews. CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—At the afternoon meeting of the Senatorial meat investigation yesterday Chairman Vest, in dis-cussing the absence of Mr. Armour and other gentlemen, said he was sorry that a number of persons, including the heads of several of the prominent dressed beef firms, had refused to attend the sessions of the committee, and had paid no attention to its subposnaes. Mr. Vest said there was no doubt about the power of the Commission to compel the attendance of persons summoned before it as witnesses, and read the statutory clause providing penalties for witnesses failing to appear before committees of either house of Congress. The law provides for both fine and

imprisonment in such cases as these.

'I have here a telegram,' continued
Senator Vest, "about which I had desired to personally ask Mr. Armour had he appeared here. I intended, in justice, to do so before making it public. But, inas-much as he has refused to appear here, I will now make him publicly aware of its contents. It was sent to me by a gentleman about whose respectability there can be no question:

"FREELAND, Pa., Dec. 18, 1888. "Can't allow Schwab to continue killing live stock. If he will not stop make other arrangements and make the price so we can get his rade. [Signed] ARMOUR & CO."

The following was unanimously passed,

after which the committee adjourned: WHEREAS, Philip Armour, Nelson Morris, G. E. Swift, Frank E. Vogel, J. S. Newman and Jacob Meyer, having been duly and lawfully summoned to appear as witnesses before thi committee, having repeatedly refused to do the same, it is ordered that the facts be reported to the chairman of the Senate of the United States, at its next session, in pursuance of chapter 7 of the Revised Statutes of the United

After this action had been taken, a reporter for the Associated Press called upon Mr. Armour and asked for an interview. Mr. Armour thereupon made the following statement:

"The reason we did not appear before

the Senatorial committee was that we

could not expect fair treatment from the hands of Mr. Vest, who is notoriously on record as opposed to the dressed beef business. He is the champion and advocate of the St. Louis deserted cattle markets and opposed to Chicago interests. He friendly to all hostile beef inspection bills that have been introduced in the various State Legislatures against Chicago dressed beef, which, if passed, would have destroyed this business. We are perfectly willing to appear before an impartial committee and give any information pertaining to our business which is not of a strictly private nature. We have never exerted any influence to depress the price of cattle, or increase the price of dressed beef; on the other hand it is a well known fact that cattle are \$1 per head higher than they would be if it was not for the dressed beef industry, and we can get a great deal out of the bullock than the butcher or the man who kills in small quantities. We have never had any asociation with Swift. Hammond and Morris, directly or indirectly, in the purchase of cattle. The telegram which Mr. Vest read this afternoon was directed to our own agent, whom we had a perfect right to tell be could not kill while acting in our employ, and it is entirely stripped of its force when it is understood that the man was our own representative."

A copy of the statements made by Mr. Armour was shown to Senator Vest last evening. After reading it carefully, he said: "Mr. Armour must know that, as chairman, I have no more power than any other member. Again, if I have any sympathy at all with the cattle trade it would not be with St. Louis. I do not live there. have been a resident of Kansas City for seven years, have property there and I believe that it is generally considered that the cattle interest of Kansas City is in sympathy with those of Chicago. Mr. Armour's statement, in regard to the telegram I read yesterday afternoon, is deceptive. Schwab was not his agent, I understand, at all, but is German butcher. The telegram was not addressed to his agent, so I am informed."

# THE FUTURITY STAKES.

The Great Race Won By Chaos, Ridden By

Young Day. RACE TRACK, SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Sept. 5. -A cloud of dust, a flash of silk, the shouts of 20,000 people, and Chaos, son of Rayon D'Or and Little R., had won the Futurity stakes and \$60,000 for his owner, W. L. Scott. He was ridden by Day, an English lad, who has but lately been reinstated. He was ruled out at Monmouth Park for foul riding. The favorite, St. Carlo, was a good second. In fact, many thought he had won, as the finish, being opposite the club house, could not and it was only when "No. 19" went up that the crowd was sure as to the winner. Then winners and losers alike joined in cheers for the victor and his lucky pilot, who made his way back to the s' room surrounded by his friends and fellow jockeys, all eager to extend their warmest congratulations.

The twenty-three starters assembled in the paddock before the race and received the finishing touches before at least a thousand anxious betters. When the last beil sounded out they came, and in single file paraded past the stand, making beautiful show. Marie Lovell was the leader, then came Eberlee and Penn P. They were followed by Santiago, King Thomas, Chaos, Sam Doxey, Prodigal Son, Cayuga, Favorite, Onaway, Protection, Flora Ban, Master Lode, Prince Fonso, Cameo, King's Own, Sinaloa, Honduras, Helter Skelter, Amazon, Padishah and St. Carlo.

At the end of the first furlong the lo were stretched across and almost aligned.
At the head of the homestretch Chaos had a lead of two lengths with Eberle and St. Carlo next. By this time half the field was whipping, but it helped them none, as the leader held his own. As they came to the regular judges' stand St. the distance was too short, and Chaos got the race by a neck, St. Carlo was second two lengths in front of Sinaloa third. The time was 1:16 4-5.

Shot For a Squirrel. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 5 .- William H. Lowden, a shoe dealer, and John Russell, a tanner, went hunting. They be came separated and Russell mistook Lowden's hands, which he raised to drive away mosquitoes, for a squirrel. He shot at the supposed squirrel and the whole charge landed in Lowden's hands and neck. There was hope of his recovery.

The President Goes to Philadelphia. DEER PARK, Md., Sept. 5.—The President and Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Scott and Private Secretary Halford left here at 7:45 yesterday morning. They go to Philadelphia and thence to the celebration of the Log Cabin College

### STOCK ITEMS.

If a sow is well matured before being bred she will not only prove a better breeder, but will bring a much better quality of pigs, for early breeding of the

sows causes weakness in the pigs. Numerous cattle are reported to be dy-ing in the vicinity of Dallas City, Ill., from a strange disease. 'The animals become stiff in the hind quarters and sud-denly sinking to the ground die in great

Quick growth and early maturity can only be secured by having good breeding stock as a foundation and then giving good feed and care to build upon; and when mating the breeding stock for spring pigs it is important to see that good stock is selected. The old horse is safer and better for the

use of the younger members of the family than younger ones, but for general farm work a horse should be young and strong. During the summer, when the work is very heavy, the horse should be fed three times a day and given two hours' rest at

Bran is one of the best foods for cows that are expected to calve in a month or more. Bran abounds in phosphates, and will largely contribute to the growth of the embryo calf. Many cases of abortion in cows arise from lack of a proper supply of the necessary food elements that support the dam and young.

Yankton County (Dak.) stockraisers are excited over the outbreak of a contagious disease among their herds. Over 500 head of cattle died within two days, as have 150 hogs that fed on the carcasses of the cattle. The Territorial veterinarian and a corps of twenty assistants visited the county, the local force being entirely inadequate to check the epidemic.

Oxen are serviceable on large farms, and also in those sections where the roads are nearly impassable in winter, as they can travel where a horse can not venture. They can be bred for the purposes desired by judicious selection of the best breeds for producing quick-draught oxen, the Devon breed being superior to any other. A Devon ox will bear the heat well, travel at a rapid gait and endure

fatigue. If a calf is at all dainty about its food do not keep it for a cow, No pedigree can offset the disadvantages of peor appetite and poorer digestion. Giving the calf as grea a variety of food as possible is the best plan to make it a hearty eater. The greater the variety the more food can be eaten, and this, if continued, means increased digestive powers, on which in any animal, man not excepted, future useful-

ness must depend. With the broad mares it is usually expected that enough work can be done by them to pay at least for their keep, and yet it is an item to get this work at a time when it can be used to the best advan-tage. On most farms this will be found to be in the spring, when the work of seeding and planting, as well as of cultivating, is generally most pressing; and by having the colts come in the fall more work, with less risk, can be secured than if they come in the spring, and in addition there is better food for their growth and development after weaning.

## FARM NOTES.

Moulting hens should be given a feeding of linseed meal two or three times a week. If fed exclusively on corn or wheat the hens will become debilitated and droop. A mess of chopped meat occasionally is also excellent.

Turnips should be harvested by pulling them up. Do not bruise them if it can be avoided. Cut the tops away from the bulbs, and feed the leaves to stock. Let the crop remain in the ground until late

before harvesting. At this season the farmer should haul to the barn or some suitable place a large supply of dry earth to be used during the winter. It is excellent as an absorbent of liquid manures, and largely assists in dis-

infecting the stalls. If you have a fruit tree that is not bearing as it should, stir the soil well and apply a dressing of rotten manure. If, in a few days after, a dressing of wood ashes can be put on it will make it all the better. Prune well, especially when cutting out

all the old, diseased wood. The grape is warm-country fruit, and should be set out where it may be exposed to the rays of the sun all the day long. Grapes generally do quite well on the easterly or westerly side of the building, but a southerly exposure is better. The soil should be dry and warm, whether it

be sand, gravel or clay. Fruit trees can not thrive on all kinds of exhausted soil. The trees will make a growth of leaves and wood on poor land, but they require mineral manure to perfect the fruit. Land that has been too rough for plowing may yet have spaces between the rocks where fruit trees will thrive, and is better than land that has been exhausted by long cropping.

Rye sown in September will make during the autumn enough grazing to be profitable. This grazing has an extra value because it comes when other green feed is very scarce. The rye may be grazed during the winter when not buried snow, and pasturing on it may begin early in spring and continue until the last of May, when the ground can be broken and put in corn.

William Marshall, of Deep creek, who reported to us some time ago that he had taken forty tons of alfalfa from fifteen acres of ground and would have two more cuttings, came into the office this week to report the second crop. He said that he had two loads more this time than at first, making over eighty tons of hay from fifteen acres and another cutting to follow .- Manhattan (Kan.) Nationalist.

It is well for the farmer to study the character of the weeds that grow upon his farm, for without a knowledge of their habits he can not successfully fight them. Euch section of country has its weeds which are injurious to farm crops, and these weeds commonly differ in different localities, though some of them appear to be common to all. In weed destruction there is need of associated effort in every community in order to accomplish any thing.

# Notes.

The last and largest is an ear of corn presented to the Long Island (Kan.) Leader office. It is fourteen inches in length with 1,104 grains.

A good rule to follow is that whenever the limbs or branches of the trees make such a growth as to be in the way, cut them off, irrespective of the season. There is nothing gained in letting them grow. Care should be taken to train the young

turkeys to roost in the poultry house. If some pains are taken when they are young they can be readily taught to do this. Late turkeys are rarely profitable. It

costs too much to feed them before they are ready for market.