W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1889.

County

VOLUME XV.

THE WORLD AT LARGE. THE property owners along the lake

THE WEST.

Clendennin was understood to be the

cause of the shooting. THE managers of the campmeeting grounds near Indianapolis, Ind., have

been forced to concede to Francis Mur-

phy's desire for Sunday trains, and have

given him the right to conduct temperance

work as he pleases. THE court-martial before whom Lieu-

By the explosion of a threshing machine

boiler near Aberdeen, Dak., recently three men were killed and two badly in-

jured. Cause, lack of water. THE North Dakota Constitutional con-

vention adopted the report of the commit-

tee on the executive fixing the salaries of

By the fall of the walls of the Burton

building in Chicago, recently destroyed by fire, one workman was killed and an-

FOUR Whitecaps have been placed in

the jail at Marion, Ind., for brutally beat-

seemed to be burning up in forest fires. THE wife of Jacob Schaefer, the cham-

pion billiard player, died in an insane

GENERAL WILLIAM W. NEDWAY, Quar-

termaster-General of Wisconsin during

asylum in Allegheny City, Pa.

creek, Brown County, Ind.

of Foresters of America."

injured. The loss was \$8,000.

State officers.

other fatally injured.

Glenwood Springs, Col.

Chase

front in Chicago, whose efforts have vir-tually resulted in the closing of the expo-Summary of the Daily News. sition, are now preparing to make it hot

road

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Nor a bid was received for the construction of a Woodbridge ten-inch wire wrapped steel rifle for the army, though the War Department was to have fur-

nished the principal parts. THE Secretary of the Treasury has ap-pointed John McMackin, of New York City, to be special inspector of customs for duty at New York. Mr. McMackin is a warm friend of Dr. McGlynn.

A SPECIAL passport, such as are issued to distinguished citizens intending to go abroad, has been signed at the State De-partment for Senator Evarts, of New York. The Senator will visit Europe, it is said, to consult specialists on the Continent about his eyes, their condition being such as to give him much concern.

THE Secretary of Agriculture has issued a circular to railroads calling attention to the necessity for disinfecting cars which have carried Texas cattle and asking that this be done before they are furnished for reloading of cattle.

THE Navy Department has been notified that Admiral Kimberly, commander of the United States fleet which was destroyed at Samoa last spring, has left Samoa for home and will arrive at San Francisco in September on a steamer from Honolulu.

ACTING SECRETARY CHANDLER, of the Interior Department, has taken up the re-rating case of Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, which was allowed by Commis sioner Tanner several weeks ago and will render a decision in a few days.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular prohibiting the refilling at distilleries of casks or packages previously used at the same distillery. THE light offerings of bonds have re-

sulted in a steady increase of the treasury surplus, which, according to the Treasurer's statement, now amounts to \$70,300,000 -being the highest point reached since October last. The pension payments for August are estimated at \$13,000,000 and the surplus will be reduced accordingly. PRESIDENT HARRISON returned to Wash-

ington from his Bar Harbor trip on the

QUITE a stir has been caused in the Pension Office by the discovery that the amount of the appropriation for clerks at the pension agencies is \$75,000 less than last year. It is feared that the amount is not sufficient to keep them running until Congress meets.

THE EAST.

A FULL statement of the situation of the leather firm of A. H. Batchellor & Co., of Boston, who failed recently, is promised by September 14. The liabilities are about \$1,300,000 and the assets will probably pay 50 cents on the dollar. FIRE in New York City recently caused

\$60,000 damage to the Giles Lithographidg Company, E. P. Bullard's tool factory and the building. Four more bodies were found in cellars

in Johnstown, Pa., on the 14th. HERBERT N. CUNNINGHAM. bookkeeper

for Daley, Gay & Door, brokers and bankers of Boston, has been arrested for em-

GENERAL.

THE vote by which General Boulanger was found guilty of conspiracy was 206 to 6. The High Court also found him guilty of high treason by a vote of 198 to 10. REV. MR. CROSETT, an independent mis-

for the Illinois Central railroad, which sionary in China, whose life work was runs along the lake shore. They especially grand in self-sacrifices, died recently in complain of the unsightly depot of the hat country. ACCORDING to United States Consul Falkenbach, of Bremen, Germany, 10,652 AT San Diego, Cal., recently Superior

Judge W. L. Pierce, of that city, was talking with ex-Governor Murray, of Utah. children under fourteen years of age are driver, the instant death of L. M. Courter, employed in the factories of Saxony and when W. S. Clendennin passed down the 24,111 in all the large establishments of street, stopped suddenly and drawing a revolver shot the judge in the back. A Germany. THE condition of the King of Bavaria judicial opinion by Pierce unfavorable to

grows continually worse. All nourishment is administered to him artifically. FRAU SCHULZ, the popular actress of the

Fuerst Theater, Vienna, shot herself the other night on the stage immediately after the fall of the curtain. An unhappy love affair was supposed to be the cause of the suicide.

WHILE on a visit the other day to the town of Remscheide, Westphalia, the venerable Archbishop of Cologne was intenant-Colonel Fletcher was on trial at Omaha, Neb., for conduct unbecoming an officer, arrived at a verdict on the 14th. sulted and stoned by a crowd of anti-The verdict was sealed. It was believed that it was favorable to Colonel Fletcher. Catholics.

THE French High Court has sentenced General Boulanger, Count Dillon and Henri Rochefort to be deported to a fortified place. THE London coroner's jury in the case

of Alice Mackenzie, the last victim of the Whitechapel fiend, has returned a verdict of murder by an unknown person. THE Mexican Government has refused

point blank to grant concessions for negro immigration. It is rumored that an important agree

ment has been entered into between England and the Shah by which the passage of British troops through Persia will be permitted.

ing Mrs. Street and her daugnter. MARAUDING Indians were reported in the vicinity of the head of Elk creek, near IT is alleged that M. Waddington, French Ambassador to England, has been instructed to sound the English Government on the question of extraditing THE atmosphere for miles around Port-Boulanger, Count Dillon and Rochefort. land, Ore, was thick with smoke and cin-ders and burning brands were falling in THE new steamship Friesland was launched on the Clyde recently. It will showers. All the Northwestern country run in the Red Star line from Antwerp to New York.

THE Monon railroad has made a cut in Grand Army rates to Milwaukee to one cent a mile.

THE health of the Pope is causing con-

siderable uneasiness in Europe. It is reported from London that Miss the early part of the rebellion, died recently, aged eighty-five. GOLD in paying quantities is reported to have been found near Bean Blossom Inderson, the actress, is recovering her health.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended August 15 numbered 213, compared with 201 the previous week J. G. HUTCHINSON has been nominated by the Republicans for Governor of lowa. and 219 the corresponding week of last Two children of Adolph Gauer, of Mil-waukee, Wis., were poisoned recently by vear.

a decoction of poppy seeds given by their mother as medicine. Both are dead. It is the theory of those about the United States marshal's office that Mrs. THE American branch of the High Terry when she threw herself upon her husband's body when he was shot by Court of Foresters severed its connection Deputy Marshal Nagle, took a weapon from him, as when the body was searched with the parent organization in England at Minneapolis, Minn., on the 15th. The name adopted was the "Ancient Order no weapon was found. Both Judge Field and Judge Sawver continue to be carefully guarded, as Mrs. Terry, it was feared, By a collision between two freight trains near Columbus, O., a stockdealer's neck would seek vengeauce for the killing of was broken and two other men were badly Judge Terry.

A MANIFESTO signed by General Boulanger, Count Dillon and Henri Rochefort is published. It calls the action of the nate court an orgie of arbitrary rules, calumny and mendacity, and declares that in spite of fresh coups d'etat prepar-

- Distances

Fatality in a New York Grocery Store.

Disastrous Wreck on the West Penney vania Railroad-The Avenger at Last Overtakes a Baggage Smasher.

express messenger, the probable fatal in-jury of Pat Barney, fireman on the exss, and the serious injury of Lon NEW YORK, Aug. 17.-At ten o'clock last Bailey, belonging to the bridge gang that night an explosion of gas in a grocery was on the construction train. Both store at the corner of Grand and Clinton trains were running at a high rate of speed and the escape of the passengers, streets drove the contents of the store and the plate glass windows into the streets. One man was killed and another fatally none of whom were injured, was marvelous. The coroner's jury declared the ac-cident to be the result of carelessness on injured and about thirty persons wounded. Immediately after the explosion a the part of the engineer and conductor of volume of flame poured out the gap, through which men, women and children MARION SYLVESTER, a Rock Island bleeding and cut went fleeing into the

> S. Jacobs bled to death. He was fleeing when one of the pieces of flying glass struck him in the back and side, cutting a severe gash. His body was dragged out away from the reach of the flames and an ambulance sent for, but he was soon out of his agony. Another man rushed out frantically as

though he was insane and fought the police like a maniac until he was thoroughly xhausted. He was taken to the Bellevue

hospital with a severe gash in his head. A policeman passing near the store noticed something wrong about the gas jets and his actions caused the assemblage of quite a crowd, which accounts for so many wounded.

The people hurried out of the adjoining tenements and added their wailings to the shricks of the wounded and the roar of the flames. The arrival of the fire engines and ambulance added to the confusion for a time.

A crowd of Hebrews asaulted the ambulance surgeon who was about to care for a woman, but were driven away. After much persistent work on the part of the police and surgeons the injured were sent home or removed to hospitals and the firemen extinguished the flames. The loss of Thomas J. McCable, the crockery dealer, is \$3,000; that on building, \$2,000.

The building is 25x100 feet and three stories high. Six families occupied these floors, but none of them were hurt seriously. One woman had started down to investigate the gas, leaving her mother and children, when the explosion occurred. She was cut in the head and falling plaster bruised the old lady and children who remained upon the upper story.

RAILROAD WRECK.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 17 -An accident occurred yesterday afternoon on the Butler branch of the West Pennsylvania railroad near Freeport, by which three persons were killed and about thirty injured. As the train was passing across the bridge over Buffalo creek, the rails spread and the tender and two coaches went down on the ties and the coupling broke and one of the coaches rolled over Mrs. Farrell, Butler, Pa.; Mrs. Duff, an Captain Lower, of Pittsburgh, head badly cut; D. A. Jones and wife, Pittsburgh, seriously; J. A. McLaughlin, Pittsburgh, fatally injured ; General Thomas A. Rawley, a distinguished veteran, badly cut; Conductor Gray, serious cut, and Brakeman Karns, back broken. Colonel Samuel Kilgore, Pittsburgh, leg broken; John H. Millburn, back injured; Louis McMullen. badly cut about the head; Jacob K. Deemer, internally, will die; Mrs. D. A. Jones, Pittsburgh, throat cut, will die; Robert R. Lowry, cut about the head. Physicians were sent from this city on a special train, and the wounded were sent to their homes and the hospitals.

NUMBER 47.

THE CHEROKEE OUTLET.

Chief Mayes Replies to the Offer of the pinted Rejoinder Commissioners.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Aug 16.-The Com-missioners have at last received Chief Mayes' answer to their proposition, He consumes 2,000 words in discussing the Cherokee title to the Strip. He refuses to call the National Council in extra session, saying that such a step would not hasten matters any, as the Cherokee Constitution would have to be changed in case the Cherokees should desire to cede a part of their lands to the United States and a change in the Constitution could not be made until the general election in August, 1891. He says that the term "outlet" was, used unadvisedly by the Commissioners, as it is known to the Cherokees and by the United States treaties as the "Cherokee country." He asked for an explanation as to the lands occupied by the Poncas, Pawnee, Nez Perces and Ottes and Missouris and concludes the request by asking the Com-missioners to submit a proposition that the people can understand. The latter concludes with the desire that the Commissioners convey to their Government the confident belief of the Cherokees that the "most august legislative assembly on earth" will not, at the behest of clamorous boomers, despeil the Cherokee people of their rights.

The Commissioners returned the following reply, after which they left for the

Choctaw agency: Hom. Joel B. Mayes, Principal Chief Cherokes Nation, Tahlequah: TAHLEQUAH, L.T., Aug. 18.—Bir: We have manufacture model accept of your letter

the honor to acknowledge necept of your letter of yesterday. In reply thereto we beg to say that the Commission intended to and we think did make an explicit and exact offer on the part of the United States to pay the Cherokee Nation \$1.25 per are for its. title, claim or in-terest, good or bad, to all the land embranced in terest, good or bad, to all the land embraced in what is known as the Cherokse Outlet, west of the Arkansas river including the land on which other Indians are new located, deduct-ing from the amount of purchase money the sums the United States has already paid to the Cherokees on account of the lands in the outlet west of the river and that effer covered all the lands west of the Arkansas river within the boundaries of the Cherokee metant as the size boundaries of the Cherokee patent, or the six-teenth article of the treaty of 1866.

Your Government knows and so does the Government of the United States know what lands lie west of the Arkansas river to which the Cherokee Nation make any claim. There can be no misunderstanding on that point. Your Government knows and so does the Government of the United States know just how much money has hear heart for south how much money has been heretofore paid on account of lands in the outlet west of the Ar-Account of names in the object west of the Ar-kansas river. There can be no possible misun-derstanding on that point. The act of Congress and the instructions of this Commission, which have been outlined in a former letter, show ex-actly the extent of the authority of this Com-mission. So there can be no misunderstanding on that point.

We note your observations upon the history of the claim, title or interest of the Cherokee Nation in or to said lands, but we most respectfully call your attention to the fact that these effects do not raise, the question of the offer of \$1.25 per acre whether the title, claim or interest is good, bad or indifferent. The ques-tion as to what if any title the Cherokee Nathe bridge and went down an embank-the bridge and went down an embank-tion has to what if any thie the Cherokee Na-tion has to what if any thie the Cherokee Na-tion has to what if any thie the Cherokee Na-tion has to what if any thie the Cherokee Na-tion has to what if any thie the Cherokee Na-tion has to what if any thie the Cherokee Na-tion has to what if any thie the Cherokee Na-tion has to what if any thie the Cherokee Na-tion has to these lands would come up for dis-cussion if the United States were negotiating for this purpose with the question of title and for the purposes of this offer only, it waives any and all advantage it might only, it waives any and all advantage it might Mrs. Farrell, Butler, Pa.; Mrs. Duff, an old woman. Among the wounded were ex-Mayor Lyon, of Pittsburgh, seriously; trouble or question which may exist in the nature of their title, claim or interest in or to the lands of the Poncas, Pawnees, Nez Perces and Otoes and Missouris. The object of the United States in including those lands in its offer was to clear away any possible claim of title on the part of the Cherokees to those lands now or hereafter and to make the titles of the tribes to their land perfect beyond question and give to the Cherokee Nation the advantage of receiving \$1.25 per acre for such lands. Waiv-ing for this occasion the right of the United States to settie for these lands at the appraisal thereof heretofore made by the President, also for the remainder of the Outlet which by the same treaty and appraisal the Government has the right to settle friendly Indians upon; the reason for including these lands in the offer was so apparent that we did not think and do not think now any explanation was necessary. We do not see how any misunderstanding is ssible on that point. We also note your observation as to the necessity of a change in certain provisions of your Constitution dating from 1839 before the Cherokee Nation can take effective action upon this offer. This proposition is a surprise to us. The treaties since 1839 make transfer of lands in Kansas and lands in this Territory, and provide for transfer by the National Councilion other Cherokee lands in Arkansas and States east of the Mississippi. The validity of this east of the Mississippi. The validity of miss transfer has never been questioned by the Cherokee Nation and it has received and re-tained the purchase money therefor without question. The transfer under the present offer would, we think, be as valid as those were, and the United States will be entirely satisfied with a transfer confirmed by the National Council

freight conductor, was arrested at Topeka streets. the other day on the charge of taking a mirror from a Rock Island parlor car. Systematic pilfering from the Rock Island has been in progress for some months until over \$1,000 worth of property is missing. Sylvester's residence was searched and the French plate mirror was found. He declared that the arrest was spite work and that he was only keeping the mirror for a brakeman, who had no convenient place to put it.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

On the afternoon of the 11th a frightful

collision occurred on the Rock Island road

one mile east of Topeka between the east-

bound passenger train from Caldwell and

a construction train bound west with the

company's huge pile driver, bound for

Valencia to repair a washout. The result

was the total wreck of two locomotives

and half a dozen cars, including the pile

the construction train.

THE Indian Commission, consisting of A. D. Walker, of Holton, A. J. Aten, of Hia-watha, and B. J. Horton, of Lawrence, appointed by the Government to treat with the Kickapoo and Pottawatomie Indians concerning their lands in Brown and Jackson Counties, recently met the Kicka-poos in council. It is the aim of the commissioners to induce the Indians to take lands in severalty and by this means break up the tribal relations. The Indians

strongly oppose the plan. Some years ago a small number of them took allotments of land, but they were easily induced by specula'ors to part with their interests and soon had nothing left. They went back to live with the tribe on the reservations and now exert a powerful in-fluence in opposing the commissioners.

An account has been examined and adjusted between the United States and the State of Kansas under the provisions of the Deficiency bill of March 2, for the five per cent. upon the net proceeds of the sales of lands from July 1, 1884, to June 30, 1885 inclusive, within the limits of the State, heretofore embraced in certain In-

dian reservations, and \$43,790.30 has been remitted to Governor Humphrey. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Confederation of the Mississippi Valley recently held at Topeka, the following officers were elected: President, Walter N. Allen; trustees, Smith Stummel, Dakota; P. N. Gish and C. E. Diehl, Kansas. J. P. Limeburner was appointed secretary; O. Chacey, ex-ecutive clerk, and J. R. Mulvane, treasurer. A resolution was adopted calling a convention of the wheat growers of the

Mississippi valley to meet at St. Louis October 23, 1889, for the purpose of forming a Wheat Growers' Association. A resolution was also adopted advising the farmers of the Northwestern States and Territories to hold their wheat off the

GAS EXPLOSION.

Courant.

beggling \$5,000 from the firm.

THE six-year-old daughter of Jacob Mann, a hotel-keeper of Hicksville, N. Y., died recently from the effects of a large drink of whisky which she had taken for a cold.

A RECEPTION and banquet was given to Henry George recently at Philadelphia by the Henry George Club, as a welcome after the tour abroad, where his single tax theory has been adopted by Liberal clubs. JAMES D. LEARY, the ship builder, of

New York, will soon build a timber raft in British Columbia and tow it to San Francisco. He was the builder of the two Joggins rafts, one of which broke up on the way to New York from Nove

ELIAS LOOMIS, LL D., Munson professor of natural philosophy and astronomy at Yale, died at the New Haven (Conn.) Hospital on the 15th.

AT a curve on the Reading railroad near Hamburg, Pa., the Williamsport express ran into the rear end of a freight train standing on the track. Seven cars of the freight train were completely wrecked.

A TERRIFIC cloudburst occurred at Pat erson, N. J., the other morning. Streets were washed out, cellars flooded and the sewers choked so that the waters spurted out of the manholes.

THE vicinity of Mammoth, Pa., was visited by a snow storm shortly after day light on the morning of the 15th. white flakes fell until the ground was completely covered.

THE price of pig iron at Pittsburgh ha been advanced \$1 per ton because of the high prices of coke and freight transpor-

NAPOLEON GAUDETTE, a horse-thief, escaped from the jail at St. Albans, Vt., the other night by burrowing under the jail to the street with a chisel.

THE schooner A. Vickery, with 21,000 bushels of corn, has been wrecked near Watertown, N. Y. The crew escaped.

WILLIAM TRAINER, the young man who entered Broker Leib's office, 269 Broadway, New York, a few days ago, pointed a pistol at him and demanded his money and fired at him when he refused to con ply, has been sentenced to fifteen years and six months in the State prison.

THE new cruiser Boston's damage by running aground off Newport, R. L. is quite serious, extending over a space of

the Forty-second street railway, New York, who was convicted of fraudulently issuing the company's stock, has been sentenced to fourteen years at hard labo in the State's prison. The prisoner had entered a plea of guilty.

THREE passengers were instantly killed and many others injured by an accident on the West Pennsylvania road near Freeport, Pa., recently. THE pressmen employed on the New

York World struck recently for better wages and a new foreman.

A GAS explosion at Grand and Clinton streets, New York, caused the fatal injury of two or three persons and the serious injury of quite a number of others. A crowd had been attracted watching operations to discover a leak.

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He was arraigned before Justice Sawyer, im on a \$5,000 h THE SOUTH.

JUDGE FIELD was arrested in the United

States Circuit Court at San Francisco on

the 16th for the killing of Judge Terry.

DR. JAMES L. CABELL, senior member of the faculty of the University of Virginia, is dead. By the explosion of the boiler of a stave

factory at Dawson. Ky., the other day three persons were killed and four badly injured.

DR. ALFRED P. GEORGE, a prominent young physician of Little Rock, Ark., was killed by a train while visiting a patient on a railway velocipede the other night. RESPONDING to the announcement of the organization of ex-Confederate veterans at Pine Bluff. Ark., Jefferson Davis recently wrote to Colonel Charles Newman

extolling the Lost Cause. By an explosion of a boiler in Grounds nill at Saratoga, Ark., William Lee, James Jackson and James Crooks were fatally,

and J. W. Grady, Frank Matthews, Sam Jackson and Robert Chamberlain seriously wounded. THE schooner Marion Manson, from

Bath, Me., reports at Baltimore, Md., that during a severe gale, on August 5, two of the crew, John Henderson and Bernard McKinnon, were swept overboard and drowned.

THE grand jury at Purvis, Miss., in dicted Kilrain and Sullivan. Kilrain was arrested at Baltimore, Md., and jailed.

AT Jackson, Tenn., the other morning as Chief of Police Gaston was walking around the jail he was fired upon by negroes, receiving ten buckshots in his face and chest. He was fatally wounded. THE trial of John L. Sullivan, the

pugilist, commenced at Purvis, Miss., on the 15th WILLIAM WESTMORELAND, a negro wife murderer of Jacksonville, Fla., has been

hanged. He showed rare nerve on the scaffold.

VIRGINIA Democrats have nominated P. W. McKinney, of Petersburg, for Governor.

WILLIAM HEFFLING, the alleged leader of a desperate band of counterfeiters, has been arrested in Arkansas and locked up at Little Rock.

By a cloudburst between Sumpter and Columbia, S. C., the railroad was washed out and a material train wrecked, but no one was seriously injured.

DEPUTY WELLER, of the internal revenue, was shot dead by John M. Brownell,

thirty-six feet long. EBEN S. ALLEN, the former president of Jacksonville, Fla., recently. Brownell escaped.

An attempt to wreck an excursion train near Cambridge, Md., recently, failed because the engineer was running slowly at the time.

In the United States Court at Austin Tex., Gus Wilke and Abner Taylor pleaded guilty recently to the importation of skilled laborers from Europe to work on in the trunk. the new capitol, and were fined \$1,000 and

bench warrant issued by the United States Court, charging him with bigamy and adultery. Spry was in charge of the Mormon proselyting in the South.

SULLIVAN, the pugilist, was found guilty at Purvis, Miss., on the 16th.

ing in the dark the signers have continued confidence in the electorate of France. THE British Government has withdrawn the Tithes bill.

THE LATEST.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 17.-There is considerable indignation among the intelligent colored people of this city and Bessemer on account of a sensational fake sent abroad by the Associated Press. The fake described how three negroes at Bessemer entered a furnace while it was in full blast at the command of a colored man who styled himself "Daniel the Prophet." The story had no foundation whatever and was not manufactured in this city of Bessemer, as the manager of the telegraph office says no such story was sent from this office. The canard says the colored people of this section were unusually ignorant and extremely superstitious

while the reverse is true. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 17 .- At a confernce of the local committees a report was agreed upon by the members of the State commission which are now here and will be presented to the full commission at their next meeting. It provides for the distribution, which from data at hand will amount to \$1, 149,000, in addition to the \$500,000 previously appropriated. Those in classes 1, 2 and 3 will be paid off in full, receiving respectively \$1,000, \$900 and \$500 each. This will require \$435,000. Classes 4, 5 and 6 are to receive 30, 22 and 15 per cent, respectively and the sums to each will be \$458,364, \$550,000 and \$206,250 respectively. This will not exhaust the relief funds by about \$60,000.

GRAND COTEAU, La., Aug. 17.-A mob visited the residence of J. R. Duplechein, a planter living about four miles from re, for the purpose of "regulating" a mulatto woman whose conduct did not exactly suit their ideas. She was taken by the crowd, but as she was being carried away by them Duplechein made an attempt to shoot, but his gun failed to fire, and the mob turned and filled him full of buckshot from his head to his waist. He fired after he was shot and caused the mob to release the woman. A hat was found which was recognized and the impression is that the guilty parties will be brought to justice, as it is understood the voman can identify some of the party. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 17 .- William Kelly, porter at the Hotel Lafayette, while handling a trunk belonging to young Milton Tootle, of St. Joseph, Mo., jarred it so that a small self-cocking revolver was exploded. The ball passed through the end of the trunk, striking Kelly in front of the left ear. He died an hour afterward. Tootle had been spending two weeks at the lake with a party from St. Joseph. The revolver was loos

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 .- Dr. J. Milton Costs in each of sixty-four cases. WILLIAM SPRY, a Mormon Elder, has for poisoning his wife and appealed the en arrested at Chattanooga, Tenn., on a case to the Supreme Court for a new trial, which was granted, has been discharged from custody by Judge Wallace on the motion of the district attorney on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to convict. The case was one of

the most celebrated in the country.

market until after the meeting of the St. Louis convention unless such prices shall be offered as will justify a reasonable profit over and above the cost of production, or one dollar per bushel for wheat. THE September term of the United States District Court for Kansas, to be held at Wichita, beginning September 2, will be the most important in the history of the court, as well as the most extensive. The docket contains over 400 criminals cases, the largest number ever entered for tria in the district. There are thirteen murder cases, scores of larceny charges dozens for introducing liquor into the Indian reservations, and many prisoners will be tried on different charges. AFTER eleven years of incarceration in

the county jail, William Holmes has been given a trial at Wichita and adjudged in insane. Eleven years ago he was incarcerated on the charge of insanity by the then sheriff of Sedgwick County and has been handed down from one official to another, like other jail chattels. His form of insanity, which leads him to believe that he is the owner of vast estates in Pennsvlvania and, also, that he is constantly being pursued by all the youth and beauty in Wichita, has recently been growing more pronounced, and he will now be sent to the asylum. When first arrested Holme had a wife and child, but they have drifted

away no one knows where. PATENTS recently granted Kansas inventors: Stove truck, George W. Amos, Burlingame; cultivator, Frank P. Craig Holton; car coupling, Andrew J. Gunn, Valley Falls; steam boiler, Herbert Hackney, Topeka; gate, Edward Kelsey, Calvert: device for holding cattle while being dehorned, Albert C. Pattee, Brookville; book or music holder, Susan M. Perkins,

Lansing. THE police raided the City Hotel at Leavenworth recently and seized a quantity of liquors which they found concealed in the cellar of a deep hole which was filled with water. The liquor rested upon a platform at the bottom of the hole and

was brought to the surface by an invisible chain hidden in the wall. A COLORED woman giving her name as

Mrs. Logan, accompanied by three small children, arrived in Atchison the other day from Colorado. She claimed to have relatives living five miles north of the city and started to walk to their home in the afternoon. Next morning the two oldest children were found wandering in the woods. They were too young to give any account of their mother's whereabouts. Search was made for the woman, but no trace of her could be found.

A DISTRESSING accident occurred at Kan as City, Kan., about noon on the 16th, in which Mrs. Frank Plass, the wife of a printer and engraver, fired a bullet

into the brain of her fourteen-year-old daughter, Tillie. The girl sat at an oper window sewing, while the mother stood near the center of the room cleaning a re-

volver. In some manner the weapon was discharged, and the young girl sprang to her feet and staggered to the center of the room, the ball having taken effect in her forehead. A physician was hastily summoned and found that the bullet had lodged in the brain. The wound was lost their fives. thought to be undoubtedly fatal.

RETRIBUTION.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 17.-William Kelly, porter at the Hotel Lafayette, handling a trunk belonging while young Milton Tootle, of St. Joseph. Mo., jarred it so that a small self-cocking revolver was exploded. The ball pa through the end of the trunk, striking Kelly in front of the left ear. He died an hour afterward. Tootle had been spend ing two weeks at the lake with a party from St. Joseph. The revolver, was loos in the trunk.

THE OREGON FIRES.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 17.-Reports from Washington County have been received here of heavy forest fires. A great many people are engaged fighting the flames to save their property. Thus far no build-ings are reported burned, though the fires are spreading rapidly.

HER HUSBAND DEAD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 .- A young Hungarian woman with two children is being cared for by the Castle Garden authorities. She has learned that her husband, who sent her money to come to this country, was lost in the Johnstown calamity. Her grief on hearing of his death was ter-

the Parke County farmer who was re ported afflicted with glanders, is dead. The affected horse accidentally struck Spencer in the face with his head, causing a slight abrasion, and the disease was thus communicated. The wound became inflamed, involving the whole side of his head with sores, followed by the usual lischarges. He suffered for three weeks before death came to his relief. His con dition was most pitiable and revolting. The State Veterinarian will investigate and steps will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Ten Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 .- The steame Allesandro, from La Paz, brings intelligence that ten men were asphyxiated in the Big Triumfo mine, forty miles from La Paz, Lower California. A fire broke out early in July, and, it being discovere that eight Mex cans were below and like-ly to perish, two of the American managers went down to rescue them, but all

It will be the duty of the Commission and will give the members thereof pleasure to re-turn to Tahlequah when the National Council meets in November next and be ready to com plete a treaty embodying this offer in case the offer is accepted by that body. The Commission will leave Tahlequah to-morrow morning to pursue its labors in other parts of the Terri-tory. Its address will be for some time in care of Dr. Bennett, the Indian agent.

Returning our thanks for the hospitable en-tertainment which has served to render our stay in this Nation so agreeable to us, we have the honor to be yours, very respectfully, LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,

A. M. WILSON. Commissioner

The President's Return to Washington. FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 16.-From Concord to Fall River the Presidential trip was a series of ovations, the number being limited only by the stops that were made and each having a peculiar characteristic of its own.

Nashua was the one city where, after Concord, the President left the train. Accompanied by Governor Goodell and other prominent men he was driven through the city, from one depot to the other, under the escort of the Grand Army posts and militia amid the usual demonstrations.

At Lowell an immense throng crowded the depot and buildings and walls adjoining. Here he was presented to Congressman Allen, Postmaster Hagett and Mayor Palmer and after a brief stop the train proceeded over the Framingham division of the Old Colony road. Stops were made at Medfield, South Framingham, Framingham, Foxboro, Mansfie'd and Taunton and at each of them crowds greeted him.

rible. Death From Glanders. BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 17.-James Spencer,

Thase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTON WOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

A SUMMER SCENE.

The panting cattle seek the shade; The lazy swine the mire. Along the hedge the sheep are laid, Like sacrifices for the blade And hazy altar fire.

The meadow-lark with open hill And weakened wing and tone, Like one who's lost his force of will, Is languid, drooping, sitting still, Disheartened, aimless, lone.

The tender germs of hidden seeds, Unseen beneath the crust Of the burnt earth and wilted weeds, Wait for the coming rain that feeds The life within the dust

Now from behind the eastern hills. Like dusky sails unfurled. Dark clouds arise, the thunder thrills; Sound like the grinding of the mills That feed the hungry world.

O glorious bow in splendor rolled Through the vast realm above! Glowing in colors manifold-Blue, crimson, violet and gold; In Heaven a sign of love.

In sunlight, as the mist moves by Where the dim clouds were riven, Upon the blue wall of the sky promise and a prophesy In sacred scrip are given.

God wields with mercy and with might The flashing bolt—His rod. ehold the brilliant arch of light! The colored bow that greets our sight Is the autograph of God. —George W. Bungay, in Leslie's Newspaper.

HIS JUST DESERTS.

The Rewards of Perfidy Are Not Always Pleasant.

James Monroe and Mary Murdock were engaged to be married. They had known each other for years, and as their parents were fast friends and near neighbors it seemed the most natural thing in the world that they should wed. They were the children of farmers, and from school days up had attended the country merry makings together. No "husking" or "paring best of friends. Will you come?" bee" or "mite society" were complete unless James and Mary were there.

James Monroe was a tall, blue-eyed light hair and a light mustache, which latter all the girls voted "just too cute for any thing." As a truthful chronicler we must add he was quite conceited and rather inclined to flirt.

Mary Murdock was a brunette, generally light hearted, gay and laughwas hardly safe to trespass too far upon her good nature. Her age was twenty.

One evening in July there was an ice cream festival in Payne's woods near the village of Barnesville and also near the homes of the two betrothed lovers. and, of course, they were in attendance. It was a merry gathering. Besides ice cream, cake. candy, peanuts and lemonade were offered for sale, all for the benefit of the church.

The merry making was at its height with the query: when a sudden hush fell on the assemblage and, all eyes were rivited on a gentleman and lady who were slowly making their way toward the head dispenser f ice cream.

language through his embarrassment, he might possibly be the means of relieving her of her ennui. In fact she resolved to commence a

flirtation with him then and there, and so when he had for the fifth time explained how the whole thing happened, and bemoaned his stupidity and awkful eyes at her discolored dress, she sweetly.

James, though highly delighted, was somewhat taken aback by this sudden ready been said, was rather inclined to flirt himself, and was flattered at her apparent interest in him, he made no audible comments on her changed behavior.

Taking a seat at the table he entered into an animated conversation with her. in the course of which she artlessly (?) gave him to understand that she was very sad and very unhappy, and that she desired, above all things, a friend in whom she could confide; a friend who would sooth her when sad, rejoice with her when merry, and be true to her till death.

Miss Burton looked tenderly at James as she uttered the above sentiment and softly sighed. What wonder the young man's heart beat violently, and his brain was in a whirl? Was not he hobnobbing, so to speak, with the beautiful and aristocratic heiress of whom the whole assemblage stood in awe, whose praises had been so loudly and persistently sung by her uncle, the doughty squire?

The good people of Barnesville and vicinity, being early risers, were necessarily early retirers; consequently the festival came to an abrupt end at a far earlier hour than Miss Burton's accustomed hed time.

"How short the evening has seemed. Mr. Monroe," she said, as she gave him her hand at parting, "and I have you to thank for it. Will you not call on me to-morrow afternoon or evening? Something tells me we are to be the "I shall be delighted to do so," said

James. Squire Hurtom coming up at that moment, the young man reluctantyoung man of five and twenty, with ly left the heiress and proceeded to seek out his deserted and till then forgotten betrothed. He found her seated near the entrance to the grounds, having with her an old lady whom she had prevailed upon to remain with her until her recreant lover made his appearcharming black-eyed miss who, though ance. She was very quiet, and as they passed near the large lantern at the ing, had more than once shown that it gateway leading from the scene of the festivity, James noticed that she was deathly pale and that there was an ominous glitter in her jet black eyes.

The evening was a beautiful one. at the full, and a cool breeze musically rustled the leaves, and fanned the brows of the moody lovers as they

evening, Mary?"

"Very well," was the reply. "It whom you quarreled, presumably over that question, for I saw you were en-

young man was of fair appearance and They played several games of croquet dock married. And at about the same showed some knowledge of the English together, during the course of which it time Imogene Burton was led to the alwas arranged that on the following afternoon they should take a boat ride on Lily Pond, a small lake in the neighborhood, noted for its white and fragrant water lilies. He also took her out riding behind his span of blood bay horses, and on one occasion escorted her to church where the heiress crewardness, glancing the while with rue- ated an immense sensation as she swept down the central aisle in her trailing, held out her white bejeweled hand with rustling silken gown, while he with great frankness and smiled on him most head erect, silk tile in hand, and curled

mustache, was the envy and despair of all the young men of Barnesville. Even the grav-haired old minister was visichange of front, but as he, as has al- bly disconcerted at the sudden and unexpected appearance of so much style at all other public gatherings.

In less than two weeks it was whispered about by the gossips that James Monroe and Mary Murdock had guarrelled. that the engagement was broken, and that he was "keeping steady company with that air stuck-up, red-haired city gal at Squire Hurtom's.'

And it must be said it was all true, James had become infatuated with the fair Imogene and danced perpetual attendance upon her. Her dainty ways, her city bred airs, her varying moods, and above all the thought that she was already wealthy and destined at no distant day to become still more so, wrought such havoc in the heart of the unsophisticated country youth that he resolved at the first favorable opportunity, to use a phrase much in vogue in those parts, to "pop the question."

Accordingly one pleasant afternoon when he and Imogene were seated on a rustic bench in the very grove where was held the, to him, ever-memorable ice-cream festival, he, after much une wonted stammering, plumped down on his knees and proposed in the most dramatic manner imaginable-and was greeted with a loud and ringing peal of laughter. He had never heard Miss Burton laugh before, and the sound, however bird-like, or flute-like, he might have considered it under other circumstances, was, just at that moment far from pleasant to him.

"Marry you," she said, when she could fully control her risibility. "Marry a farmer? And I suppose you would expect me to milk the cows, and sweep, and cook, and wash, as do all the good house-wives of Barnesville and vicinity. No, Mr. Monroe, the idea is impracticable, and. I will add. utterly impossible; for I am engaged to a gentleman of New York and am to be married early in the fall. I have enjoyed your company very much indeed. You have helped to relieve the tedium of this beautiful though monot-

onous place, and for that I am truly your wife has never once entered my head. You must learn to forget me. I leave for Boston to-morrow morning, silently wended their way toward the and you, doubtless, will exemplify the last James broke the irksome silence out of mind.' And now let me give you

whom you were engaged and with Marry her, she will make you a good

secret feeling in his heart that he had

tar by "a gentleman from New York." -Thomas Burke, in Yankee Blade.

NEW YORK FASHIONS. Capes, Shade-Hats and Fancy Foot-Wear for Summer and Fall

Where nothing but a slight protec tion for the shoulders is required are provided little Carrick capes which long bows and ends of ribbon beneath. The collar is turned over on most specimens, but the high Medici collar appears on others, and these are elaborately braided. A fawn-colored cloth cape, braided at the neck with gold, is lined with Roman red, with ribbon and elegance and lost his place in the strings to match. Summer cloth is a few bruises, and at the Central police chapter he was reading, for be it much used, and the edges are not pinkknown, Miss Burton always made it a ed or otherwise ornamented. For very point to arrive late at church as well as hot days are capes of embroidered muslin, with long scarf-ends of the same, which are tied in full bow under the chin. These do not have the treble

capes, but a single one, with a wide embroidered collar. The fancy for low shoes over dark more than ever general. For the house and for full dress uses the very low-cut Dieppe sandal of black satin

tipped with jet embroidery, or of darkpopular abroad. Kid in colors matchports concerning them, are not regardtion of jet bead adornings, and clasps and buckles of Irish brilliants, ornashades to match the costume. The dove-gray and pale-brown models, how-

ever, excepting those of the very popular tan dyes, find the largest sale. These colored shoes do very well for a color entire, but for real elegance and a perfect-fitting shoe of fine black French kid. It suits all styles of dress, trimmer and smaller than a shoe of any other description.

Shade-hats were never more charmshapes made of white or yellow lace. For garden parties there are lovely wear. These are closely shirred and trimmed with loops of mull or point the blow, and he would naturally esd'e-prit net, mingled with lace coquilles. Black hats in Spanish fashion | land Leader. have long graceful scarfs, which come The stars shone brightly, the moon was thankful, but such a thing as becoming from the back, and are of sufficient width to vail and envelope the throat A Growing Preference for Who Can Make and sometimes the shoulders. These are usually trimmed with red brier roses, salvia blossoms, or scarlet lobehome of Mary, which was near by. At truth of the old adage: 'Out of sight, lia blooms. Wide-brimmed Milan a popular writer. The same question braids in corn yellow, olive gray, and was asked five years ago when a society a little good advice. I have heard like fashionable shades, appropriate for man in Boston married a sensible home "How have you enjoyed yourself this something of a little black-eyed girl to general wear at the seaside and in the body, some years his senior. The mountains, are faced with pleated lace croakers croaked well, and decided that buy cheap.

HOW DRUNKARD'S ESCAPE

A few days ago a man was knocked

rom a trestle-work on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railway near Cross street, by a locomotive. The train was stopped and the victim was tenderly picked up and taken to the depot. He was intoxicated and paid very little attention to the efforts being made in his have a handsomely trimmed collar with behalf. At the depot he denied that he had been on the trestle and demanded to know who had taken his hat. Shortly after he was arrest on Ontario street for being drunk. He gave no evidence of pain until several hours later, and then Dr. Cole was called to attend him. The man seemed to have escaped with station it was regarded as another instance of a "drunken man's luck." While the subject was up for discussion a patrolman related the circumstances of an affair that occurred on Canal street. A drunken man had stumbled along a dark passage-way between two buildings and finally fell about twenty-five feet down a steep flight of stairs to the silk hose, even for promenade, will be Valley railway tracks. He was finally discovered and carried back to Canal

street to await transportation in the patrol wagon. His pulse could scarcely be detected, and the only question with tan Swedish kid, are two styles very those gathered about him was whether the man was already dead or would die ing the evening toilet, contrary to re- within the next ten minutes. When landed at the station he demanded to ed as in best form, and have almost be released, and asked whose business universally given place to sandals of it was if he chose to drink a little beer. black or bronzed kid. With the excep- He had apparently sustained no injury by the fall. Dr. Cole related a river street case where a man fell from a ments upon slippers have almost en- three-story window upon a woman tirely disappeared. Fine soft shoes of seated in front of a saloon. The doctor undressed kid, most easy and delightful had been summoned in hot haste by the to wear, are shown in many new man's friend, but upon his arrival the victim of the fall said very indignantly that he had not sent for the physician and had no need for his services.

When asked whether there was any explanation for the uniform good forchange and to complete a suit of one tune of drunken men in escaping injury by accident, Dr. Cole said it was due neat and lady-like appearance there is to a lack of interest in their fate. In no foot-covering that can compare with falling the body is limp and lifeless, while that of a sober man would probably be very nearly rigid. In the case all occasions, and makes the foot look of the latter a blow upon any part of the body would be followed by instantaneous contraction of the muscles, having perhaps nearly as much force ing nor in greater variety than this as the blow itself. It was stated by season. Even for the beach are wide the physician that often the sudden and violent contraction of the muscles caused by a blow furnished nearly half models that are both poetic and pic- the force exerted to produce the fractturesque. Silk muslin hats rival those ure of a bone. A drunken man's musof lace and tulle for sultry summer cles, it was explained, would not respond in a similar way to the shock of cape that element of danger.-Cleve-

MARRYING HOUSE-KEEPERS.

Home Pleasant. How did it come about? is a question now asked in regard to the marriage of

REVISED ANECDOTES.

Their Muscles Fail to Respond to the Good Storles of Famous Authors, States-shock of a Blow. men and Sovereigns. men and Sovereigns.

CHARLES XII. AND THE BOMB. As Charles XII. of Sweden was dictating a letter to his secretary during the siege of Stralsund, a bomb fell through the roof into the next room in the house where they were sitting. The terrified secretary let the pen drop from his hand.

"What is the matter?" quoth the King.

"The bomb, sire!" cried the secretary.

"Ah! never mind the bomb; it will go off presently." And it did.

SPENSER'S ILL LUCK.

When Spenser had finished his famous poem of the "Faerie Queene" he carried it to the Earl of Southampton, th e great patron of the poets of that day. The manuscript being sent up to the Earl, he read a few of the pages, and then ordered his servant to give the writer twenty pounds. Reading on, he cried in rapture, "Carry that man another twenty pounds." Proceeding farther, he exclaimed. "Give him. twenty pounds more." But finally, rolling the MS. up in a frenzied manner, he cried: "Here take him back his poem. I am too poor to buy it of him.'

It was for this reason that Spenser never wrote any thing else as good as the "Faerie Queene."

GOLDSMITH AND JOHNSON. "Boswell," quoth Johnson, one day, over a chop and a mug of ale, "could

never write a complete dictionary." "And why not?" queried Goldsmith. "Because he'd be sure to leave out his h's," returned the great philosopher, with a merry burst of laughter.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH'S REPARTEE. "And what, my dear Sir Walter,"

queried Elizabeth of her courtierwhat did'st thou think of thy sovereign's speech in Parliament this morn?" "A grand ovation, please your highness," replied Sir Walter. "So fine was it that neither Shakespeare nor

myself could say who wrote it for thee.' JONSON'S REMARK ABOUT SHAKES

PEARE.

"Have you seen, Ben, that Shakespeare's Hamlet is said to have been writ by Bacon?" asked Raleigh.

"Ha! ha!" laughed Jonson! "But Will of Stratford's shrewd." "Shrewd?"

"Aye, shrewd. He started this himself, to advertise his play. -John Ken-drick Bangs, in Harper's Magazine.

BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

Some of the Wise Sayings of the Late Lamented Josh.

Enny man who iz willing to be flattered iz willing to be abuzed to his face. We are not a grate ways from hating thoze whom we envy.

I kant tell just now which is the wust way to suckceed-to be too aktive or too lazy.

Ask no favorz ov enny man that are not strikly legitimate.

Thare iz lots ov pholks who kant see no value in enny thing that they kant

or dark velvet, and simply trimmed it was an unfortunate affair or would I notiss that when a man stubs hiz would be superfluous for me to repeat poor me. Return to your allegiance. outside with large Alsatian bows of turn out to be in the end. George Eliot toe he wants to kuss all kreashun, and moire or fancy Persian or Roman rib- says that this love of "finding out how not himself. bon arranged on the crown. Among it came about" is due to "an excess of Times haz finally got so that yu kant great urbanity thereby displaying a less found Miss Burton a very enter- over your silly misunderstanding, and the elegant novelties for garden par- poetry or stupidity." I don't know as git a good thing at enny price. nor a ty wear are thorny rose stems inter- that is just fair, but I do think when a poor one without paying twice what it woven in basket fashion, forming very marriage is contrary to established iz worth. The vulgar alwuss notiss every thing alone with rose leaves and tea or dam- nately are often in the wrong in their they see. prophecy. It is written that when a

he gentleman was bowwhite and glistening set of false teeth | taining companion." to much advantage. Evidently he was on the best of terms with himself, and as a natural consequence with all the her to-morrow afternoon or evening." world. Why shouldn't Josiah Hurtom, J. P., the wealthiest man in the neighborhood be on good terms with himself?

But it was the young lady who attracted the lion's share of attention. She was, perhaps, twenty-five years of age, very tall, with dark blue eyes, and as strangers. Here is your ring." hair denominated auburn by her friends, And before the dumfounded James and red by her enemies, of which last could reply she hurriedly drew their it may be said she had her full compli- engagement ring from her finger, thrust ment. Her form was simply perfection. | it into his hand, and, as they had ar-When I add that she was rich in her rived at her father's gate, ran up the own right, and the prospective heiress graveled walk and into the house withto another large fortune, I have, per- out a word of parting. haps, said enough to convince the reader that her lines had fallen in very self. "The idea of acting in this way pleasant places. Her name was Imo- just because I conversed with Miss gene Burton, and she was on a visit to Burton a short time." her uncle, 'Squire Hurtom. She had He did not seem to realize that he tired of Saratoga; she had tired of had spent nearly the entire evening in Newport, the White Mountains and Bar | Miss Burton's company, neglecting his Harbor, and therefore in a sudden freak betrothed to such an extent that even had left the latter place for Barnesville, the dullest took cognizance of and comarriving there just in time for the lawn mented upon it. festival.

After gazing with some degree of interest on the, to her, unusual and in a few days and will be only too glad amusing scene, she seated herself at a to take back the ring. small table to partake of cream and cake her uncle had provided.

She had just daintily raised the spoon to her lips when a blonde young man deposited a glass of lemonade in her lap and fell prone upon the grass at her side.

It was James Monroe who had been drafted in as a waiter for a short period, and who had unluckily stumbled a tree.

Of course Miss Burton was angry, not that her splendid satin dress was of all work who answered the summons God for my narrow escape." irretrievably ruined, but at the awk- of the bell, if Miss Burton was in. The a young man fling a glass of lemonade on her dress and then fall at her feet as if sueing for pardon or her hand. and that too, before a whole grove full of laughing strangers-even though from her seat greeted him very warmly. those strangers were "country bumkins"-was very mortifying to the proud and pampered Imogene.

James arose to his feet with a scarlet When at the end of two nours, which face and commenced stammering his apologies. At first she greeted all his uated James, he arose to sake his de- attended to the household duties, while explanations with a curt "it is of no

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ing right and left, and smiling with joying yourself immensely. You doubt- wife, and you will both live to laugh at me.' "I did." replied James. "She gave With these words Miss Burton arose, and swiftly and silently glided from the me a very cordial invitation to call on grove, leaving James Monroe dumfounded and crestfallen, and yet with a

"Do you intend doing so?" asked Mary, in a scarcely audible voice. "I do," was the curt reply.

and her auburn hair.

friends of long standing.

"Then," said the young girl, in a After the first ranklings of his woundsuppressed tone, "you need never call ed self-love had died out, he bethought on me again. We will henceforth be him of Miss Burton's advice and called at the Murdock homestead. He was ushered into the familiar parlor where he had passed so many pleasant happy hours, by one of Mary's younger sisters, and, in a short time Mary made and cheery as ever and apparently harbored no ill-feeling because of his past

conduct, but when he drew forth the "Little spitfire," said James to himengagement ring she had so long worn, and attempted to place it upon her

been rightly served.

quick, proud movement and said: "No, James, I shall always be a friend to you, but never your wife. You have shown plainly that you did not love me as you ought, and I feel it "Little spitfire," he repeated, "she

will be as loving and friendly as ever merely as friends and neighbors. I will own that I have felt very badly over the way-the way you have used "In the meantime I will call upon me. But time heals all wounds."

Miss Burton. She really is a very su-"Yes, time and John Graves," said perior young lady and seems quite James, angrily, as he seized his hat. struck with me." And James Monroe "I have heard of his coming here, and stroked his blonde mustache complaif you care more for that lout than for me all I have to say is: Marry him." cently, and ruminated on the stately Thus speaking, he flounced out of the

Imogene's wealth in stocks and bonds, room, not lorgetting to slam the door behind him. Mary's black eyes fairly On the following afternoon after snapped with just anger and indignamaking more than usually elaborate over a chair standing in the shadow of toilet, James presented himself at the tion. But the storm in her bosom subdoor of 'Squire Hurtom's staring white sided as rapidly as it had arisen, and in house and inquired of the trim old maid a low, beautiful voice, she said: "Thank

John Graves whom James Monroe wardness of the whole affair. To have maid replied in the affirmative and had denominated "a lout," was a young farmer living about three miles from ushered him into the "best room" where he found the heiress deeply ab- Mr. Murdock's. He was a steady, upright young man, not given to "putting sorbed in the latest society novel. She closed her book at once and rising on airs," but honest and true to his friends as the needle to the pole. He had a large farm, bequeathed him by They were soon conversing as amicably and apparently as intimately as his father, which he cultivated to the

very best advantage. In fact, he was considered the best farmer near Barnesseemed but as two minutes to the infat- ville. His mother and a maiden sister parture he was warmly invited to call he and two "hired men" were constant. six days without food. In the summer consequence, sir," and a supercilious again. He did so on the very next day, ly employed in bringing his broad acres he eats fruit when he can get it. A Albany is said to be an excellent swim-elevation of the eyebrows, when sud- when he was treated with greater kind- into the highest state of productiveness. he eats fruit when he can get it. A man of this kind may be said to pay his mer, and to like the water, into which She didn't denly it occurred to her that as the ness if possible than on his former visit. Him the following autumn, Mary Mur- way.

charming Maud Mueller hats trimmed rules, croakers are stupid, and fortu-

ask roses and buds. -N. Y. Post.

A FLORENTINE MIRROR.

A Charming Work of Art Made in the Fifteenth Century.

place to a keen outlook in the direction Ladies delighted in ornamental looking-glasses, and we read of one made of personal comfort; makdom and fairin the shape of a wheel, about two feet ness stand one side and the question to be answered first. Will this woman in circumference, the mirror in the center being surrounded with medal- make my home restful to me, and will lions, in which hung figures of the Seven she live on what I can earn? Subtle her appearance. She was as bright Virtues cut in ivory and black bone, this gradual change, but a change has and so balanced that when the wheel was turned round, the figures moved. come.

The brilliant society man referred to and hung straight, and a motto was placed round the frame, saying that is now a regular stay-at-home, for the however the wheel of fortune might simple reason his home is as perfect as finger, and again gain her consent to turn, the Virtues remained erect. Be- a home can be made to be. The sunbecome his wife, she drew back with a trothed maidens wore silver "heart niest, brightest room in the house is locks"-that is girdles two inches his sanctum; here are his favorite books, pictures he likes, the latest broad, worked in half-relief with figmagazines, leaves cut, and no end of ures. The splendid coffers which conpipes. When the train whistles into tained the trousseau were often masterthe dopot. in which is this fortunate pieces of art. Diamonds were someis best we should henceforth meet times set in the form of a lily. and such man, a fire is started on the low hearth a lily might be worth a £100. Ladies to make the room cheerful although visited the jeweler's workshops to the warmth is not needed. To this room he brings his friends, choose new settings of artistic value. As may be imagined, antique cameos and here husband and wife sit when and coins were more often found in alone. Every thing that will help his

wife to make home a means of grace turning up the earth then than now; and such things were bought cheaply she reads, on her table are always to from the peasants who found them, and be found books and magazines that talk ing again. sold at a high price by the jewelers. of the higher life of the home. I mean Emeralds, agates, cornelians and sap- good cooking when I say higher life; a phires were the stones generally found hitherto much neglected part of re--engraved with figures of dolphins, ligion. gods and goddesses. Single diamonds This man, formerly out every even-

varied in price from £50 to £3,000 of ing, rarely goes to theater or opera, our money, and a jewel worth the lat- party or ball, because his home has greater attractions, and he is really ter price might be raised to £5,000 by a fine setting. Pearls were a favorite now so sensible, well-informed, and ornament in ear-rings, as necklaces, or amounting to something that his friends are rejoiced that the seemingly inconsewn on lace or veils. A set of pearl ornaments, even when some of the gruous marriage came about. pearls were old an uneven, was worth When I was asked what I considered £600. The medallions worn on hats the reason of this transformation, I an-

were of beautifully chased gold or sil- swered: "Clean, well-aired rooms, good ver set with precious stones .- Wo- food, and a wife who is more anxious man's World. to be what a German writer calls 'a serene house-wife,' than to keep her -There's a man down in Georgia weather-eye out to see if she will ever

who has the courage of his convictions. He says he would starve rather than do any work, and one time he lived thirty-

Mi experience in life thus far haz marriage was about to take place King been, that 4 wont go into 3 and hav James used to ask: "What is the womuch ov enny thing left over.

man's makdom and her fairness?" The If a man is strikly honest with himdays of "infatuations" are now giving self he iz sure to be so towards others. Sassy children alwus have sassy parents. (This remark took the highest prize at the late London show.)

Yu kant quite most every time alwus exakly tell why the thing iz, but the greatest tyrants at times are the has been the process that has led to gratest lams.

Men talk about drinking rum to drown their sorrows. It iz cheaper, and a mutch surer cure, to drown themselfs in a mill pond.

About az low down az a man can git, and not quite spile, iz to live on his wife's reputashun.

Temptashuns are necessary. A man kant even tell whether he iz honest or not until he haz been tempted.

A perfekly natural man iz generally a perfekly honest one.

It is a great deal better to be ignorant than to kno and beleav what aint so.-N. Y. Weekly.

Her Unjust Suspicions.

Wife (suspiciously)-Cyrus, my nose never deceives me. You've been drink-

Husband (rather thickly)-It's on my clothes, Emily. The car was crowded, and I had to occupy a seat with an internal revenue collector. -Chicago Tribune.

Why He Looked Troubled.

Tucker-Why do I look so troubled? Well, last night I dreamed I died and was buried, Parker, and I saw the tombstone at the head of my grave.

Parker-Saw your tombstone, eh? And what of it?

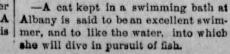
"Why, I'm trying to live up to the epitaph I saw on it."-N. Y. Sun

What She Liked.

"What do you like best?" said Mr. Diffy Dent to his girl, as they stood together at the soda counter.

"O. I like ginger ale?" she answered. "and champagne. Any thing that-

She didn't finish, but she blushed; and Diffy popped that night.-Puck.



keeping.

get her rights and vote."-Good House.

Thase County Courant. W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. SCITTONWOOL FALLS - KANSAS

THE PETROLEUM SUPPLY.

A Member of Pennsylvania's Geological Survey Takes a Gloomy View.

John F. Carll is assistant geologist of the State of Pennsylvania, and for several years it has been his especial business to collect statistics and all in Germany, \$16.90. available information regarding petroleum and natural gas.

In conversation with Prof. Carll he expressed some rather sensational opinions regarding the future supply of petroleum. Notwithstanding other views are taken by producers. Prof. Carll says the petroleum fields of Pennsylvania are being rapidly drained, and at the present rate of exhaustion it will not be many years until the question of supplying the world with petroleum will be a most serious one. "For the last year," said Prof. Carll, "the supply was 5,000,000 barrels short of demand, as gauged by former years, and every day the demand is more and the supply much less. A few years ago the reverse was the case. Stocks were piling up at the rate of 2.000,000 barrels per month, or about that, and now they are being decreased at the rate of 1,000,000 barrels a month, and have been for the last year. This shortage in the supply includes the large production of the Ohio fields, where extraordinary results have been obtained in the way of large wells." There are now something like 12,000,000 barrels of petroleum in tanks in the Ohio field, but this was because Ohio oil was not yet used extensively as an illuminant.

Prof. Carll was asked his opinion regarding the probable extent of the Ohio field and said he believed it would be the majority of the American people found much less in extent than the will be poor-and oppressed by those who do understand it. trade and the public generally believed. There have been opinions expressed that the yield of the Ohio field could be value of a good set of muscles in the increased to 100,000 barrels a day. He thought it would not last long at this United States was \$1,000, or thererate of production. "When this field abouts. This set of muscles was called a slave. Its cash value was an comes to be entirely defined," he said, affair for its owner. It had noth-"it is pretty sure to fall very much being to do with money. It was suplow the expectations that are now held plied with the necessaries of life out for it." When asked if he thought without money. Two decades later Ohio oil would ever be successfully rewhen the cash value of these sets of fined and enter the market as a commuscles was vested in themselves and not in their former owners, it had petitor of the Pennsylvania product he said: "I certainly hope so. Without sunk from \$1,000 to \$34.51. this oil I can not see where the world's supply is to come from, and it would be apparent shriakage is determined by a very great hardship to the people if whether or not \$34.51 will buy as they had to give up this cheap and popular illuminant. Neither gas nor much of the necessaries of life now as electricity, in my judgment, can ever the cash value of free muscle is that take its place as a means of illuminamuch less than that of muscle the tion for the masses. And yet, with the cash value of which was in 1860 artiknown fields being as rapidly exhausted as they are, I look before many years system of actual proprietorship of the for a great scarcity of petroleum." human labor-machine. Bradford was the field that produced such an extraordinary quantity of oil, piling up the stocks on tanks until they statement of another of the highest reached 36,000,000 barrels, with the fields still yielding 60,000 barrels a day or thereabout. In regard to the possibility of another such field being discovered Prof. Carll said he believed there was absolutely no likelihood of it. The number of experimental wells that had been drilled in search of another Bradford sand in all parts of the country seemed to establish the fact that Bradford was unique and alone. He did not believe that such a petroleum deposit as this would ever be found in any country in the world. The Bradford field and its annex in Allegany County, New York, are apparently being drained to the dregs. At one time the production of the field was as high as 105,000 barrels every twenty-four hours. Now it is down below 20,-000, possibly as low as 18,000 barrels. Bradford has produced about 56,-000,000 barrels of oil, and a pool that will yield the fifty-sixth part of this is something that the oil-producer is eagerly looking for. Prof. Carll said there were yet possibilities of opening up small pools that would produce from 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 barrels, even in some of the old fields, such as Venango, Warren and Butler Counties, in Pennsylvania, but even these possibilities were growing more and more remote. The Cogley field, which has produced about 3,000,000 barrels, was the last extensive field found in Venango County, and this was perhaps as large a field as would ever be found there again .-Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SCIENCE OF ROBBERY.

wealth of a country consists in its sup-

of articles of need in reach. The

Whether this was an actual or only

We have stated these facts thus

minutely in order to lead up to the

Whoever controls the supply of the

country grows poorer.

cans do not know how to rest.' That is espe-cially true of the Democratic party. They don't seem to know how, and yet the poople Laws Favoring Monopolles the Prime Cause of a Nation's Poverty.

Any person in the United States who have given them a first-class opportunity. No, the people do not expect the happens to have in his possession \$34.51 has what would have been his election a majority of 100,000 declared share of the money of the country had in favor of Democratic principles, and it been divided equally among the 50,000,000 people in the country in the people expect the party to prothe census year 1880. Call this the claim them and uphold them without cash value of the individual in this resting, without hasting.

country. In France this value is more Each day makes plainer the evil tendencies of the Administration of -\$54.57; in the Netherlands it is \$37.26; in Great Britain, \$24.08, and Mr. Harrison. Every pledge concerning the civil service has been violated.

"The Courier-Journal remarks that 'Ameri-

Every promise made in behalf of the This does not represent the wealth of any of these countries. Money is tariff has come to naught. The surnot wealth. A citizen of the United plus in the Treasury is being squandered recklessly by every department. States with only \$34.51 may be in comfortable circumstances, but if he were while the conduct of the Pension suddenly set down in an uninhabited Office has reached the proportions of a National scandal. country with a thousand times that

The teachings as well as the pracamount his circumstances would be tices of the Republican party are unvery uncomfortable indeed. The dermining free institutions. That party is striving to establish a cenply of the necessaries of life, and the number of people in the country de- tralized plutocracy on the ruins of popular and local government. We termine whether this supply is proporare to be dazzled by the splendors of tionately large or small. If the numinternational diplomacy, and kept ber of people increases faster than the supply of necessaries of life, the quiet by liberal expenditures for every imaginable object. Under the plea of If the supply increases faster than aiding the State schools they are to be made dependent on Federal bounty. the number of people. the country Taxes collected from the people in grows richer. The man who has in 1861 are to be returned to the States his pocket his cash value as an after the lobbyists have subtracted American, or the sum of \$34.51, is not their commissions. The army is to "worth" as much in cash as a be increased, millions are to be spent Frenchman whose cash value is in steamship subsidies, the iniquitous \$54.57, but he is worth twice as much tariff will be maintained to supply if he can exchange his \$34.51 for funds for a mythical navy and for twice the value of articles of need as building sea-coast defenses from the Frenchman can his \$54.57. This

Alaska to Florida. is determined solely by the quantity In view of such a policy of extravagance and corruption, it is not strange money itself is a mere token. This is the Democrats are on the alert and so simple that it seems unnecessary to eager for the coming conflict. They state it, but until it is fully underare to see that no harm comes to the stood by a controlling majority of Republic; hence their untiring activ. the American people, as it is not now, ity will increase until the Republicans are driven from power .-- Louisville Courier-Journal. In the census year 1860 the cash

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

-Secretary Noble has appointed a committee to investigate the re-rating of pensions. This action, in itself, is a rebuke to Commissioner Tanner.-Buffalo Express (Rep.).

----The tariff discussion has its ups and downs but ever continues its good work of educating the people in the truth of the statement that the tariff is a tax.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

----While the relations between Secretary Noble and Commissioner Tanner are strained, the latter is using his office as a strainer for the money in the Treasury.-Albany (N. Y.) \$1,000 would in 1860. If less, then Argus.

---- Thomas Jefferson said: "The public will never be made to believe that the appointment of a relative is ficially increased by the artificial made on the ground of merit alone. uninfluenced by family views; nor can they ever see with approbation offices, the disposal of which they intrust to their Presidents for public purposes, divided out as family property."

----Every Republican in Greenville. Pa., thought that William Henry Harnecessaries of life in a country conwho have rison Dumars would get the post-office.

THE TURTLE'S HOME. An Impaense Rendezvous of the Reptiles

on an Orinoco Island In the northern part of the South

Constanting into

American continent, but a few hundred Democratic party to rest. At the last miles from the Atlantic coast, there lies a range of great mountains, or rather several ranges of mountains, which have been for many years practically an unexplored region. These are the mountains lying between the basins of the Orinoco and Amazon rivers, and between Brazil on the southward and Guinea and Venezuela on the northward. They are known to contain several lofty cataracts, and other physical features of great interest.

The Sierra Parima, a mountain range and plateau lying wholly within the republic of Venezuela, has lately been explored for the first time by a European, by M. Chaffanjon, a French geographer. He traced the sources of the Orinoco river to a little torrent which falls in a series of cascades from one of the mountains of the Parima.

One of the features of interest which M. Chaffanjon describes in his account of his journey was an immense rendezvous of turtles, which had gathered for the purpose of laying their eggs, on the little island of Buena Vista, in the Orinoco.

"Many turtles are to be encountered," M. Chaffanjon says, "all along the Orinoco, but at this island of Buena Vista, where nature seems to have arranged every thing for their convenience, their number is very great. The island is about a league in length and surrounded by sloping banks of sand. In this fine sand the turtles deposit their eggs, which are hatched by the heat of the sun.

"Some time in the month of February thousands of turtles come out upon the shore of the island as well as upon the neighboring banks of the river, and begin promenading up and down as if ascertaining whether it is entirely safe to lay their eggs. But they do not begin laying until March. Then they dig a number of little holes in the sand, in which each female deposits from eighty to one hundred and twenty eggs." The French traveler observed the

habits of these animals by hiding himself, wrapped in his blanket, behind a hillock of sand close to the edge of the river. A little after nightfall the turtles began coming out of the water, proceeding very cautiously, holding their heads erect and waiting long, as if they feared the approach of their human enemies. By-and-by, as if reassured, they came out in great numbers, and began sporting about the sand.

The half-breed Indians who accompanied M. Chaffanjon assured him, however, that the turtles would not begin to lay their eggs until the Southern Cross, which is the characteristic object of the firmament in the Southern hemisphere, was completely formedthat is, not until the four stars which form the cross had moved on through the heavens. until they were perpendicular with the horizon.

In fact, at midnight the great mass of the turtles had gone back into the river without laying. leaving but a few of their companions behind them to act as sentinels. But at half-past two in the

THE GERMAN ARMY.

To It Is Due the Stability of German Unity.

The surest band of fellowship is that of having fought together. The same force has produced the same results in France and Italy. For five centuries Italy had a common language and literature without becoming a nation; five or six years of a national army have sufficed to effect its union before our eyes. France, too, had no real unity till the day "when Provencals and Normans, Alsacians and Bretons assembled, in the same regiments under the same standards, formed the French nation." It is indeed the recollection of this

united French army which in M. Grad's opinion, makes one of the strongest reasons why Alsace should belong to France and not to Germany. Similarly, in Germany the army has the greatest effect in keeping up the idea of a common nationality. No other imperial institution has the same influence. The merest suggestion of the possibility of war is not to silence factions in Germany. "Bavarians and Wurtembergers, forgetting their particularist grudges, rush forward to stand shoulder to shoulder with the hated Prussians. Under the national banner there are none but Germans, obeying a common discipline." German discipline is almost a byword in Church of Scotland shows that there France, where, foolishly enough, it is are 565 congregations, an increase of cited for the depreciation of the German soldier. He is a formidable adversary, no doubt, but it is no credit to ship is 182,963, a gain of 793, being him; he does not fight because he is naturally brave or patriotic, but the last ten years. simply because his officer tells him to fight, and he dare not disobey. The nual meeting of the Evangelical Contiwhole army is a mere machine, an engine of war-a very terrible and dangerous one-but only formidable as an iron-clad or a mitrailleuse is formida- in Portugal the Bible is now circulating ble, and taking as little individual part as it never has before, and in Italy it in any thing it does. No one speaks of the gallantry of a torpedo, or the hero- unknown. ism of a piece of armor-plating; and it is equally absurd to apply such terms to the German army, which is just as mechanical a contrivance as any other. There is an element of truth in this view. Fortunately for himself, the first husband was named Gregg. She German is usually quite content to feel wrote mathematical works under each that he is only one of the wheels of a name, and La Place said that there great machine, as he knows that it is were but two women in the world who these wheels that make the whole thing | understood his system-Mrs. Gregg and go. But M. Grad takes a very different Mrs. Somerville. view of the German discipline. To him it seems the very incarnation of all soldierly qualities: "The tried discipline of the German army puts in the hands of its leaders a docile and sure instrument, on which they can absolutely rely. The troops of other countries may have more dash, more fire, a more impetuous attack. By temperament and education the German soldier submits himself to a strict obedi- is best in the French and Spanish methence, which is all the more valuable a ods. quality in an army which is also excellently officered and very strong in numbers. Obedience and respect for authority, what a security they offer for tranquility at home, and what an advantage in war!"-Blackwood's Magszine.

HUMOR ON WHISKERS.

whiskers, or reference to them, no

matter how irrelevantly made, excite

of witticism under the sun. A. let us

say, who is smooth shaven, meets B,

who rejoices in a flowing set of jowl

whiskers are well, I see." Whereupon

A laughs uproariously and strides off

leaving B sure that a good thing has

been said, but slightly mystified as to

its general purport. In the theater the

word is indispensable to the low com-

edian. In a play I witnessed some lit-

walked on the stage wearing a long set

second comedian, who was standing

near by, "what a chance for the wind!"

balcony laughed and the gallery howl-

ed itself into fits. For the boarding-

house funny man to remark that "the

him a round of applause from his friends

at the table, while if he makes the ob-

servation that the tardy dude of the

establishment, who is late for dinner, is

"combing his whiskers," his reputation

as a wit will be firmly established for

worth while raising a set to find it out.

-The largest organ in the world has

just been constructed by Messrs. Hill &

a pedal reed stop of sixty-four feet

-It has hitherto been supposed that

-Chicago Journal.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-The endowments of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University are expected to reach \$20,000,000.

-There are 1, 173, 600 Protestants in Ireland. The Church of Ireland-Protestant Episcopal-nnmbers 639,500 members. The Presbyterian Church in Ireland numbers 470,700.

-The Reformed Dutch Church reports 8,289 accessions to its membership during the past church year, threefourths of which were on profession of faith. The total membership is 88,812. The total contributions were \$1,253,-538

-At a late gathering in the Mildmay Conference Hall the Church of England Zanana Missionary Society bade "God speed" to nineteen ladies who will shortly be aiding in the noble work of the society among the women of India. and China.

-The Icelanders are numerous enough in this country and Canada to maintain a distinct and vigorous religious organization of their own. It is called the Icelandic Lutheran Church of America, consists of twenty-two congregations, and has just held its fifth annual conference at Argyle in Manitoba.-N. Y. Sun.

-The report of the Statistical Committee of the United Presbyterian one: 867 Sabbath-schools, an increase of 6,404 scholars, and the total memberabove the average rate of increase for

-Rev. R. S. Ashton stated at the annental Society, that now there is scarcely a family in Milan without a Bible. It was stated at the same meeting that has this year had a circulation hitherto

-That a girl can master mathematics is now one of the trite concessions of educators. Apropos of this, an exchange tells the following: "Mrs. Mary Somerville was twice married. Her

-Central America is founding a national university and Dr. Foutecha, President of the University of the Republic of Honduras, and a numerous delegation have gone to France to study the organization there. The delegation purchased a large quantity of educational appliances in New York City. The institution will be founded largely on the American plan, with whatever

WIT AND WISDOM.

-The best throw with the dice is to throw them away. -Old Proverbs.

-Hope without action is a broken staff. We should always hope for things that are possible and probable.-James Ellis. -After suspicion is once directed to

is an all n myster

An Unceremonious Caller.

At Harvard last winter Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks noticed three young men who came to hear him regularly, and as they looked like working men, he was more interested than usual. He took pains to find out who they were, and made an opportunity to speak with them. Having ascertained where they lived and what they did, he went one day to call on them. He climbed several flights of stairs and knocked at the door. All three of the young men were in, and they were taking their comforts in their shirt sleeves. Naturally they were a trifle embarassed at being surprised by this man, to whom they looked up with so much respect. Dr. Brooks shook hands all around, and then said, with his cheerful smile. "Well, boys, it's a little warm here; I think, if you will let me, I will take off my coat," and he did, and sat down and made his call in his shirt sleeves. -Boston Journal.

-An odd scene occurred the other pouring rain, while in the other not a Ocean: drop fell all day.

9

rois in that country all need of them.

importance. It is this:

If this control is vested in the Government, then all people under Government whose influence does not actually control it in its actual working are slaves of Government and have only such a cash value as the Government sets on them. This average cash value in 1880 we have already stated-\$34.51.

As money, though itself worthless, is exchangeable for worth, the Government, which seeks to control the money-worth of the average human under it. must control both the money and the supply of what money will buy. The Government of the United States does this. Its control of the average human who lives under its laws is absolute and it oppresses him, by reason of his ignorance and the selfishness of those who have more brains than he. It is easy for brains to escape the operations of laws, which work indirectly for the oppression of the average human. The more indirect the law, the worse the oppression, for the harder it is for the average human to understand; and the more easily evaded it is by those who do understand it; who, in the act of evading it, use it as an instrument for the oppression of the unintelligent. The average human in the United States to-day is oppressed. He is the

slave of a hard master, and that master is the Government which shuts him in its slave pen of custom-houses and stints him in the supply of things necessary to the full development of body and mind.

These are hard truths. They may revolt some, but they are true and unexaggerated. They constitute a frightful wrong against weakness. but there is no wrong without a remedy and the remedy here is brains. The average human must get brains-not such brains as he has always had, but better brains; not such common sense as he has always had, for he has always been oppressed in spite of it. Noman who has not uncommon sense enough to understand the science of robbery and oppression as well as Mr. Andrew Carnegie does is fit to be a citizen of a country free enough to allow thinking men to oppress those who can not or will not think .- St. Louis Republic.

DEMOCRATS AWAKE.

Their Activity a Thorn in the Side of Harrison's Henchmen.

The untiring vigilance of Democrats day in two hay fields not an eighth of a is causing uneasiness among our Remile a part in Lancaster, Pa. In one publican friends. For instance, take all work was stopped for the day by a | this paragraph from the Chicago Inter

but it went to Mrs. Keck, a cousin of Senator Quay's wife. This proves that blood relationships, no matter how slight, count for more with the present Administration than being named for its distinuished grandfather. -Chicago Herald.

----Of Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson, who removes Democratic postmasters and appoints Republican successors at the rate of one every three minutes, "not knowing the facts," as he frankly confesses, the Ohio State Journal (Rep.) says, "There is no man in the public serv, ice who is doing more work this year than Mr. Clarkson. He is a public servant worthy of the name."

-A terse statement of the policy of the Administration is quoted by the Indianapolis Sentinel as having been made by a gentleman of that city who had voted for Mr. Harrisol in order to get a better civil-service reform than he thought he could get from Mr. Cleveland. "What do 1 think about Harrison's civil-service policy? Well, I feel about it as the fellow felt about the circus. It's so bad that it's really good."

-As to the issue of tariff reform, nobody who adopted it during the campaign, even among those who adopted it reluctantly, has shown the slightest disposition to drop it or to evade the consequences of its adoption. The personal enemies of Mr. Cleveland, in the press and elsewhere, and the legislative agents of the manufacturers who profit by the abuses of the tariff. necessarily attempt to make capital out of the defeat of the party on a platform of tariff reform, but they conspicuously fail to make either capital or converts. -N. Y. Times.

Nepotism in Federal Offices.

Mr. Robert Peel Porter should not forget to devote a special chapter of the census to nepotism in the Federal offices. The list, so far, is Baby McKee's father, Grandpa Scott, the President's brother, the President's son's father-in-law, the President's wife's cousin, the President's wife's nephew, the President's wife's niece's husband, the President's brother-inlaw, the President's nephews provided with a place in Washington Territory and in Cincinnati, the private secretary's brother-in-law, the Secretary of State's son, the Secretary of State's brother, the Pension Commissioner's two daughters, the Indian Commissioner's wife, the Indian School Superintendent's wife and a bundred others distantly related to the family .- Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

al a Mar of

morning, at the moment when the Southern Cross seemed exactly perpen-

dicular with the horizon, a great flutering was perceived on the shore of ly funny about the word whiskers? the river: the turtles were coming out Instance where the use of it will not in battalions.

They scattered rapidly in every dinevertheless true that jokes in which rection, digging up the sand, laying their eggs and covering them over again, and apparently taking great pains to leave the surface looking as more merriment than any other form they found it.

M. Chaffanjon and his companions captured three of these turtles, the shell of one of which measured eightytrimmings. "Ha," says A, "you're five inches in length by twenty-three in width. Its weight was more than sixtyseven pounds.

The natives capture large numbers of the eggs of these turtles, as well as of the creatures themselves, which are used in the manufacture of a kind of oil.

The appearance of the turtles upon tle time ago one of the comedians the beach at the apparent moment of the complete formation the Southern of gray whiskers. "Golly," cried the Cross, on each night during their laying season, is undoubtedly due to coindence, and the supestitious natives connect the two circumstances, just as the ancient Egyptians connected the setting of the constellation Arcturus with the rising of the Nile. -Youth's Companion. butter has whiskers on it" is to ensure

The Nature of Mushrooms

It is a curious thing that concerning the mushroom, which is to be found everywhere in such abundance, and which would make so valuable an all time. It is all very wonderful, but article of food if properly used, Amervery mysterious. Perhaps, in order to icans are generally so ignorant that as understand the full amount of humor a rule they can not tell it from a toadcontained in a reference to whiskers, it stool; and although nearly every Irishis necessary to wear them. It is almost woman can bring in a basket of mushrooms out of hand, even then many are afraid to eat them. Certain people will claim that any thing with gills-parallel edges lining all the under side-is edible, but will not eat it themselves; Son, of London, Eng. It was made for others claim that the gill must be of a the town hall of Sydney, New South particular color. These will have only Wales, at a cost of \$75,000. The inthe mushroom grown in a cellar, those strument has 126 sounding stops, and only the mushroom grown with nothing possesses the extraordinary novelty of between it and the sky: The mushroom loved in Italy is rejected in England. sounding length. The wind supply is and the best English mushroom of all maintained by a gas engine of great is regarded in Italy as of the same napower. ture as the evil-eye. It would be well worth while to have some instruction made common as to the general nature one of the chief advantages of living in of this growth, the innocence of some England is that there are no mosquitoes. But this is all over and done with. The species and the deleterious quality of others.-San Francisco Argonaut. mosquitoes have come; the English

winter does not kill them, "and in -Some popular entertainments in course of time," cheerfully prophesies the West are "Rainbow Teas," "Bacha correspondent of the London Standelors' Meets," "Toast and Cheese," and ard, "they will undoubtedly spread all the "Eclipse Surprise Party." over England."

Peculiar Observations Made by even about the way he happens to gruntled Philosopher. What is there that is so tremendous-

sneeze. -Puck. -No man can "get even" with another by doing a mean thing in retaliation for a fancied wrong. He only sucraise a laugh are hard to find. Hard ceeds in making himself a mean man. as the fact may be to explain, it is -N. O. Picayune.

-Kindness may be the "golden chain by which society is bound together," as Scott says, but there is always some fellow trying to borrow your particular link to pawn.-Texas Siftings.

-Old age has its privileges. It is a blessed thing to grow old and be respected and honored and humored. looking pretty fine this morning, B; The very old and the very young are the light and the hope of the world. The dignity and wisdom of age and the innocence of childhood are the best features of life.

> -We ought to measure our actual lot, and to fulfill it; to be with all our strength that which our lot requires and allows. What is beyond it is no calling of ours. How much peace, quiet, confidence and strength would people attain if they would go by this plain rule!-A. E. Manning.

Whereat the parquette tittered, the -After all, the most natural beauty in the world is honesty and moral truth. For all beauty is truth. True features make the beauty of a face; and true proportions the beauty of architecture; as true measures that of harmony and music. In poetry, which is all fable, truth still is the perfection. -Shaftesbury.

> -The best instrument will worry sensitive nerves if it be out of tune, or if it be used by unskillful hands: Sometimes very good people wound those nearest them, not because they have suddenly grown bad, but because of ill health or something that has thrown them out of their normal condition .--United Presbyterian.

-Lives of sluggish ease bring discontent. The more we are rocked on the stormy waves and tossed by the winds of adversity, the stronger we grow. Indeed, some natures never develop in the sunshine; like the plant that only blooms at midnight, some souls are matured in beauty only through long hours of darkness.-St. Louis Magazine.

-Run not into debt, either for wares sold or money borrowed; be content to want things that are not of absolute necessity rather than to run up the score. Such a man pays at the latter end a third part more than the principal comes to, and is in perpetual servitude to his creditors; lives uncomfortably; is necessitated to increase his debts to stop his creditors' mouths, and many times falls into desperate courses. —Sir M. Hale.

The Chase County Courant.	ing the ravine across east Main street, was passed.	Delinquent Tax List of 888.	TOLEDO TOWNSHIP.	UEM	
W E.TIMMONS,Editor and Publisher	The Council then adjourned to Mon- day night, August 12, at which time	STATE OF KANSAS,] SS. County of Chase] SS.	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	H.F.CI	Bons Bons Bons B B
Issued every Thursday.	the following proceedings were had, Mrs. Gillett being absent:	I. A. M. Breese, Treasatter of the County and State aforesaid, do hereby give notice that I will on the first Tuesday in September, A. D. 1889, and the succeeding days thereaf- ter, sell at public auction at my office, at the county-seat of Chase county, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, so much of each tract of land and town lot hereinafter described as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and charges thereon for the year 1889.	lot 1	CAMPBELL	& GILLETT
Official Paper of Chase County.	Dase county's bill for \$3.50 was re- ported on favorably, and allowed. The tax ordinance passed August	A. D. 1889, and the succeeding days thereaf- ter, sell at public auction at my office, at the county-seat of Chase county, in Cottonwood	$sw_4 constant{0} 18 consta$	DEALEI	R IN
Professor Blake, the Kansas weath-	7, was reconsidered, and in lieu thereof an ordinance making a tax levy of 5	Falls, Kansas, so much of each tract of land and town lot hereinafter described as may be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and	e½ of sw¼14 18 9,nw¼ of sw¼, less w½ of se¼14 18 9 ¼a	Shelf and Hear	vy Hardware,
er prophet, announces that he will	A hill for \$250 food in Stowart and	sas, this 26th day of July, 1889.	8% of se%	CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c	., and the finest line of
have ready for delivery early in Sep- tember "Blake's Annual of Weather Predictions for 1890." He assures the	mittao	County Treasurer.	s_{24}^{ij} of sw_{24}^{ij}	COOKING & HE	ATING STOVES
public that it will be full and accurate details of what the weather will be until January 1, 1891, and that the		BAZAAR TOWNSHIP. Description. S T R Description S T R	w_{14}^{12} of nw_{14}^{12}		after An partie is more subject of the control of
forecast will be so accurate that far- mers may know at once whether to sow	The Street Commissioner was in-	w% of nw%	sw ½ of sw ½		an teacher and an english tradeau an
wheat this fall, and reliable advice will also be furnished as to the expediency	of lots 4, 5 and 6, in block 33, Cotton-	8e 4	sw % of nw % & n%	WOOD-:-	MOWER
depending on the harvest of next year. It must be said for Professor Blake	wood falls, put down. Adjourned to met to-morrow (Fri- day) evening, August 23.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	no now of soll at low maton mark on Cotton.		
'straight tip" last fall. He urged them		nw14 22 21 8	wood river; thence e to ne cor of self; thence s to se of nelf of self; thence a sw cor of nwif of self; thence a 36rds, thence to Cottonwood river, thence down said river to n line of self; thence across said river to low water mark, thence	Agricultural Impleme	
to put in a big acreage of wheat and cold them that the meteorological con- ditions this season would be favorable	The Twenty-third National encamp- ment of the Grand Army of the Re public will be held at Milwaukee, Wis-	nev	down said river at low water mark, thence of beginning. s13 t19 r9.	STUDEBAKER WAGONS AN	D BAKER BARBED WIRE.
o an abundant harvest. Professor	consin, August 28 to 31,1889,inclusive.	ne_{4}^{1}	CRAWFORD'S ADDITION TO CLEMENTS	Please call and examine my stock	and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
reather prophet, and he is rapidly dis- ancing Wiggins, Root and other pessi-	has been made for this occasion. Children between the ages of five and	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lots Block Lots Block 61 20	COTTONWOOD FALLS,	KANSAS.
or. He merits a substantial token of	of the excursion rate. Tickets will be on sale at all stations on the Santa Fe	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	NORTH COTTONWOOD FALLS,	·	
one, and it will pay the farmers of Kansas handsomely to send him \$2.00	Route in Colorado and New Mexico, and at El Paso, Texas, August 20 to	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lots. Block Lots Block 16, 18	M <	HO
or past services, but as a means of en-	August 21 to 28, good for continuous	ne% of sw% lots23,24,25.26, 27. s & e of Rock 2820 22 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ATE	D P OK
work which he has so successfully be- gun.—Kansas City Star.	return any day from August 29 to Sep- tember 5; final limit, September 10,all	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm creek}, \dots, 32 \ 20 \ 8 \ {\rm nw}_{34} \ {\rm of \ ne}_{34} \ {\rm less} \\ {\rm nw}_{44} \ {\rm of \ se}_{34} \ {\rm less} \ {\rm ln \ acc}, \dots, 34 \ 22 \ 8 \\ {\rm ln \ acc}_{34} \ {\rm old}_{34} \ {\rm less} \ {\rm ln \ acc}_{34} \ {\rm less} \\ {\rm ln \ acc}_{34} \ {\rm old}_{34} \ {\rm less} \ {\rm ln \ acc}_{36} \ {\rm ln \ a$	si of 9, and lot 4 10 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 122 19		AD
BEATH OF MRS DR. T. M. ZANE.	dates inclusive. Parties desiring to make side-trips from Milwaukee or	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Part of lots 7 and 8, block 8, as follows Commencing 75 ft n of se cor of lot 7; thence s 75 ft; thence w 45 ft; thence n 30 it; thence e 19 ft thence n 45 ft; thence e 35 ft. block8.	C S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S	IS A STATE
nonst 15 1889 the dread messanger	the igint agent of the milesed someon	neja	COTTON WOOD FALLS,		Ha. Pa
Death, crossed the threshold of Dr. T. I. Zane's home, in this city, and took	ies at Milwaukee on or before Sep- tember 3. The limit of return tickets	w ¹ / ₂ 2 21 8 ne / ₄ 21 22 9 s 35 acres of sw se / ₄ 21 22 9 j/ ₄ of nw / ₄ 3 21 8 ne / ₄ 28 22 9	Lots Block. Lots Block all	34	Provide State
st and dearest friend, a faithful and	tember 30, 1889. There are three	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 2 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	B. U. SCHLAUDECKER,	ROLAND ROBERTS
other, one whose example is worthy f emulation by all of her sex. Mrs.	Chicago and Milwaukee, viz.: Two railroad lines and the Goodrich line of				to made among the and the or filling
ane, and the subject of these re-	steamers. The through tickets of the Santa Fe Route will be good on either of three lines, and will allow passen-	Commencing 208 feet north and 208 8-10 feet West of the se corner of section: thence cast	Lots Block Lots Block; all	SCHLAUDCKER & RO	MARKET.
ndiana, August 13, 1853; hence, was 6 years and 2 days old at the time of	gers to go by one line and return by	50 feet; thence, north 221 2-10 feet; thence, west 50 feet; thence, south 221 2-10 feet s 6, t	Leta Block Lota Block	Deale	ers in——
Phomas and Sarah Eviline Hinote	waukee. "The Santa Fe Route is the	CEDAR TOWNSHIP.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	All Kinds of FRESH MEAT COTTON WOOD FALLS,	the stand of the second s
ary 1, 1871, and moved to Kansas, in August, 1885, her father and sisters	there with rail and steamer lines for	e1/2 of sw1/4 36 21 5 ofe1/4 of sw1/4. 9 22 6	23		
and brothers also coming to Kansas at that time, and locating in this city	For ticket rates and information regarding train service, etc., call on	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	CARTTER'S ADDITION TO STRONG CITY	JNO. F. TAYLOR, W. H. T	TAYLOR, DAVID SMITH
the oldest of whom, Mary Ellen, was	address GEO. T. NICHOLSON,	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lots Block. Lots Block. 8, 10 57, 11, 13, 15, 1, 3, 543 6 and sk of 2062	TAYLOR, TA	YLOR & CO.,
youngest, William H., was but nine months old. Upon the death of her	G. P. & T. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R., TOPEKA, KANSAS.	e_{14}^{14} of se_{14}^{14}	67 18, 20	LIVE STOCK COMM	ISSION MERCHANTS,
ceeper, taking full charge of the other	ROAD NOTICE.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	NORTH ADDITION TO STRONG CITY.	OFFICE, 80 EXC	HANGE BUILDING,
children, discharging her duties in a most creditable manner until she was married, and, in fact, keeping house	Chase County 188.		And a second sec	KANSAS CITY	STOCK YARDS.
for her father for one year after her marriage. At her death she left four	Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of July, 1889, a petition, signed by J. W. Griffis and 18 others was presented	Description. S T R Description. S T R n¼ of nw¼12 20 5/sw¼ of nw¼,less	Commencing at ne cor of ney of ney of s2 t19 r8; thence west 205 ft then s 5 chains and 3% links; thence n 50 ft for beginning; thence	KANSAS CITY S SALJ JNO. F. TAYLOR AND W. H. TAYLOR, Cattle SE DAVID SMITH, HOG Salesma J P. MISCELLANEOUS. Wm. H. HOLSINGER, - JEALER IN- Hardware, Stoves and Tinware, FARM MACHINERY & WIND MILLS,	ESMEN:
na, Harry, Ralph and Nellie. Thus is will be seen that she was a mother so	to the Board of County Commission- ers of the county and state aforesaid.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	w to point on line on e side of Chestnut St o Strong City. thence n on said line of said S to a point on s line of Water St of Strong	JNO. F. TAYLOR AND W. H. TAYLOR, Cattle Sa	alesmen.
to speak, of two families of children and that her life had been one con	described as tollows, viz: Commencing at a point where the H. N Simmas quarry road intersects the Diamond	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	City; thence east on said line of said St b base line; thence s to beginning.	DAVID SMITH, Hog Salesma J P.	n, and R. S. POSTON, Office. STRODE, Yardman and Assistant Salesman
tinual ronud of parential care and of nouschold duties which, those who	Creek and Strong City road, in Falls town- ship, Chase county, Kansas; thence north, or nearly so, on or near the line between lots	sw34 of se3411 20 6/se34	Lots Block. Lots Block	MISCELLANEOUS.	
the always bore with cheerful resignation or performed with ever ready	Nos. four (4) and five (5), in sec eighteen (18) town nineteen (19), range eight (8) east, Chase county; thence continuing on said line be-	0 22 0f 24 0f ne 1 20 6[all	7, 8, 9, 10	Wm H HOLSINGER	AGOLDEN
and willing hands, leaving nothing un lone that should be done about he	(25), eighteen (18) and 19, ten (10) and eleven (12), four (4) and five (5), in section seven (7) town, range, county and State aforesaid, to	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lots Block. Lots Block	-DEALER IN-	
ease consumption. of which she died	the section line between sections six (6) and seven (7), town nineteen (19), range eight (8) east, Chase county, Kansas	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	REED'S ADDITION	Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,	L L COCHPAN
was unable longer to do work, and from which she suffered about on	Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: J. M. Kerr, S. J.	All of sec s of Cottonwood river not owned by P. P. Schriver and Drinkwater and Schriver, s36, t20, r5	Lots Block Lots Bloc 11,13		J. L. COCHRAN, DRUGGIST.
year. She was a member of the Christian Church, at Manhattan, In	E Evans and Wm. Forney as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the county Surveyor, at the point of com-	Commencing at se cor of sec; thence we st 375 ft; thence north to bank of Cottonwo od river; then, easterly along bank of said river	REED'S SECOND ADDITION.	FARM MACHINERY & WIND	MARTIN HEINTZ,
byterian Church in this city, by letter She was a member of the Eastern	mencement, in Falls township, on Sal urday, the 24th day of Anguts, A. D. 1889 and proceed to view said road, and give	 river; then, easterly along bank of said river to east line of said see; thence south to begin- ning including mill grounds, s36, t20, r5 Commencing at the nw cor ne¼ thence east to right of way of A. T. & S. F. R. R.; thence along said R. R in southwesterly direction to 	MITCHELL'S ADDITION.	MILLS,	Carpenter & Builder,
Star. and six of the members of that Order, were her pall bearers, viz: Mrs	By order of the Board of County Com	along said R R in southwesterly direction to	Lot 2 block 2, Lot 2, 3 block3. RICHARD'8	As motions in a more special work for	Reasonable charges, and good work guaran teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner o Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls Kansas. ia28-tt
J. W. McWilliams, Mrs. E. F. Holmes Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, Mrs. J. M. Kern Mrs. Wm. W. Rockwood and Mrs. S	[L S] County Clerk.	That portion of nw% not included in town of Cedar Point and not owned by C, C. Smith and J. Irvin, s6 t21 r6	Lot 27 block 18	Wood and Iron Pumps,	ROAD NOTICE.
D. Breese. The funeral services wer conducted by the Revs. J. W. Wrigh		3-5 acre in swig of nwig bought of C. A. Mead. s6 t21 r6.	BAZAAR. Lot 6 block 4, all block 20 CEDAR POINT	anon, suit diod hoiteus inine sil.resnu in handors ech <u>ricis s</u> indus ech han	STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County, 88. Office of County Clerk, July 1, 1889,
the deceased, the former preaching th	e Office of County Clerk, July 1, 1889,	DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP.	CEDAR POINT. Lots Block Lois Block 4 and w34 of 3 18, 11, 12, 13, 14 Block	PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND	Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of July, 1889. a petition signed by C. Pendegraft and 18 others, was pre-
	Henry Jacobs and 13 others, was pre-	ney4	9	FITTINGS,	sented to the Board of County Commis- sioners of the county and State aloresaid praying for the re-establishment and width
by a very long cortege of sorrowin friends, relatives and neighbors.	g sioners of the county and state aforesaid praying for theestablishment of a certain	sw ³ / ₄		framework the south man	requested of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the northeast corner of the
		I nw a a 19 6 of Middle crk	the second	W. H. HOLSINGER,	northwest quarter $\lfloor nw \rfloor_4 \rfloor$ of section fifteen [15] town 20, range 8 east; thence sonth on the half mile line, to south line of said sec-
L. S., last Monday, the following reso lutions were adopted: Be it resolved. By the mombers	for the set on half section line as near a practicable to the southwest corner of the northwest cuarter (nwt/d section ton full)	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	WONSIAU. Lots Block Lots Bloc	COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.	tion, said road having been established 40 ft.
Falls Chapter O. E. S., that it is wit the most profound human sorrow that	h town twenty [20] range nine [9] east; there south one mile on section line as near as prac- ticable; thence west one mile on half section	e ny of nw 1	all	5 1a5-tf	and we wish you to cause it to be re-estab- lished 40 ft wide. We also pray you to vacate the road commencing at the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section [15] town [20] range 8 east; thence west to northwest
we learn of the death of our mos worthy sisters, Mrs. Mary Zane, An	t line as near as practicable; thence south on half mile on section line as near as practica ble; thence one-half mile west, on section line as near as practicable to the section	e e¼ of ne¼18 19 6 e¼ of nw¼23 19 7 nw¼20 19 6 all sw¼ s of Cot nw¼29 19 6 tonwood river	ROAD NOTICE.	= 460 Acres of Land for Sale.	corner of northwest quarter of eald section 15, and in lieu of said road to establish a road commencing at the southeast corner of the
Kellogg, Conductress; that the friend	s corner of the southeast quarter of section seventeen [17], township twenty [20], rang	n n 4 of nw 4 30 19 6 (xcept 5 a 23 19 7 n ne4	STATF OF KANSAS, Les	The Fisher estate, consisting of	northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of

Be Falls the m we le worth sistan

county newspapers. ELMER JOHNSTON, MINNIE ELLIS, Com. MAY HOLSINGER,)

MAY HOLSINGER,) CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. At the meeting of the City Council, held, August 7, all the members being present, an ordinance providing for a stone, arched culver on Main street, east of Broadway, was passed, Mes-dames Grisham, J hnson and Porter voting in the affirmative, and Mrs.Gil-lett in the negative. Bills to the amount of \$111.36 were allowed, viz: E. A. Kinne, boarding city prisoners, \$23.41, S. A. Perrigo, Street Commissioner's salary, 29} days, \$43.75; D. G. Groundwater, hauling stone, \$7.75; Wm. Forney, City Mar-shal, extra service, \$12.00; John Frew, plan and specifications for stone, arched culvert, \$6; J. M. Kerr, lumber, \$8.45; Max Double and Board of C shal, extra service, \$12.00; John Frew, plan and specifications for stone, arched culvert, \$6; J. M. Kerr, lumber, \$8.45; T. H. Grisham, drawing up four ordi-

9

sistant Conductress, and Mrs. Sallie Kellogg, Conductress; that the friends and relatives of the deceased have our fullest sympathy; that the departed sisters were true, faithful and zealous workers in our Order, and good and tender wives and mothers in their re-spective homes. *Resolved*, That one copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of the deceased, and one published in the *ELMER JOHNSTON*, *MINNIE ELLIS*, *MINNIE ELLIS*, *MINNIE ELLIS*, *MINNIE ELLIS*, *MINNIE ELLIS*, *Mathematical and served Mathematical and served*

ROAD NOTICE.

scriptton. STR	Description. ST
14 1 20 7	Iot 27 6 19 lot 4 7 19 ne¼ 15 19 w¾ of ne¼ 16 18 ne¼ 23 19
of ne% 2 20 7	lot 4
a off s side of	ne14
14	W14 of new 10 19
12	nw1/ of no1/ 10 18
13 20 7	ne% of nw%
of nw1/	se % of nw %
of net	se 4 of nw 4
3 9 18 5	
8 18 9	lota 171 0
3 18 5	lots 171,8
of net 8 18 s	lots 20,20
of nov . 8 18 6	se % of sw % 5 20
2 01 no 14 0 10 0	Se 1 01 SW 1 5 20
V of any 9 19 0	sw¼ of se¼ 5 20 s¼ of ne¼ 5 20 s¼ of ne¼ 6 20
01 80 % 0 10 C	8% of ne% 6 20
4 9 18 8	lot 6 6 20
9 18 9 4	lots 14,15 6 20
4 9 18 8	lot 13 6 20
414 18 8	lot 7 6 20
of n 16 18 8	lot 8 6 20
of ny 16 18 8 of ney	lots 9,10 6 20
19 18 19 19 18 1	10t 19 0 an
a n end escor	101 99 0 00
IW 16	101 92 0 00
34	ae% of nw% 8 20 ae% of nw% 8 20
of ne%36 18 8	ne% of nw% 8 90
of nw14 36 18 8	ses
5 20 6 19 s	ach of sw 4 8 20 sk of sw 4 15 20
a a o oc 20 0 19	
That portionof lot 14	s of the following lin
P	s of the following lin

STATF OF KANSAS, Chase county.] 55 Office of County Clerk, July 3rd,1889 Notice is hereby given that on the 3rd day of July, 1889, a petition, signed by R. C. Campbell and 17 others, was presented to the Board of County Cem-missioners of the County and state afore-said, praying for the vacation and estab-lishment of certain roads, described as follows. viz:

lishment of certain roads, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the center of section nine (9) town ninetcen (19) range six(6)east; thencerunning in an irregular course to the southeast, east, south and east, and eading at thesouthwest corner of the southeast quarter ofsection eleven (11), town 19, range[six (6)east.Said road to be known as the J. G. Johnsonroad. And we also ask you to cause to beestablished in lieu of the one vacated thefol-lowing described road: Commencing at thecenter of section nine (9), town nineteen (19),range six (6) east; running thence south 65°-G' east 13.92 chains; thence south 65°-50' east 1.81chains; thence south 69°-50' east 1.81chains; thence south 69°-50' east 1.81chains; thence south 69°-50' east 1.85chains; thence south 69°-50' east 1.85chains; thence south 60° can 1.81chains; thence south 60° can 1.85chains; thence north 87° east 16southeast quarter of said sec-tion ten [10]; thence south 40°-30' east6.00 chains; thence north 87° east 16 chainseleven (11) and fourteen (14) to the northeastcorner of the southeast quarter of sectionfourteen [14] town nineteen (19) range 6 east;or as near as practicable to the above-namedlines in petition.

8 lines in petition. Whereupon said board of county commissioners appointed the following name ed persons, viz: William Sullivan, J. R. Gritton and E. P. Allen, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Diamonderk township, on Mondsy, the 23rd day of sept, A. R. 1888, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Commis-sioners.

[L. S.] J. S STANLEY County Clerk

THIS PAPER may be found on the st Gas. A vortising Bureau (0 Byrnos 8 - Where apapers Al-vortising Bureau (0 Byrnos 8 - Where apapers Al-vortising Bureau (0 Byrnos 8 - Where Al-vortising Bureau (0 B



The Fisher estate, consisting of 460 acres of good, bottom land, all under fence, in Falls township, on the Cottonwood river, east of Cot-tonwood Falls is offered for sale. One 40 acre tract has a good house and well on it, and the old home-tend (200 scres) has a good house the content of the northwest quarter of the above tract has a good house and well on it, and the old home-

and well on it, and the old home-stead (200 acres) has a good house and well on it. It will be sold in whole or in part. For price and terms apply to RicHARD CUTHBERT, Cotton wood Falls, Kans.
 Birkett, J. Verner, J. C. Scroggin.
 Birkett, Vappage & Construction

ROAD NOTICE.

Birkett, Verner & Co.,

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

		the second s	an a no no no no ne a ne a ne 16 18 8
	At the meeting of the City Council, hela, August 7, all the members being	STATE OF KANSAS.)	SW14
	hela, August 7, all the members being	County of Chase 188	nes
	nera, ingabe i, an the members being	Odlas at Causta Clast Inte t toos	n % of nw % 2 15 8 se % of nw 1/ 99 10 e
	present, an ordinance providing for a	Office of County Clerk, July 1, 1889,	n% of ne% 2 18 Sine 4
	stone, arched culver on Main street.	Notice is hereby given that on the Ist	lot 8 2 18 8 se 14 21 10 91
	aust of Broad-ser ou main street,	day of July, 1889, a petition, signed by	"4
	east of Broadway, was passed, Mes-	E. C. Holmes and 20 others. was present.	SW 1
	dames Grisham, Johnson and Portor	ed to the Board of County Commissioners	lot 2
	voting in the affirmative, and Mrs.Gil-	of the county and state alexand and	e% of ne% 8 18 8 lots 27,28 31 19 8
	voting in the aminative, and Mrs.Gil-	of the county and state aforesaid praying	
	lett in the negative.	for the location and vacation of certain	W%
	Bills to the amount of \$111.36 were	roads, described as follows, viz:	WL of any S 18 Call of and a work of a
	-Uland ain IN A THE FILL SO WERE	Commencing at the center of section twen-	8 18 Shot 1 8 19 Shot 1 8 19 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	allowed, viz: E. A. Kinne, boarding	ty-one (21), town twenty (20) range seven (7)	0 18 91040 4 8
	city prisoners, \$23.41, S. A. Perrigo,	east: thence east on %-section line or as near	1 nw 1
	Street Commissioner's salary, 291 days,	as practicable to a point at or near the V-sec-	
	Street Commissioner's salary, 291 days,	tion corner on the east line of said section	0 10 01. 10 0 00 01
	\$43.75; D. G. Groundwater, hauling	twenty-one (21); thence north on section line	1 10 01-1 0 20 0 1
	stone, \$7.75; Wm. Forney, City Mar-	or as near as practicable to intersect the Job	10 10 10 10 clinto
	stoller, trib, trib. Forney, City Mar-	Johnson road. Also to vacate all that nor.	
	shal, extra service, \$12.00; John Frew,	tion of the Job Johnson road between the	101/ 01 201/ 10 10 01-11
	plan and specifications for stone arched	beginning and ending of the above described	1019 8 7 0 10 19 cliet 10 0 20 8
	culvert, \$6; J. M. Kerr, lumber, \$8.45;	road.	10 0 n and all of
. *	Curvert, co, J. m. herr, lumber, \$8.45;	Whereupon, said Board of County Com-	nww
	T. H. Grisham, drawing up four ordi-	missioners appointed the following named	1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 3
	nances, \$10.	persons, viz: A R. lce, J. B. Horner	
		persons, viz: A In Ice, J. R. Horner	W/ OF DOL 90 10 C
	The following bills were referred to	and M. E. Hunt as viewers, with in-	01/ 01 nm1/ 00 10 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	the Finance Committee: S. J. Evans,	structions to meet, in conjunction with	
	rent for pound. \$7.50; Chase county,	the County Surveyor, at the point com-	
	tene for pound, \$1.50; Unase county,	mencement in Cottonwood townshin, on	lots 2 5 & 26 6 10 9
	damages to jail, furniture, etc., by	Friday the 20th day of September, A. D.	
	city prisoner, \$3.50	1889, and proceed to view said road and	That portionof lot 14 s of the following line:
	An ordinary to.ou	give togail parties a hearing.	
	An ordinance providing for a 5-mill		
	tax levy, 2 mills of which are to be set	By order of the Board of County Com-	acau augie of 45" to north line of Line i
	apart and used avaluated ate to be set	missioners. J. S. STANLEY.	
	apart and used exclusively for improv-	fr al Countrellash	to the and the here east to ne cor of lot 14 and
	and the second of the second	The second contract of the second of the second of the second of the	150, 18.
		and the second states of a loss of the	and the second

The Shuse County Courant. COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS.,

THURSDAY, AUG. 22, 18-9.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop "No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, let he chips fail where they may."

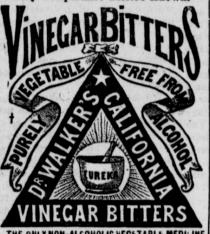
Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ter three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

lin. |\$ in. | 3 in. | 5 in. 1% col. 1 eol 1 Weeks. 2 Woeks. 3 Weeks. 4 Weeks. 9 months 6 months 1 year...

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

Only Temperance Bitters Known.



THE ONLY NON-ALCOHOLIC VEGETABLE MEDICINE

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whisky, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a parely vegetable preparation, made from native California herks. Twenty-five years' nee has demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civ-il'zed world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful urative effects up-or those troubled with the following dis-costs. viz. Dispeits, Rhematism, Catarrh Nerset

cost s. viz. Dispeirs, Rhematism, Catarrh, Neursl-gia, Headache, Bolis, scrofula, Skin Dis-cases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurities; and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that infest the human system. It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in eathartic effoct. The new style is very pleasant to the taste. and a perfect medicine for women and children. Each kind is disticntly marked on top of cartoon.

Miss Mattie Sheehan went, last week, on a visit to friends in Lyon tives buried in the Friends graveyard at Toledo will meet there next Satur-Miss Kate Rogler, of Matfield Green, went, Tuesday, on a visit to friends at

Dr. J. W. Stone and Mr. J. C. Farrington were down to Emporia, last Thursday. "If my clothes don't suit you, why,

be enforced.

A white horse belonging to Mrs. Capt. Milton Brown killed himself,

last Saturday morning, while being shod. in the blacksmith shop of Geo.

ou can have the tailor make yours differently." Read the advestisement of the Strong City Hardware Co.,elswhere in

the COURANT. Ex-Mayor J. K. Crawford and fam-

Emporia

ily were visiting at Durham, Marion county, last week.

The Pension of Mr. Mason Young,

of Peyton creek, has been increased eight dollars a month.

Born, on Thursday, August 8, 1889, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson, of Pey-ton creek, a daughter. Misses Emma Stotts and Maggie Jeffrey, of Elmdale, were down to Emporia, last Thursday.

Mrs. S. Fred. Perrigo's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Marsh, of Missouri, ar-

rived here, yesterday evening. "Get to the front, if you can, even if you have to shove other people aside," seems to be the motto of some folks.

seems to be the mothor of some folks. Mr. T. J. Kirker has been drawn as one of the petit jurors at the Septem-ber term of the U. S. District Court, at Wichita. Mr. Geo. George and wife arrived home, Tuesday evning, from their visit in England, looking well, and in excel-lent spirits. We understand that Mr. Arnold shod. in the blacksmith shop of Geo. W. Hayes, in this city, by rearing up, and throwing his head against the ground. The horse was one of a match team which Mr. J. G. Atkinson had sent for, and got from Mrs. Brown, the night before, to buy from her for \$175 for the team. if they suited him, and he was having them shod at the time this one killed himself. We understand that Mr. Arnold

We understand that Mr. Arnold Brandley, formerly of this city, has gone to Oklahoma, to start a jewelry store there.

One of our country exchanges ex-claims to its readers, "We must have money!" Ditto here, partner empha-sis and all.

Mrs. Haskin, of Lincoln county, ar-rived here, Tuesday morning, on a visit to her brother, Mr. B. F. Beach,

The colored people of Cottonwood Falls and Strong City will hold a cele-bration, picnic and barbecue on the 24th instant in Cartter's grove.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Kuhl and chil-

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Kuhl and chil-dren started yesterday morning, on a visit to friends and relatives at Mani-towoc and Green Bay, Wisconsin. Mr J. C. Scroggin, of Kansas City, Kansas, arrived here Saturday even-ing, on a visit to friends and relatives, and voturned home, Monday might.

Mr. C. W. Edmonds, of Quincy, Ill., a brother of Mrs. J. K. Crawf ud, who went from here, on the 6th ir tant, to Denver, Col., returned here, 'uesday.

cartoon. Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest. As a Family Medicine, for the use of la-dies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house. Many families keep both kinds on hand, as trother of Mrs. J. K. Crawfird, who went from here, on the 6th ir tant, to Denver, Col., returned here, 'uesday. The 14-year-old daughter of Mr. Herman Pipper,living about, five miles the ills that beset childhood, and gently regulates the disease to which women at every period of life are subject. Ladles, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house. Mr. S. Henderson, of California, who

invited to attend.

ell. Michigan.

Elinor.

The Board of Directors of the Fair

Association are putting the Fair grounds and the buildings on the same

grounds and the buildings on the same in excellent condition and the com-ing Fair will, no doubt, be the best ever held in the county. One man, from Morris county, will have fifteen horses here; and there will be horses here from all the surrounding counties.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS .- LOW RATES Parties who have friends and rela The Santa Fe Route will sell, on

· · ·

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 tation (Bartie Council) Longed (Ber day for the purpose of mowing the grass and fixing up the graves. Take a mowing scythe with you, or if you can not go send one dollar or such an station, (Barton County), Larned, (Paw

nee County), Macksville, (Stafford County), and Springvale, (Pratt Coun-ty), and to all points in the Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Panhan-dle of Texas, Colorado. New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. Tiskets are good for thirty days from date of sale, with stop over allowed On behalf of Com. The game of base ball between Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, which was played on the Fair grounds last Thursday, resulted in a score of 21 for the latter to 20 for the former. During the playing the funeral pro-cession of Mrs. Dr. T. M. Zane pass-ed along the road in front of the grounds, and the game was stopped and the players and spectators lay d and the players and spectators lay Mr. Jas. McNee strated, yesterday morning, for a week's visit at his old home, in Wisconsin. Colorado Springs, Palmer Lake, Cascade Canon, Manitou, Green Mountain Falls, etc., can save money by taking advantage of the Harvest Excursion dates. For ticket Prairie chickens are plentiful; the

young ones are large enough to shoot, and the law is being violated every day.—Strong City Republican. By whom? and how do you know so ates and other information, call on C. By whom? and how do you know so much about it, that yuo speak so posi-tively on the subject? We have not heard of any of the "law-adiding" (?) citizens insisting on the Sheriff and County Attorney seeing that this law he enforced. 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 ELK HAPPENINGS

Messrs. F. S. and Julius Frey in-tend to go th the G. A. R. Reunion, at Milwaukee. Mr. J. Lynberger, starts east, to-morrow. By the smile on his face one would think he intended to bring one

of the fair Ohioians back with him. Our new school house is nearing completion.

W. L. B. Newby received another car load of lumber this week.

There has been a reward of \$50.00 offered for the conviction of the party We learn from a letter received in tearing down the fences around sec., 33-18-6. Wouldn't it be better to let other people's psoperty alone.

The M. E. Camp meeting died of appoplexy.

Messrs, Wm. Brook's 'Ed. (who has just got home from 11worth) and Lien Maybell, with their families, left for Oklahoma. Sunday morning.

Sunday? Aug. 20, '89.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF CHASE CO., W. C. T. U. Will be held, Wednesday, Aug. 28,'89, in the Congregational Church, in Strong City, beginning at 11, a. m., and continuing during the day.

11 a.m.,-Prayer service; appoint-ment of Committees on Nominations, Plan of Work and Resolutions.

ablest and most efficient women. She is eminently qualified to entertain the most polished audience, and dissemi-A. Shipman.

> idents, of Committees on Nominations. and election, and of Plan of Work, and no Resolutions.

> > five paying members. JESSIE F. SHAFT, Co. Pres.

at the Chase county agricultural fair. The Society has offered the following inducements to each school in the county to organize and attend as a

chool by making

THIS IS WHAT YOU HAVE

BEEN WAITING FOR.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

-*SALE*

THIS SALE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

Every article in our house will be offersd at a reduced price. Not a piece of goods of any kind will escape the cut. We don't want to carry over any Summer goods and we must make room for Fall and Winter goods. We have already placed our orders with the Manufacturers, for a great many goods that will be delivered soon, and our buyer will start for the Eastern Market, this month, where he will buy an immense stock of Fall and Winter goods; so, we must have room. Our Dress goods will suffer the biggest cut this time.

Nice plaid suttinge 36 inches wide, worth 40c, at 30c yd. One piece diagonal suiting, all wool, 38 inches wide, worth 50c, down to 35c yd. English Cashmere, 36 inches wide worth 35c, at 25c yd. All wool serge, worth 60c, at 40c yd. Fine Henrietta suitings, 38 inches wide, worth 75c, at 55c. Black plaid suitings, worth 65c, at 45c Camel's hair striped snitings, worth 75c, at 50c. All wool fancy suitings, summer weights, worth \$1.00, down to 75c. Alpacas in colors, all wool filling at 81c yd.

Ladie's fine shoes come in for a big share of the cut. All our \$5.50 shoes, at \$4.50. All \$5 00 shoes, at \$4,00. All \$4.50 shoes, at \$3.50. All \$4.00 shoes, at \$3.25.

Remember EVERY ARTICLE in our house will be REDUCED in price during this sale. We give you the above few prices only to give you an idea of what we are doing ALSO REMEM-BER THAT THIS SALE WILL NOT LAST MORE THAN 30 DAYS, AND, IF YOU WANT THE BEST BARGAINS, YOU MUST COME SOON.

YOURS, RESPECTFULLY,

CARSON & FRYE, (Loose's Old Stand,) Cottonwood Falls, - - - Kansas STRONG CITY HARDWARE :-: COMPANY, -DEALERS IN SHELF AND HEAVY---

we learn from a letter received in this city a few days ago, that on Sat-urday night, August 10th, instant, as Dr.Ralph Dean stepped from the train at Greenwich, Kansas, a man about six feet long struck him, without any warning. The Doctor had a bottle of medicine in his hand had her him medicine in his hand, and had his coat on. He dropped the medicine and, in fifteen seconds, had the long man bawling: "Take him off." What the fight was about the letter did not say. The letter said Dr. Dean would be up How did that wagon break down Sunday? X. Y. Z.

here in September to visit his many

friends living in this county. The Annual convention of the 4th Dist., W. C. T. U. will be held in Strong City. the 28th, 29th and 30th

of this month, beginning on the even-ing of the 28th. Mrs.Julia Bosworth, of Keekvill, Mo., will deliver the lecture, on the evening of the 29th. Mrs. Bosworth is said to be one of our

2 P. M .- Bible reading by Mrs. R

Reports of Secretary, of Co. Treas-urer, of Supt. of Work, of Local Pres-

This annual meeting will be com-posed of the County Executive Com-mittee, County Superintendents and STRONG CITY ITEMS. Miss Lesta Hey, of Illinois, is visi-ting at Mr. J. I. Hey's. one delegate from every local union, and one additional delegate for every

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Thursday will be Children's Day,

"The Good Old Way."

Give us a trial.

At the request of a good many farm

O. H. DRINKWATER.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

SEED WHEAT.-600 bushels of Fultz

All orders for coal must be accom-

Four loaves of bread for 25 cents, or

two for 15 cents, at E. F. Bauerle's.

panied by cash. T. C. RAYMER.

tonwood Falls. house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and ren-ders a perfect blood circulation through

ders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to re-store pefect health. "GRO. W. DAVIS, of 169 Barronest., New Orleans, La., writes under dete May 26th. 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vineaar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made" Josmph J. EGAN, of No. 75 West street. New York, says. "Have not been withont Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryden, N "X., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best med-icine I have ever tried; it saved my life.", "T, F. BAILEY, of Humbolt Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ogo, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

VINEGAR BITTERS. The Great Blood Purifier and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Head-ache, also Indigestion and Dispepsia. send for beautini box, free. Address: R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

AS"Subscribe for the COURANT.

Warm and windy weather, Monday. 92° in the shade, Monday afternoon.

Mrs. S. D. Breese is lying quite

sick. Mr. T. H. Grisham went to Topeka.

Tuesday. Mrs. Dan. Hinote was quite sick,

Mr. Henry Bonewell was down to

Mr. Henry Bonewell was down to Emporia, Friday. Miss Rena Kinne was visiting in Peabody, last week. Mr. D. A. Ellsworth was visiting at Florence, last week. Mr. J. I. Cochran arrived here from Kansas City, Tuesday night.

There was a heavy rain visited these parts, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. John H. Scribner is lying quite ill with inflamation of the bowels.

Miss Donalda Murray, of Plymouth, is visiting at Mr. Hugh Jackson's.

Mr. C. A. Britton, of Florence, was in town, last Saturday, on business.

Mrs. G. E. Finley and children have returned from a visit at Wellington.

Mrs. Gibson, of Americus, was visi-ting at Mrs. Barbara Gillett's, last wee

Mr. Wm. T. Foreman shipped a car load of heifers to Kansas City, last

night. Mr. John Barr, of Elmdale, has re-turned home from Eureka Springs, Ar-

19

Mr. S. Henderson, of California, who is visiting at City Marshal Harden's, is lying very low with typhoid fever.

tonwood Falls. There was a most enjoyable party at Miss Carrie Hyle's, in Lyon county. last Thursday night, and, Friday, Miss Hyle went to Newton to visit her sis-ter, Mrs. Stuck. Miss Laura Kerr, of Iowa, who has been visiting at Mr. J. M. Kerr's, left, hast Thursday morning for Arkapasa is lying very low with typhoid lever. Masters Albert and Gundy Cham-berlain went to Superior, Neb., Monday, on a visit. Mrs. B. Lantry and her daughter, Miss Nellie, returned, last Friday evening, from their visit in Wiscon-

It is reported that the Rettiger Bros. & Co., have the Kansas City Bridge contract. The boom in the quarries the board can organize and meet the teacher in Cotionwood Falls on the morning of the second day. J. C. DAVIS, Co. Supt. is expected almost any day.

Rev. Pearson is in the city, on busi

Mr. E. A.Hildebrand returned from 28th instant, at Emporia, of the Penn-sylvanians residing in Kansas, and every Pennsylvanirn in the State is Kansas City, last Sunday evening.

oapt. E. W. Ewing, of Wonsivu, was in town, Tuesday evening, having a social time with the "boys," and went east, on the night train, to attend the G. A. R. encampment at Milwaukee. All the railroad hands Mr. S. Fred. Perrigo who is now in the east purchasieg a stock of dry goods to open up a store in one side of the Ford jewelry store, will have some New York parties for his partners. All the railroad hands were taken either for cash or grain toll; Rye and Buckwheat, on Mondays only; Corn and Wheat any day (except Sunday). A good stock of choice brands of roll-ed and burr flour will be kept on hand,

west, early Tuesday morning, quite a wreck at Peabody being the cause. Dr. W. H. Cartter and Messrs. A. Ferlet and J. H. Mann returned, yes-terday morning, from Abilene, where they had been to the races.. Dr. Cart-ter's Hillside Prince took 3rd money in one race. Time 2:314. Mr. G. K. Hagans is putting up a nice two story residence. It will be finished in about three weeks. at low prices; also mill feed, etc.

in one race. Time 2:31‡. Miss Edith Park, of Elmdale, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T.H. Grisham, in this city, for some time past, went home, yesterday, to make preparations for attending the Em-poria Normal school, next year. Mr. Joseph Laloge, who moved for Cedar Point to During up a inished in about three weeks. The Superior base ball club has challenged our boys to a match game of ball. Our boys will tackle them-a circular saw not exempt. As our city fathers have graded up procure a couple of gondel. Could be need in the set of gondel. As our city fathers have graded up Main street so high, they should now procure a couple of gondolas that could be used in some of the lots close to the City Hall. NOTICE. S. F. Jones has bought the stock, books, notes, other chattels and real estates of E. A. Hildebrand. The Strong City Hardware company will

few years ago, and who was married since he left here, has returned to this county with his wife and child, and intends making it his future home. Mr. Chas. M. Gregory of the first state of the first sta

Lantry family, he told them that he would ship them some of the products of Kansas, when he got back home, that would make them open Mr. Chas, M. Gregory, of the firm of E. F. Holmes & Co., returned, Sat urday evening, from his trip to Chica-go, to lay in a stock of fall and winter goods. While away Mr.Gregory took a week's visit at his old home at Howtheir eyes in astonishment; and, the other day, he shipped to his old home, in New York, a large display of very large and lucious peaches, of very large and most excellent corn and potatoes, the stalles of the corn measuring of teor Mr. H. P. Brockett, of Topeka, who was transacting business west of here, stopped off here, Friday night, to see his wife and children who are visiting friends and relatives here, and he re-mained over Sunday, to visit his moth-er-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Kellogg, at Ellinor the stalks of the corn measuring fifteen feet in length, of very fine large ap-ples, and of two kinds of high-grade

Our city Marshal is very neglectful in his duties at the Railroad crossing. Tuesday evening, cars were standing across the sidewalks, and the public had to travel around in the mud going variety for sale, by J. G. Winne, Toledo, Kansas. Read the advertisement of Carson & Frye in this week's COURANT.

We are in receipt of complimentary tickets to the fifth annual meeting of the Kansas Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, to be held at Wichita. September 10-12, 1889; also of compli-Prof. W. S. Edwards, Principal of our High School, arrived here, last Thursday.

Mrs. G. E. Finley and children have returned from a visit at Wellington. Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Johnston ar-rived home, yesterday, from St. Louis.

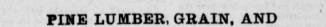
ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap.

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

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 Don't forget that Bauerle has ice

cream

HARDWARE,



ACRICULTURAL === IMPLEMENTS,

HARNESS,

SADDLERY,

CUTLERY,

STOVES & TINWARE. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM MADE TIN GOODS.

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

BRAND.

S. A. Breese has cheap money to oan, on real estate, aug15-tf

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 deliv-

ering promptly wherever ice is wanted from him, in all parts of the city.

Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefert-igte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-aliteat. aug5-tf Brown & Roberts have all the furni-

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency Railroad or Syndicate Lands. Will buy or sell wild lands or Improved Farms. —AND LOANS MONEY.—

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

ROAD NOTICE.

books, notes, other chattels and real estates of E. A. Hildebrand. The Strong City Hardware company will continue the business at the old stand. All persons indebted to E. A. Hildebrand. The brand hardware, will settle their ac counts with the Strong City Hardware company.
A CHANCE FOR A COOD BARCAIN. A house of eight rooms and four lots, in southwest part of Cottonwood house, good water and plenty of it. These buildings are all new. Will give possession at any time. Call on the subscriber. W. C. SOMERS. June 11th, 1889.
Wire cloth and screen doors at H. F. Gillett's.
Wire cloth and screen doors at H. F. Gillett's.
Wire cloth and screen doors at H. F. Gillett's.
Wire cloth and screen doors at H. F. Gillett's.
Mice at the outher down and bargy house, coal many time. Call on the subscriber. W. C. SOMERS. June 11th, 1889.

buy the carload or in smaller quantities. Parties residing here should leave their orders with him, as he is deliv-pring promptly wherever ice is wanted

missioners, J. S. STANLEY. [L. S.] County Clerk. Whereas the above described vaca-tion was not viewed on the day appointed nor on the day thereafter; therefore, on this ist day of July, 1889, the said Board of County Commis-sioners re-appointed the following named persons, viz: Wm. Norton Cyrus Wil-son and John McCaskill as viewers, with in structions to meet at the point of com-mencement of said proposed road, in Ba-zaar township on Friday, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1889, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

bearing. By order of the Board of County Com-J. S STANLEY County Clerk. missioners. [L 8]



CARD OF THANKS. We sincerely thank the kind friends who so patiently and willingly did so much to soothe and comfort Mrs.Zane during her long illness, and who have shown so much kindness to the family in this their hour of trouble. DR. T. M, ZANE AND FAMILY.

CHRISTIE.



tain" had gone South for a bride. All Rockford was really nervous, so eager were they to get a glimpse of the Southron canty wily enough to have snared Martin Delancy's heart; all but little Christie Burns.

She heard the gossip with blanched face and compressed lips, and her sweet dreams of Cedarwood vanished into the bitterness of the cruel awakening.

Only a week before the Captain had inwited her over to see the new arrangements, and seemed so pleased with her warm ap-

And now-he would bring a bride from the southland to its cozy apartments! Of it was too much! Christie walked on

the bright shore; climbed up the hills, high up among the silvery birches and straggling oaks to try to forget. It could not be; Bomehow she had always felt so sure of

Captain Delancy's heart; she had read his hove many times in the quiet, expressive eyes

And only last week at Cedarwood he booked at her in such a way that her heart throbbed to the old, old story as it never had before.

Then, too, he had kissed her hand at arting, and called her his "dearest

What did it' all mean; why had he called her that? What were the pretty carpets and filmy curtains at Cedarwood to her if-if-

Christie went no further in her painful questioning, for the rock on which she stood suddenly loosened from its sandy bed and slipped down the hill-side.

She clutched at the roots of a hemlock, but they eluded her frantic efforts, and with cry Christie shut her eyes and went down n-down

"The water's mighty rough, 'pears to me; guess I'll pull ashore." And shoreward came the boat of old Lee, the fisherman.

His long, unkempt locks blowing in the recze, his ragged jacket and general dilapidated appearance were enough to excite pity, but for all that he would have laughed be idea to scorn.

He and "the old 'ooman" were contented; they "had nuff to eat and wear, and what more was wantin'?

He gathered up his basket with its two pickerel and trudged along over the wet nd, his hair flying in the wind and dreamy expressions flitting across his wrinkled visage. "Lor', what's this? Why! great guns, it's

The little brown-eyed darter of Widder Burns, as I'm alive!" He stooped over the prone form and, see-ing no signs of animation, he shouted to a

boy some distance up the shore. "Aboy! there, Marc." The boy turned

and came back. The spray from the incoming tide trenched the feet of the unfortunate girl, dreuch

and a lacerated arm showed through the orn sleeve as the old fisherman lifted the white face tenderly to his knee. "She's dead, I do b'lieve; must ha' fallen

from them rocks up thar' som'ers," he muttered. "I wonder why in all natur people's got to go galivantin' up these pesky hills

The boy knelt by Christie and took her wrist with trembling fingers. "She's alive, sir," he said, joyfully.

"Aye, aye!" assented the old man, and

Captain Delancy grew white and ner tous the eigar fell from his fingers and he stood u But Jack continued. "And she wandered

EDARWOOD stood off 'mong the hills overlooking the bay-seemed she was thinking of the-May between the hills and the shore; a cheery Roy." place peeping out

"For God's sake, go on !" interrupted from its clump of Delancy, sinking back into his seat. cedars, and common-"Well, the upshot of the matter is, Miss known as the Burns is now at death's door from an acci-'Captain's house." dent among the rocks, though the gcssips It had been the say Christie meant to-suicide. bachelor quarters of The Captain laid a heavy hand on Bur-Captain Delancy for a dozen years or

gess' shoulder, and his eyes seemed to blaze with an agonized fury. "Is it as bad more; but now it had been refuras that? O, my God!" And Jack nodded nished and set in in the affirmative. "This is awfully cruel and sudden," said order, for the "Cap-

Delancy, and his voice seemed strange and harsh, even to himself. "You will excuse me, old boy, if I go in; I think I shall have to be alone; this is sudden, awfully sudden. "Don't do any thing rash, Captain," said Jack, uneasily, as he wrung Delancy's hand at parting. "Remember she may get well;

ember that." "I will. God bless you, Jack, I will try to keep track of that," and Captain Delancy

staggered into the house. Jack Burgess went softly down the walk and shut the wicket carefully behind him. as if he feared he might disturb his friend. Christie was convalescing, they said. She lay on a couch in the pleasant south room of the cottage from whose windows she could



"BLAMED IF I KNOW."

look across to the hills beyond Cedarwood The autumn coloring of the oaks, the silvery sprays of the birch and the dark pines above attracted her attention and her thoughts ran on and on; but presently she started violently. "What is it, dear?"

Captain Delancy had just entered the room and saw with alarm the flush deeper on the pale face, and that wild look of de lirium creeping into the dark eyes again. He had talked with her only yesterday in the glowing of the October sunshine, held her thin white hands confidently in his own and felt sure that the pain and suffering were over. She had seemed so contente and hopeful, but now the thin hands flut tered wildly and the restless eyes failed ir recognition. "Christie, darling !" And the strong man

knelt by the moaning girl and buried his face in the pillows to weep. The mother came and bent over the toss

ing, delirious girl. And all hope died out in both fond hearts as the mutterings of terrible delirium fell

on their ears. "I see a bride-the bride of Cedarwood. moaned the sufferer. "She comes robed in

white-in white; but her wedding gown doesn't fit. No; it is too stiff, and so nar row; more like the robes of the dead.' "O. Father in Heaven !" wailed the moth-

"In Heaven-Heaven," repeated the wild.

incoherent lips. The physician came and shook his head sorrowfully. "No hope; no hope," he said,

WOMAN'S CAREER.

She was a fair girl graduate, enrobed in spotless

And on her youthful features shone a look of She bent with grace her dainty head to receive the ribbon blue.

Whence hung the silver medal, adjudged to h her due. watched her face wi'h rapture as she raised

- to Heaven her eyes,
- moved her lips in prayer as her fingers clasped the prize,
- I knew to education she had pledged her coming days,

unclasp poor woman's fetters, and free her from man's ways.

Time passed. Our pathway parted, but ever and anon My thoughts would stray toward her, and I'd

speculate upon What my graduate was doing, if athwart the

scroll of fame, Among unselfish workers, had been written

bigh her name. At last I chanced to meet her, but her books were pushed aside, While around a dainty garment she sewed the

lace with pride, And at her feet her baby, dimpled, happy,

crowing youth, Upon that silver medal was cutting his first tooth.

-I.ife. CHOLERIC CHAMELEONS.

Pretty Florida Lizards With Very Bad Tempers.

They Would Rather Fight Than Not, Though They Are Rather Sociable With Mankind-How They

Catch Their Prev.

It is not a chameleon at all, be it known, for it is a great deal smaller and a great deal handsomer than the lazy, clumsy lizard, which owns the name of chameleon. The latter has his peculiarities, too, though we admire our slender, delicate Florida pretender the most, he is such a funny, lively little fellow. Anolis is the true name of our Florida

chameleon. The green Carolina anolis belongs to one branch of the family, and the red-throated anolis to another but they are so nearly related that few people know one from the other. In this genus the back and nape of the neck are either smooth or have a low crest formed by two series of short scales, and the scaly plate at the end of the muzzle is erect. The whole anolis family are very active, living in trees and vines and jumping from branch to branch with marvelous skill, even clinging to swinging leaves by their queer little toes.

Very curious are their delicate feet, for they have not only oval discs on the toes, but the last joint but one of each toe is puffed out so as to form a pad, and below this the toe is covered with cross ridges, so that the anolis has a firm hold on any thing he stands upon. He can run up a branch, walk up a pane of glass or a wall or traverse the ceiling of a room with equal ease.

The green Carolina and the redthroated anolis go quietly to sleep during the winter months. They don't like even the slight coolness with which old Father Winter greets bonnie Florida, but in the spring-that means February or even earlier in Florida-they get wide awake.

Let us take a peep at the doings of the green anolis first. He is a bold changing, his beautiful red dewlap little fellow, about six inches long, and swelling and contracting and someears a smooth, changeable coat wit a very long tail to it. He is not content with out-door life, but comes prying into the house without waiting for an invitation, and darts here and there all over the walls and windows, and even marches at double quick over the tables and chairs hunting for his dinner, for his diet being a compound of flies and other insects, he is wonderfully quick in discovering where they most do congregate, and thither he comes regularly every day, unless same cruel human biped interferes with him. But when he first rouses from his winter's sleep our little anolis is a dreadfully cross-grained specimen of a lizard, especially with his own set. Let two of them meet and so quarrelsome and pugnacious are they that they fly at each other with the fury of tigers, and this is the time to see them in all their beauty.

stantly changing, their whole aspect instinct with rage and determination. At the end of that time one of them

had lost half of his tail, but he fought bravely on until another sharp jerk dewas the "drop too much." He did not "turn tail and run," simply because he had none to turn; but he did run as fast as he could go, leaving the victor to swallow the writhing stump of his tail, which he did with evident enjoyment. The conquered hero escaped the same fate only by flight, for it is

devour their conquered enemy, provided he will submit to it. I felt sorry for that poor little defeated anolis; he had made a brave fight, and I knew it would be his last. for once he has lost his tail he becomes

timid and languishes and often dies. down as the warm season advances, and during the summer and autumn months the pretty little creatures may be seen socially basking in the sun or hunting together, with no more unseemly fighting in their midst.

All that I have said about the green anolis applies to his cousin, the redthroat, only the latter is rather smaller and more slonder, and is even more brisk in his movements, a regular little busy-body, in fact. darting, here, there, everywhere, outdoors and in, over rocks, stumps, roofs, walls, windows, bureaus, desks, tables, sofas; all are alike to this fearless, saucy intruder. And, by the way, he is even more ferocious-if that be possible-than the green anolis: that is, in the spring time, and to his own male kindred, but he is less timid with people than his green cousin; he is even capable of being convinced that you are not going to injure him.

A few years ago I had the good fortune to tame one of these little redthroated fellows. He first attracted my attention by watching for flies on the window close to my desk. Day after day he appeared there, and it was curious to see the business-like way in which he selected his prey, and then, cat-like, moved stealthily towards it, until all at once, as quick as a flash, he leaped right onto the unsuspecting fly and whisked it into his little mouth before is knew what had happened.

Before long Red-Throat concluded that I was a harmless kind of nobody. so he began to pursue his game over my desk, even while I was writing, and finally I coaxed him into taking flies from my fingers, so that it became a regular thing for me to catch his dinner for him. His appetite satisfied-no difficult matter-he would perch contentedly on the window sash and stay there by the hour, sometimes asleep, sometimes watching my movements with

great curiosity. Like the rest of his family he was very fond of music. It did not matter much what kind it was. so there was time and tune in it. The music-box, the jew's-harp, whistling, singing-all entranced him, and he remained motionless as long as the sounds reached his ears, his lustrous color constantly nes his head keeping time to the mu-

UNGALLANT PROVERBS. The Part Played by Women in the Laws of

Various People

A contributor to the Freisinnige Zeitung has collected from all the foreprived him of the remaining half. That most nations of the world a heap of "proverbs of men concerning women." It appears from them that the Southern peoples, who count themselves the most chivalrous and gallant toward the ladies, are more coarse and insulting in their proverbs than the colder Northerners. Although the Germans, the Scandinavians, and the English are the fashion among the anolis tribes to complimentary to the women in their proverbs, they are "rarely brutal." The Frenchman says: "A man who has a wife has a plague;" "A man made of straw is worth double as much as a woman made of gold." The Spaniard says: "A woman's advice is never, of any use, but unless you follow it But all these family squabbles quiet she will rail at you as a fool;" "Be on your guard against a bad woman, but do not put your trust in a good woman." "There is only one bad woman, but every husband believes he possesses her." The Italians say: "If a man loses his wife and a farthing he has only lost a farthing." The chief failings of the sex, according to a whole host of English and German proverbs, are changeableness and talkativeness, the former of which is equally true of men and the latter not disagreeable to men in the Latin nations. The charge that "Women's minds and April winds often change," and the statement that "A woman's strength lies in her tongue," appear to be accepted in various readings throughout Northern Europe. The specimen of a Yankee proverb is characteristic: "Women can keep a secret, but it takes a big crowd of them to do The Chinese say that "A womit." an's tongue is her sword," but "She never lets it grow rusty."

HUMAN SACRIFICES. Terrible Rites Paid to the Iu Iu Gods in

New Calabar, Africa.

The steamer Congo brings news from New Calabar of a most revolting sacrifice. It seems that a few months ago the old King of Eboe died, and, as is customary in that part of the country, the traders from New Calabar went up to pay their respects to the new monarch. The traders were aware that for a short time after the old King's death the "Iu Iu" rites are performed, but they thought that these were over. The deceased monarch's name was Imphy, and, to the horror of the English traders, the "Iu Iu" ceremonies were at their highest when they entered Eboe Town.

The rites had been in operation for about two months, and already about forty people had been slain to appease the 'Iu Iu" gods. The old King was then lying in a grave which had been dug for him. The hole was a large one and deep. Lying in the same grave were nine of the King's youngest wives, and their deaths had been brought about in the most cruel manner. Each of the poor creatures had theorist-seriously to question that the both her wrists and ankles broken, so that they could neither walk nor hero's great-grandfather might well be crawl. In this state and suffering the the "sanguinis ultimus auctor," in the nost excruciating pain the unfortunate creatures were placed at the bottom of the grave, seven of them lying side by side. The body of the King men thought, its intercourse with the was then laid on them in a traverse direction. The two remaining women were laid down by the side of the King, lying exactly like the monarch's body. No food or water was given to sanctified by its frequent visitation. the poor creatures, who were left in that position to die. It is said that death did not, as a rule, take place for four or five days. Four men were stationed round the grave, armed with clubs, ready to knock back with these weapons any of the women who, notwithstanding their maimed condition, were able to crawl to the side of the grave. In other parts of the town further human sacrifices were taking place. Suspended from various trees were the bodies of several men. These poor fellows were also enduring the most agonizing death. In most instances holes had been bored through their feet just by the ankles. Through the holes ropes were drawn and the men were then tied to a high tree. Their heads were, of course, hanging downward. The men were left there to die. The traders, as they were proceeding along, were unwilling witnesses of a frightful sacrificial execution. They saw a number of natives in a group and went to the spot to see what was taking place. To their horror the white men saw a native tied by the feet and neck. The rope attached to the neck was thrown over a tree in one direction and the rope attached to the feet was tied to a tree in the opposite direction. The ropes were then drawn tightly, and when the body was distended to its utmost length another native with a hatchet struck the neck and severed the head from the body. The head was taken to the grave where the King was lying, while the body was eaten by the cannibal natives. The white men could do nothing to stop the barbarous practices, as to interfere with these "religious customs" would not be tolerated by the natives and the lives of the traders would have been in peril. They therefore made as quick a retreat from the town as they could. The traders learned for each of the following ten months there was to be a sacrifice of seven men.-London Standard.

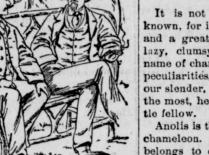
VIRGIL'S MASTER-WORKS.

ne Speculations Concerning the Background of Roman History.

When Virgil, in the Æneid, had finished the Odyssey of his first six books, where he had necessarily made use for the most part of Homeric material, and addressed himself to his "majus opus," the Iliad of the Latin war, we know that he contrived to fuse with consummate art his old and new material; but how much did he himself, and his first readers or auditors, believe of the latter? How real. to him and them, was the tale which he told in the last six books of his epic with so fresh an inspiration, such kindled fire and heightened poetry, with a depth and breadth of human sympathy unmatched elsewhere by the most sympathetic poet of all time? We speak of the modern spirit of Virgil. It has become a commonplace. "Il a devine," says Sainte-Beuve, "a une heure decisive du monde qu'aimerait l'avenir." Did ce he also appear "modern to the men of his own time?" He makes his demigods intensely human, filling their tale with life, steeping their fate in tears. The deepest student and worthiest heir of his method in our own day has done the same for the heroes of the Round Table. Did Virgil feel as free to do what he would with Æneas and Turnus and Evander as Tennyson did with Arthur and with Launcelot?

We may, I think, take it for granted that in the Augustan age the main incidents of the Trojan war were still regarded, quite simply, as historical. Of the events which followed its close many different versions already existed. The poet might select his subject here, might devise episodes and establish pedigrees, as Virgil did for Augustus-as a man may write an historical novel to-day-but it would not answer for him to invent too widely. or deviate too far from the recognized line of tradition. The supposed date of the Asian city's fall was no more distant from the men of that period than the earliest of the dark ages are from ourselves-a little less remote, in fact, than the mythic events of the Arthurian cycle. The proof is plain, even yet, that primitive Italy was peopled by a succession of colonists from the East, who fought for their fair territory, and were dispossessed in turn of her favorite sites. In the historic times of Rome such proof must have been visible and palpable. on every hand, to an extent which it is difficult for us now to conceive. The final struggles of confederate Latium taxed to the utmost the resources of kings and early consuls, and great Etruria had hardly breathed her last in the century when Cicero thundered. and Cæsar fell, and Virgil sang.

Moreover, while the whole historic vista was actually much shorter then than it is now, it had entered no Roman mind as yet-save that of Lucretius, or some such dark and audacious beginning of all things are divine. A neavens, of his illustrious race earlier the generation, the more free and familiar must needs have been. gods, and it was still currently believed that certain spots of earth had been selected from the origin of all things by the favor of divinity and Even a man like Cicero, born a critic and bred a lawyer, will not have his friend too brutally inquisitive about the antiquities of his own native town. "It is best, dear Atticus, in a case like this, to accept the poet's version of truth, and not insist upon that of an eye-witness."-Atlantic. COLOR AND COMPLEXION.



bade Marc run on ahead of him and break the news gently to the mother. "Don't go an' say she's dead, now," said

he; "but say Christie's had a fall an' that I'm a bringin' her home.'

Marc understood, and fairly flew over the sands toward the little cottage a quarter of a mile back from the pier.

Old Lee sped along forgetful of the two pickerel, of the old ooman's tay, of every-



"LOR', WHAT'S THIS?"

thing but that little Christie Burns, whom he had dandled on his knee, was nearer death than life.

Half of Rockford knew of the accident sefore dark, and Madame Rumor painted the story in glowing colors. It accident, 'twas just as plain as day that Christie meant suicide; because-well, it was easy to see through it now, since the Coptain was on his way home with a bride.

But Christie, unconscious of the scandal-ous gossip, lay in the spare-room of the little cottage raving in wildest delirium of pretty curtains, bright carpets, sweet-scent-ed ccdars and of-deceit.

Great was the surprise, however, when the May Roy arrived, and Captain Delayry stepped over the plank with his usual complacent bachelor airs and alone.

Then it flashed over gossipy Rockford that somebody had prevaricated; and the crowd gaped curiously at the innocent May Roy as if it were at fault that a bride was

"Wonder how such a thing started?" guestioned Jack Burgess, a friend of the Captain's, to him that evening under the codars, as they sat enjoying a social cigar in the twilight.

"Blamed if I know," answered Delancy, knocking the ashes from a half-smoked Ha-

"Well," replied Jack, with a sigh, "its been an unfortunate piece o' business, dreadfully unfortunate; this gossip has." The Captain looked up quickly. "Why?"

he asked. "Haven't heard a word, old fellow?"

queried Jack.

"Not a whisper." Well, I might have known you hadn't or wouldn't be sitting here. You see, Miss parish." Buras has acted mighty strange ever since the story got afloat that ytu intended minging a wife with you."

"Dressed in a shroud the bride cometh." and the restless eyes looked strangely from one loved face to the other as they bent above, keeping that last vigil in an agony untold.

The fever of delirium had burned out. Pale as a lily lay Christie in the sunset light; but reason had not returned, and the sands of life were about run out. The cold lips moved ; they stooped to catch the words:

"The bride-of Cedarwood comes; but she wears a shroud. Alas! Christie Burns. Alas! Cedar-wood!"

A sigh-a shudder, and it was over; gossip had done its worst! Cedarwood still stands between the hills

and the shore, but alone and tenantless. The Captain went abroad directly after the death of Miss Burns, and has never returned.

But in the twilight hours a shadowy form seen flitting hither and thither at Captain's house;" sometimes under the darkening cedars, sometimes in the silent and desolate rooms. And 'tis said that often there comes a strange, whispering voice, saying, in tones of despair : "The bride of Cedarwood cometh, but weareth a shroud! Alas! for Cedar-wood!" MANDA L. CROCKER.

A GREAT CURIOSITY.

An Editor, Driven by Want, Disposes of a Wonderful Postal Card.

"I have something that I would like to sell you," said a man addressing the manager of a dime museum. "What is it?"

"A postal card. Here it is." "Is it from a noted man?" the manager asked, taking the card and glancing at it.

"No, very obscure man, I should think." "Look here, you must think I am a fool.

What advantage can such a thing be to me! Is a postal card so rare that it will attract

"Oh, there is nothing more common than a postal card, yet there is nothing rarer than this one. Let me read it. 'Please send me a sample copy of your paper.'" "There is nothing strange about that."

"Isn't there?" the man exclaimed. "If you don't think so you ought to go into the

ewspaper business." "I have been in that business. Hundreds of newspaper men receive such communications.

"Dothey? Well, I just want to tell you that I am the only editor who ever received such a postal card, and if I were not a poor would not part with it. You have not caught its fine point. You see, the writer does not say that he will get up a club for my paper; does not say that there are numerous people in his neighborhood who would like to subscribe for it."

"Great Cæsar, that's a fact. I must have that card. Name your price."-Arkansaw Traveler.

Utility First.

Minister-Ah, Mr. Pillar, the church is sadly in need of funds.

Parishioner-What's wanted? "I have started a subscription to buy the new organ and another for the poor of the

"I can't contribute to both." "Then subscribe to the organ fund."-

Time

As soon as they catch sight of each other they remain perfectly still for a

moment. Then they nod their heads up and down three or four times, as if to work themselves up the right pitch for a fight. (I've seen chickens do the same thing many a time.) Then they swell out their dewlap, or throatpouch. until it becomes a beautiful light scarlet. All this while their color is constantly changing in a manner marvelous to behold. Before they saw each other both wore a gay golden-green coat and a white shirt bosom, tinted with green, but in an instant this holiday attire vanishes and they don their brown, light brown, olive-green, slate the puffing out of the dewlap is the last of the preliminaries, and now, like a flash, the tussle begins. And such a tussle it is, to be sure! No fun or play about it, only deadly earnest. I have watched these Lilliputian comspecimens, regular anolis dudes, and a fair lady (I suspect she was at the bottom of the trouble too) sat on a leaf close by and looked calmly on, ready, no doubt, to greet the victor with sweet smiles.

The antagonists seized each other by the jaws-their teeth are very tiny, just big enough to feel rough on one's finger-but they managed to hold on to 18,000,000 of acres have been opened each other and then their heads moved since the last consus. In other words, to and fro, their long tails lashed, they advanced and retreated up and down the stem of the evening jessamine, which they had selected as their battleground, and for ten minutes they kept hard at it, their dewiaps swelled like large as Great Britain and Ireland. beautiful scarlet balls, the hues con- Barkers' Magazine.

sic. I have noticed the same effect on others of the lizard family. They are all susceptible to music. But one day, alas! my little pet failed

to come dancing over my desk. Two days, three days, weeks passed, and at last, lowering the upper sash of my window one day, there I found his flattened skeleton. How it happened I never knew, but there the poor little fellow had met his death.

The every-day attire of the redthroated anolis is a beautiful greenish blue, but he changes his coat so often, sometimes half a dozen times in as many minutes, that it is hard to tell exactly what the original color may be. When full grown he is about five

or six inches long. There is no crest on the nape or back, but the tail is slightly toothed above.-Helen Harcourt, in Philadelphia Times,

THE CENSUS OF 1890.

Some of the Wonderful Changes It Will Reveal.

The census of 1890 will reveal many wonderful changes. The central line of population will be much nearer the Mississippi river than it was ten years ago. A series of maps like those contained in the last census, of gradations in color to indicate the changes in density of population, wealth, health and other important facts will present a curious contrast with the maps that we now have for the census of 1880, or that of 1870. Over 16,000,000 million acres of land were sold in the last fiscal fighting suits, one after another, dark year under the operation of the homestead and timber culture law. More color, some plain, some spotted, but than 124,000,000 of acres have been settled in the last eight years, representing a larger area than the States of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan.

The greatest changes have been made in the northwestern group of States and Territories comprising Dakota, Nebrasbats more than once; one especially I ka, Wyoming and Montana, where recall between two unusually fine nearly 60,000,000 of acres have been settled in the last eight years. In the southwestern group comprising Kansas, Colorado, Missouri and New Mexico nearly 30,000,000 of acres have been occupied. On the Pacific coast 19,000,000 of acres more have been settled, and

13,000,000 of acres must be added for the Southern States on both sides of the Mississippi. Along the Pacific road the Government and the Pacific railroad have opened for settlement in the las

eight years a territory larger than the New England, Middle States and South Carolina combined; larger than Ger-

-A few days ago a large pond, about two miles from Abbeville, Ga., sprang a leak in the bottom and dried up. The sound of the escaping water resembled thunder. Many fish were many or France, and about twice as left behind and picked up, but most of them followed the lake.

What Blondes Should Avoid and What Brunettes Should Wear.

The influence of color upon the complexion and general tone of the toilet is very striking. Fair blondes should avoid the lighter shades of blue, which are apt to give an ashy hue to the complexion. The darker shades of blue may be worn more recklessly by the blonde than the brighter shades, because throwing out the complexion in high relief upon an accommodating background, and the darker and more velvety the shade the finer is the effect. Brunettes can not wear blue becomingly, since that shade, when shadowed by a yellow skin, enters into the composition of green, and the tawniness of the complexion is increased. The florid brunette can not risk the wearing of blue. Green is a dangerous color for brunettes, but well adapted to the fair. A pale brunette can effectively wear red-it heightens the effect of the brune beauty. It is stated by reliable authority: "Crimson should be charily indulged in by the brunette, but crimson may be worn with safety by the blonde."

Yellow is highly becoming to the pale brunette, and especially by gaslight. Yellow grows paler and softer in artificial than in natural light. It enters into the olive shade in the brune skin with a softening effect, giving it a rich, creamy tint, that becomes beautiful in contrast with brilliant black eyes and rich dark hair. The artists long ago discovered what the milliners are slow to perceive, and that is that yellow clears every thing .- Dress.

-Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, a large and densely populated thoroughfare. has not been cleaned for five years. Four inches of refusa cover the pavement in many places, and in some ceetions the street has been allowed to run to grass. The gutters are .logged with refuse and the sewers are uselous.

THE SIX REQUISITES.

How to Make Farming Profitable Under Adverse Circumstances.

Taking for granted, therefore, that profitable, money-making farming consists in securing good orops, the question occurs, what are the means to be resorted to for attaining this end? The following will be admitted to be the main requisites:

- 1. Underdraining.
- 2. Manuring.
- 3. Mixed husbandry.
- 4. Rotation of crops.
- 5. Implements and machinery.
- 6. Sufficient and good buildings.

1. Underdraining is required on most lands in the country-at-large, to secure them from flooding in spring, and from drouth in summer, and to give the owner control of his fields at all times, particularly during the wet season of spring, of the modern world. If at the present thus often gaining two or three weeks day the law has ceased to treat them in time, and making the turning point between success and failure-between bly greater, so that it is now or never a fine, mellow condition of the land on one hand, and clods, mud, and weedy study of these wanderers. A volume, crops on the other. Some land is naturally drained, and does not require the regular laying of tile, but this is to such a study. The persecutions of exceptional. Some whole States require tile-draining.

2. Manuring-This includes turning under green crops and the economical saving of every enriching product from the farm. It takes in commercial fertilizers only when actual trial has shown that the increased product they give exceeds their cost. To obtain a good supply of barn manure requires-

mals furnish manure, and manure increases their feed in the crops which are grown, and thus a mutual increase is made between animals and crops to an indefinite extent.

4. Rotation of crops-This subject is so well understood as to need little England they are Protestants, in Turcomment. It answers an excellent purpose for eradicating perennial weeds, and excluding both perennial and annual weeds. It furnishes varying supplies of plant food and of fertilizers; the offspring of love, or greed, or hate. and like a hungry guest at a feast prefers half a dozen dishes to a single article of food for his entire meal.

5. Implements and Machines-A selection of simple, durable and efficient tools and machinery, is all-essential to interesting portions of this book is preparing and pulverizing the soil for the reception of crops; for their best Romany muse. The pieces are mostly cultivation; and for securing and har- short, often strange in form, but not vesting, and reducing them to the con- infrequently inspired by genuine poetic dition of food. The young farmer will feeling. This sometimes finds expresbegin by procuring the simple and sion in modes so unexpected as to effective ones, and those which long have almost the quality of genius. use have proved valuable; and then se- The Gypsy sings the beauty of his lect with more caution the newer, more sweetheart; apostrophises the sun and complexed and more expensive ones. stars with heathen fetvor, and cele-Plows and harrows are absolutely nec- brates the success of the knavish ruses essary for putting the soil in the best by which he has gained an advantage condition for the reception of the seed; over the busno. Filial affection, also, and mowers and reapers for securing finds a place in his songs. While he the crops, although some of these ma- shows the frankest enjoyment of the chines are rather expensive.

6. Farm Buildings-For securing and housing crops, protecting animals and storing implements and machines, are have always been famous for their a most important requisite, and no well love of music. The estimate which conducted farm can be without them. gives the Gypsy race a million souls is probably far below the truth.-London

There is no doubt that if farmers generally could more thoroughly observe the various requirements above enumerated, and could bring their lands to a condition more nearly re-

GYPSY LOVE AND LIFE.

Some New Facts Concerning a Very Inter-esting People.

There is a fascination about "Gypsy lore" which is, perhaps, increaisngly felt now that those nomadic insurgents are being gradually-slowly, it may be, but surely-absorbed by the environing civilization. The altered condition of modern society make their wandering life more difficult, their language is invaded by gaujo elements, mixed marriages attenute the strength of the Romany blood, and dotted over the map of Europe there are now little

stationary colonies of house-dwelling Gypsies, who no longer take the road or "fold their tents like the Arabs."

The Gypsies have been clearly visible in Europe for four centuries and a half. They have been the Ishmaelites harshly the social pressure is probafor those who wish to make a scientific entriled the "Gypsies," by Adrian A. Coloci, forms an excelent introduction the Zingari have been many and bitter. Even in the last century they were accused of cannibalisml To their foreign appearance and strange mode of life they added the practice of arts that were regarded as irreligious and beathenish.

It may be news to many to learn that it was not until 1856 that, by the abolition of Romany slavery in Dacia, the 3. Mixed Husbandry-Domestic ani- freedom of the Zingari in Europe was completed. Colocci agrees with other observers in regarding the Gypsies as practically destitute of religion, although willing to adopt nominally the prevailing faith of any country in which they may be sojourners. In key Mohammedans. Morally they are untrained children, indifferent to every thing but the satisfaction of the desire of the moment, whether that desire be

While there is but little Gypsy poetry among the English tribes, the "gift and faculty divine" appears profusely both in Spain and in the remoter parts of Europe; and one of the most that which gives specimens of the material side of life, there is often a spirit of profound melancholy manifested in these lyrics. The Zingari

Academy.

THEY WANT IRON. tone Aga Who

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Boiling sterilizes water, and within thirty minutes will have killed harmful bacteria.

-Flour is preferable to corn-starch for thickening sauces. It is less pasty and starchy, many cook-books to the contrary nothwithstanding .-- Christian Union.

-Layer Cream Cake.-One cup of sugar, four eggs, one cup of flour, two boils and tumors, the black death protablespoonfuls of melted butter, three tablespoonfuls of baking powder; bake in jelly tins. Cream-One cup of sour cream, one cup of sugar, one cup of chopped hickory-nut meats; boil five minutes; spread between the layers. -Yankee Blade.

-In cases of mal-nutrition, weakness and exhaustion, fresh raw eggs, whipped and drunk in milk, are invaluable. Prepared in this way they are digested in one and one-half hours; swallowed raw and whole, after the old regime, they require two hours; soft boiled they require three hours, while hard boiled and fried take an additional half hour.

-Many a child in this world goes astray, not because there is a want of the deaths from this disease were estiprayer or virtue at home, but simply mated at 13,000,000, and the rest of the because home lacks sunshine. A child needs smiles as much as flowers need sunshine. Children look little beyond the present moment. If a thing displeases, they are prone to avoid it. If home is the place where words are harsh, and fault-finding ever in the ascendant, they will spend as many hours as possible elsewhere. - The Home Visitor.

-A dainty little pudding is made of any stale sponge-cake, say about half a pound. Cut in slices and soak it in a little scalding milk; then beat up lightly, mixing in the juice and finely-grated rind of half a lemon or a teaspoonful of orange marmalade, a small piece of butter and an egg. well beaten; two ounces of sugar, if the lemon is used; bake half an hour in a quick oven. Roughly-chopped preserved ginger or pineapple can be used instead of the other fruit, adding some of the sirup instead of sugar.

-The easiest manner of cleaning oily or greasy bottles is to pour into them a little strong sulphuric acid, after they have been allowed to drain as much as possible. The bottle is then corked, and the acid caused to flow into every portion of it for about five minutes or so. It is then washed with repeated rinsings of cold water. All traces of oil or grease left will be removed in a very expeditious manner, and no odor whatever will be thus in the bottle after washing. - Once a Week.

CONSTRUCTION OF SILOS. Suggestions Offered at the Cleveland En-

silage Convention. At the recent Ensilage Convention in Cleveland a vote was taken on building silos; twelve voted for double boarding with lath and plaster, three for double boarding with tarred paper and seven for only one thickness of matched narrow lumber on the inside of studding. Great care should be taken to have the walls of the silo smooth and vertical so that the ensilage shall settle evenly. It is better to build too large than too small; have a good height, but avoid the

THE BLACK DEATH.

Ravages of the Pestilence in Europe Dur-ing the Fourteenth Century.

This disease is believed to have originated in China, and took its name from the black spots which usually sign. Beginning with inflammatory duced stupor, mental affections and palsy of the tongue, the last generally becoming black, as if suffused with blood. The characteristics of the disease were burning, unslakable thirst, pains in the chest, spitting of blood and fetid breath. This pestiin the wake of the numerous caravan routes from the East. Spreading from the north coast of the Black sea to Constantinople, and thence to Italy, it radiated from there by many routes over the whole of Europe. Where-ever it appeared it committed such fearful ravages as materially to check the increase of population; in China the deaths from this disease were esti-mated at 13,000,000, and the rest of the East lost nearly 24,000,000, while a moderate calculation puts the loss in Europe at 25,000,000. London and Venice lost 100,000 inhabitants each; Venice lost 100,000 inhabitants each;

and Paris, Florence and Norwich half that number apiece. It caused so serious a decrease of population in this country for a time as to create a great dearth of workmen and laborers; and in consequence a grest rise in wages. Prof. Thorold Rogers, who has investigated the economic bearings of this disease very thoroughly, states

that the working classes were at no fourteenth century. It is never known

WHAT wrought the change? This woman's face is ruddy with a rose's grace. Her eye is bright, Ar truly, 'tis a goodly sight. A few brief months ago her cheek Was pallid and her step was weak, "The end is near For her, I fear." Sighed many a triend who held her dear. Lean tell you what wrought the change

DR. PIERCE'S Pellets, one a dose. Cure ne, constipation and indigestion

A vigorous stomach is the greatest of mun-dane blessings. Sound digestion is a guar-anty of quiet nerves, muscular elasticity, a anty of quiet nerves, interner ensuring to hearty appetite and a regular habit of body. Though not always a natural endowment, it may be acquired through the agency of Hos-tetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most effective invigorants and blood fertilizers in axistence. This fine tonic also fortifies those BASE BALL CHADWICK'S MANUAL who use it against malaria, and remedies biliousness, constipation and rheumatism.

A Great Railroad.

Not long ago Mr. George H. Daniels, the general passenger agent of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, in ex-tending an invitation to foreigners to visit this country, directed their attention to the fact that the United States of from the black spots which usually appear on the person of the sufferer. These spots were symptomatic of putrid decomposition, and their ap-pearance was nearly always a fatal sign. Beginning with inflammatory on the continent, passed through the rich est and most prosperous region, touching the largest cities in the interior; is the great trunk line and direct route to that great cataract, Niagara Falls, and that in all respects it reveals more of the resources and riches of America in less time, with more safety and under more luxurious con ditions than any other route. There is much in the above not only for foreigners, who want to see this country under favorable conditions, but for our own lence attacked Europe in a mild form in 1342 and may be traced as moving in the wake of the numerous caravan

> THE authorities in Holland have decreed that women can not serve on a school board. In Sweden it has been decided that they can.

IF you are suffering from Malaria, ask your druggist for Shallenberger's Antidote for Malaria. If he don't have it, and tells you he has something just as good, don't believe him, but send one dollar to Dr. A. T. Shallenberger, Rochester, Penn'a., and get the Antidote by mail. A few doses will re-store you to perfect health. The Medicine is in the form of pills, but is not a purga-tive. It not only destroys Malaria, but is an excellent tonic. excellent tonic.

NEVER appear indifferent when others are talking. Listen politely to every thing, and don't interrupt.

SEA air roughens the skin. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

NEVER whisper in company. If what you wish to say can not be spoken aloud, reserve it until another time.

TO REGULATE the stomach, liver and bowels, and promote digestion, take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills every night. Try them.

PICCADILLIES of red and green cloth came into fashion at the close of the fifteenth century.

HAVE you tried "Tansill's Punch" Cigar?

GRAY hair is by universal custom prohib-ited in Persia and is never seen.

S'JACOBS OIL FOR LAMENESS AND SWELLINGS. In the Hip. Utics, Fulton Co., Ill., June, '88. Three or four years ago was taken with Lameness in hip; was in bed parts of time; tried several doc-tors without benefit; was cured by three or four application of St. Jacobs Oil. WM. HARPER.

Always There. Palmyra, Mich., May 19, '58. Have used is. Jacobs Oil for lameness with bost results; have handled it for twelve years; always in stock. S. P. WHITMARSH, Druggist.

Swellings. Little Chute, Wis. May 21, 1883. Buffered three years with swellings from impur blood; cured by external use of St. Jacobs Oll. N return in five years. ARNOLD VON MANDEL.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md. All Run Down

From the weakening effects of warm weather, by hard work, or from a long illness, you need a geost tonic and blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparihas gives a good appetite, strengthens the whole ays-tem, purifies the blood, regulates the direction. "It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health two years ago wars very poor. My friends thought I was going with consumption. I commenced using Hood's Sarsa-parilla, took ive bottles of it, and tood's Sarsa-shard a day's work as I ever could. It saved mak-from the grave and put me on my feet a sound, healthy man." WILL R. D. TRIBBEY, 144 East Make Street, Wiggonsville, Oho.

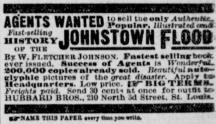
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One box of these pills will save many dollars in doctor's bills. They are specially prepared as a

Family Medicine, and supplies a want long felt. They re-move unhealthy accumulations from the body, without nausea or griping-Adapted to young and old. Price, 25c. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

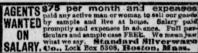




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time so well off in England as during the period which immediately followed the ravages of the black death in the

to have made its appearance since then.-Chambers' Journal. ----

Sighed many a rised who held her dear. I can tell you what wrought the change in her. She was told by a friend, who, like ner, had suffered untold misery from a complication of female troubles, that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription would cer-tainly cure her. This friend "knew whereof she spoke," for she had been cured by the remedy she advised her friend to use. She is enthusisatic in its praise, and tells her friends that Dr. Pierce do-serves the universal gratitude of woman-kind for having given it this infailible remedy for its peculiar aliments. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case or money refunded.

"WHAT is an echo?" asked the teacher of the infant class. "It's what you hear when you shout," replied a youngster. "Is it caused by a hill or a hollow?" again asked the teacher. "Both," was the ready reply. "How so?" "The hill throws back the holler."

Next to an Approving Conscience,

sembling that of market gardens, omitting the more costly provisions, they would find a greater amount of profit, as their expenses would constitute a smaller amount in comparison to the returns.-Country Gentleman.

THE PICNIC BASKE'.

How to Prepare a Number of Dainty Tid-Bits for Summer Outings.

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Probably there will be needed more than one basket for a picnic party of more than four persons, some for provisions, others for dishes and necessary articles. Pack together a tablecloth or cloths, towels, tumblers, napkins, cups and saucers (for coffee), spoons, knives, forks, plates (wooden plates will do nicely, and will not have to be carried home), ice-cream saucers, a coffee-pot, tin pails for water, tin boxes of sugar, salt and pepper, and a small tin pail of butter.

To pack the basket so that nothing will break, first put in the cups, saucers, plates and all the china, glass, etc., with the napkins and towels between and the table-cloths on top, then fit in tins. coffee-pot. etc.

For a summer picnic, cold roast chicken, cold baked ham, veal loaf, sardines, mixed sandwiches, French rolls. pickles, strawberry water-ice, cakes, coffee, lemons for lemonade, and raspberry vinegar will be a nice menu.

To make the veal loaf, chop together, very fine, four pounds of raw yeal and a pound of ham, mixed with a pint of bread-crumbs, a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of finely minced onion, two well-beaten eggs, half a teaspoonful each of pepper, powdered sage, cloves and allspice. When well mixed, put in a tin pan and press. When it is molded, turn out on a baking-pan, glaze with white of egg, and bake two hours and a half, in a very slow oven. When cold, slice thin.

For the mixed sandwiches, chop ham, tongue and chicken together in equal quantities; for half a pound of each, mix with each part half a cupful of melted butter, one tablespoonful of salad oil, one of mustard, the pounded yelks of two hard-boiled eggs, a little white pepper, and a pinch of salt; spread on thin slices of buttered bread.

The strawberry water-ice is prepared with a quart of ripe strawberries mashed with one pound of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Stand aside for an hour, then strain and add a quart of The water-ice must be left in the with an old blanket -- Demorest's home he locks the shoes in a trunk. Monthly.

to Get Out of It.

Here and there in a few corners of the world people are still living in the stone age, but it is observed that they are very glad to emerge into the age of iron as soon as they learn something of the properties of that wonderful metal. Dr. Finsch had an interesting experience a while ago among the natives of Northeastern New Guinea.

The Natives had already met a white man, and had seen axes and other implements that were far superior to their axes of stone or shell. They had also seen hoop iron, and had found that they could make implements of it. Dr. Finch had with him a lot of tooking glasses, beads, finger rings, and other articles calculated to please the fancy of the untutored savage. But these gewgaws attracted but little attention. The savage in those parts has a very practical side to his nature, and he called loudly for iron. The women and the young people were pleased with the beads for a short time, but they soon tired of them. Even the Papuan boys unhesitatingly threw down their handfuls of beads if a little piece of hoop iron was offered to them.

It is easy to understand that as soon as a people who have always used stone and shell implements appreciate in some degree the advantage of iron. no present can be more acceptable to them than iron. Dr. Finsch found that an iron nail was a far more valuable present than the trinkets which delight the tribes of Africa, who have long lived in the iron age. He says the Papuans of New Guinea do not want raw iron, for they understand neither smelting nor smithing, but iron in any manufactured form that is convenient for their use is eagarly desired. They think a little piece of hoop iron is a treasure, for they have found that they can sharpen it on a rock to an edge or a point.

On the other hand, Dr. Finsch says he met natives on the south coast of New Guinea who were still using stone axes, though they had had iron axes for some time. He was astonished to observe the rapidity with which they could fell trees and fashion logs into canoes with no other implement than the stone axe of their fathers. -N. Y. Sun.

-There is a husband in Garrett ice-water, pour in a freezer, and freeze. County, W. Va., who only permits his wife to have one pair of shoes at a freezer, well packed in ice and covered time, and when he wants her to stay at

deep caverns from which the ensilage must be raised by machinery.

The dimensions of the last silo built at the college are 18x30x22, with a partition in the center, making two silos each 15x18 outside measurement; total capacity about 200 tons. The walls are made of 2x12 studding one foot apart and well tied by strong iron rods running from side to side. On the outside ordinary stock boards battened and painted made the finish. On the inside the studding was first covered with culls put on horizontally. On these a layer of tarred paper, then a second covering of boards put on perpendicularly. Doors open from each silo into the feeding rooms adjacent.

A cheaper form, often used and recommended by others, is made with 2x8 or 10 studding, set 16 inches apart, weather boarding on the outside and the inside made as above, with two thicknesses of inch boards, with tarred paper between them, nailed on the studding. Wooden silos should be firmly fastened together to resist the heavy lateral pressure caused by the settling and oweight inside. It is said that any crop suitable for feeding in its green state will make good ensilage, but the corn plant is manifestly superior to any other. Here again there has been a change in opinion and practice. Formerly it was put into the silo very green. It is now known that it should be more mature, and not be cut for ensilage until the ears begin to glaze, Thick seeding for ensilage and spindling stalks without ears, have been disregarded. Cutting into short lengths is preferable. Occasionally, but rarely, corn has been put in uncut.

There are still some unsettled points about ensilage. At the first rapid filling was advocated; then came a change of opinion, and the theory was advanced that if the silo was filled slowly and its contents allowed to heat up to 120 or 130 degrees the germs that cause fermentation would be destroyed. This theory of making sweet ensilage by slow filling has been generally accepted and practiced for a few years; but there are some very intelligent dissenters who believe the bacteria are not killed at 130 degrees, but are at their best at that temperature, and that the im-proved condition of ensilage for two or three years past is due to ensilaging corn when more nearly matured than formeric, wither then the gradient to show the show 130 degrees, but are at their best at formerly, rather than to slow filling.

Two Scotch worthies were lately criticis ing the new minister very severely. Said John, the discontented, about the reverend gentleman: "Weli, ye see, frae Monday to Saturday he's inveesible, and on Sabbath he's incomprehensible."

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

A MINISTER once began his praying after the choir had performed an anthem by say-ing: "Lord, thou understandest what the choir has said, though we did not under-stand a word."

IF Dobbins' Electric Soap is what so many IF Dobbins' Electric soap is what so hard, insist that it is, you can not afford to go without it. Your grocer has it, or can get it, and you can decide for yourself very soon. Don't let Monday pass without trying it.

A SAN FRANCISCO firm has built the largest wine cellar in the world. It is capable of holding 3,000,000 gallons of wine. Its cost was \$250,000. COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Cor. 11th and Main Streets. Established October 25, 1863- interparted July 11, 1957 All English and Commercial Branches, Phonog raphy, Type-Writing, etc., taught at lowest rates No Vacations Catalogues free. Be sure to visi or address this College before going elsewhere.

"War don't you listen to reason?" growled out old Brown, in a perfect rage "How do you expect me to do that when you are speaking?" returned his better half.

ELDERLY GENT-"1 am eighty years old, young man, and I don't recollect ever tell-ing a lie." The young man-"Well, you can't expect your memory to be reliable at that age.

IT is believed by the Moslems that at the indgment day painters will be required to furnish with souls all representations of human beings which they have made. Fai-ing in this ordeal, they will lose their own souls as a forfeit for their presumptuous imitation of the work of the Creator.

The peasants of Northern Germany say that to whistle in the evening will make the angels angry, while the Icelanders consider whistling as disrespectful to the Supreme Being. Arabs say that after puckering the mouth for whistling, it takes forty days to pacify that member of the body.

"It doesn't take me long to make up my mind, I can tell you," said a conceited for "It's always so where the stock of materia to make up is small," quietly remarked a young lady.

NAGLEY-"You wanted to get married bad enough, Lord knows, when I took you. You'd a married a fool." Mrs. Nagley (meekly)-"Well, don't twit me with what I have done. We all make mistakes."

MR. SISSY-"Aw, Miss Laura, er-do yor MR. SISSY-"Aw, Miss Laura, er-do you think marriage a failure?" Miss Laura-"Well, Mr. Sissy, as I have never been mar ried I can not say from experience, but be-tween you and me I think it would be a failure."

formerly, rather than to slow filling. Ensilage should be weighted moder-ately and covered in such a way as to exclude the air as much as possible, but extra heavy weighting is not now con-sidered necessary — N Y World sidered necessary. -N. Y. World.

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JUDGE TERRY SHOT.

The Slayer of Senator Broderick Meets His Doom.

He Slaps Judge Field in the Face and Deputy Nagle Shoots Him Through the Heart-Judge Field's Statement.

LATHROP, Cal., Aug. 15 .- Upon the arrival of the Southern overland train here at 7:20 yesterday morning United States Supreme Judge Stephen G. Field and Deputy United States Marshal Nagle walked into the depot dining-room for breakfast and sat down side by side. Soon after Judge David S. Terry and wife came in also. They were proceeding to another table when Mrs. Terry, evidently recognizing Justice Field, did not sit down, but retired to the train for some unknown purpose.

Before she reached it, however, and as soon as she had left the dining room, Judge Terry approached Justice Field, and stooping over him slapped his face. At this juncture Deputy Marshal Nagle arose from his seat and shot Judge Terry through the heart. As he was falling the marshal shot again but missed him, the bullet going through the floor. The shots were fired in very quick succes-

The Judge never uttered a sound after being shot. He had hardly fallen when Mrs. Terry rushed to the side of his body and threw herself upon it. Then ensued a scene of the wildest excitement. People rushed from the dining room and others rushed in.

During this time Justice Field and Dep uty Marshal Nagle retreated to a sleeping car, where they were securely locked in. At times Mrs. Terry would call upon the people to arrest them. Before the train pulled out Constable Walker entered the sleeper and was carried away on board the train. He informed the spectators that he knew his duty and would perform

During the time the train was standing at the depot Mrs. Terry was running wildly alternately from the body of her husband to the sleeper demanding admittance that she might slap Justice Field's face, and at the same time begging that they be detained and have their examina

Previous to the entrance of Constable Walker into the sleeper, Sheriff Purvis and the deputy of Stanislaus County had already taken charge of Deputy Marshal Nagle

Thirty years ago Terry, then Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court, killed United States Senator Broderick in a duel. Broderick was the idol of San Francisco. The duel grew out of politics and the gifted Broderick's death was deeply and widely deplored. Since then Terry has several times figured in sensational episodes and has maintained a reputation as a fire-eater.

Terry married Sarah Althea Hill, the alleged wife of Senator Sharon and the heroine of a nauseating and sensational attempt to get hold of part of the erratic Senator's great fortune.

The killing undoubtedly grows out of the trial of the Sharon case. Judge Field is the justice before whom the case was tried. Sarah Althea Hill became deeply incensed against Judge Field during the trial on account of certain rulings made by him adverse to her interests, and has ever since treasured the greatest animosity toward him. These sentiments were heartily shared by her husband.

While the Sharon case was in progress and toward its close Judge Terry and his wife figured in a sensational scene in the court room. Mrs. Terry roundly abused Judge Field who was on the bench and was ordered removed from the court room. When a deputy marshal attempted to carry out the order, Judge Terry drew a

KANSAS TEMPERANCE UNION.

Annual Meeting at Topeka and Indorsement of the Prohibitory Law. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 14.-The Kansas State Temperance Union held its annual meeting here yesterday afternoon and evening. Much enthusiasm was shown and the operation of the Prohibitory law was a source of much gratification, as expressed in several speeches. There was a large attendance. The following resolutions, after much discussion, were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That it is evident that the agitation of the question of the resubmission of the agriation hibitory amendment is not the expression of the sentiment of any considerable portion of the people of Kansas, but that it has its origin in Kansas City, Mo., among the liquor manu-facturers and dealers, whose business is dam-ared by the closing of the saleons in Kansas ged by the closing of the saloons in Kansas, aged by the closing of the saloons in Kansas, and that it is carried on by the mercenary agents of the liquor interests outside of Kansas, feebly wided and abetted by their discouraged allies in this State, by men who from the first have resided metholities

have resisted prohibition. *Resolved*, That, judging by the general and emphatic utterances of the newspaper press throughout the State and by expressions of opinion given by citizens of all parties, includ-ing many persons who, at the beginning, honestly opposed prohibition, we are assured that the great body of our people accept with in-creasing satisfaction the condition of things represented by the words of Senator John J. Ingalls: "Kansas has abolished the saloon. The open dramshop traffic is as extinct as the sale of indulgences. A drunkard is a phe nomenon. The barkeeper has joined the troubadour, the crusader and the mound builder. The brewery, the distillery and the bonded warehouse are known only by the archæologist. Temptation being removed from the young and infirm, they have been fortified and redeemed. The liquor seller being pro-scribed, he is an outlaw and his vocation disreputable. Drinking being stigmatized as out of fashion and the consumption of intoxicants has enormously decreased. Intelligent and conservative observers estimate the reduction at 90 per cent; it can not be less than 75."

Resolved, That to our friends in those Eastern States in which prohibition has recently been rejected we extend our hearty congratulation, in view of the heroic struggle which they have made and in view of the fact that, though temporarily defeated, yet the large number voting in favor of the amendment insures them final and permanent triumph, since this defeat pro-motes discussion and knowledge, and successful legislation can only be the product of general intelligent temperance sentiment among

the people. Resolved, That we have every reason for believing that there is a close and logical con-nection between our liberal and advanced legis lation protecting the people against the cost and curse of the saloon and our growth as a State in population and in every department of industry and in every element of progress; and that it is the immovable purpose of the men and women of Kansas to maintain every inch o ground they have gained in the fight with the organized liquor power, which shows itself as adroit and tireless in its insolent schemes to nullify the authority of State as it is remorse-less and murderous in its assaults upon the power and hearthstones of our peopte.

Resolved, That the metropolitan police sys-tem, so far as employed in this State, has accomplished satisfactory results, and that we believe that the separation of the police de-partment from connection with municipal politics, as secured by this system, and the placing of the appointment and control of the police force in the hands of commissioners tend to

promote the efficiency of the police force. Resolved, That we hereby remind the friends of temperance throughout the State that they should be vigilant and alert in the choice of county officers, and especially that at the com-ing fall election they should see to it that only honest and reliable men shall be chosen as dis-trict judges, county attorneys and probate

FLOODS AT LINCOLN.

iudges

Five Hundred Houses Visited By Salt Creek.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 14 .- The most disastrous flood ever experienced in Lincoln, occurred yesterday. Monday very heavy rains fell for miles around, and all the little streams overflowed their banks. . By vesterday the surplus water reached Lincoln and Salt creek spread over the low lands with astonishing rapidity. There has been no serious overflow in six years, and in that time hundreds of houses have been erected in that small part of the city, where laborers and poor people live on account of cheap rents. Just after noon it became evident that the whole valley would be submerged and the work of rescue began at once. Women and children were carried out by hand and in wagons, many women weding through the water two or three feet deep. The chief of police estimates that more than 500 houses are flooded and entirely cut off and their occupants, numbering certainly as much as 2,000, rendered homeless. The city came to the rescue, and the Park school was opened to the refugees, where many of them have been fed.

SULLIVAN AGAIN.

A Mississippi Grand Jury Hesitates to In-dict the Prize Fighters and Are Sharply Rebuked By Judge Terrell.

PURVIS, Miss., Aug. 14.-A prominent man, with whom many residents have conversed, says that there is a general feeling in Marion County against doing any thing with the pugilists and their friends whatever. The grand jury yesterday began dis-

cussing the question of transferring the prize fight cases to the justice of the The district attorney opposed peace. such action and the grand jury hesitated as to whether they would indict Sullivan and Kilrain and refer the other cases to the justice of the peace, or not return any indictment at all against the others, and finally adjourned about noon until about two o'clock.

When the court met at 2:30 o'clock the judge at once sent for the grand jury. There were few people in the court room at the time but it gradually filled up as the news spread. The majority of the at-torneys were on hand however. The grand jury was followed into court by a crowd, and it could be seen on every face that important developments were expected.

Judge Terrell, speaking with a little more animation than usual, delivered a charge to the grand jury in which he said: "I suppose that you know that you are indictable for any thing that goes out by fraud. It is rumored that you have been discussing the question of referring these cases to the justice of the peace. Upon your oaths you said you would make true presentments of all matters and things coming to you. I especially instructed you to find according to facts. There is a statute authorizing the grand jury to refer certain misdemeanors to the justice of the peace. There is another hing-these matters can not be so transferred without the concurrence of the court. The judge is as much a part of the court as you are. The Constitution is a part of the supreme laws of the land, higher than any legislative act, and it says that a circuit court shall have full jurisdiction in all matters-civil and criminal-in this State. This court has original jurisdiction in all criminal matters. The justice of the peace court has This is the only court having not got it. it; it has it by the Constitution. All the Legislatures that might meet could not transfer it to any other court. I want to say to you, gentlemen, that it is not in your power to transfer without the consent of the court. As judge of this court, I would not permit such a thing. So far as your deliberations tend in that direction you might as well give them up Just say if you want to transfer them and there is a power in the court to do without your service, If you propose to attempt to transfer these cases I will dis-charge you and order the sheriff to summon a new jury, and if he fails to summons men who will obey my orders I will impose a fine of \$1,000 upon him. Investigate this question if you think there is any thing in it. This court costs \$100 per day, which is a good deal of money for the poor people of this county. If you do not want to find bills say so. This court is amply able to do without your services. I expect my instructions will be obeyed." The jury then filed out of court. It was a study what to say or do with the jurymen and heads were nodded at each other as much as to say 'I told you so."

A TERRIBLE STORM.

Almost a Deluge in Portions of Kansas-

Damage to Railroads and Crops. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 14.—The storn yesterday morning was far reaching and severe in its effects. It extended as far south as Springfield, Mo., and as far north as Omaha, while Central Kansas was deluged with water. From all directions come reports of corn being leveled to the ground by the wind and rain. The Kaw valley between this city and Topeka was flooded and the Santa Fe railroad

A BAD INDIAN.

He Nearly Kills a Stliceman But is Brought to Time By a Bullet.

VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 15 .- Stowe's Indian show and circus arrived here Tues-day morning at two o'clock. Stopping at the Grand Hotel, the Indians and cowboys proceeded to get drunk at the bar, and oon they became so boisterous and created such a din that Mayor Murphy, who was on the third floor, was awakened by the noise. On inquiring what it meant, Policeman Gus Robertson, who was already upon the scene, replied that the Indians would not be quiet. Murphy ordered Robertson to arrest them. He proceeded to do so, when a young Comanche Indian named "Split Bark" resisted. The Comanche is a powerful man, tall and muscular, and as lithe as a panther and as savage as a grizzly bear. When "Split Bark" resisted Robertson struck at him with his mace. The Indian suddenly squatted down, and the terrific blow of the officer's mace swung harmlessly above his head. Quick as a flash the Indian seized Officer Robertson around the knees, and then straightening his feet threw him into the air as if handling a child. As the officer descended "Split Bark" grabbed his mace, tore off his star, and pouncing upon the prostrate form of the officer began to batter him in the most savage manner with the mace The mayor seized a heavy chair, dashed into the affray, and, after battering the Comanche several blows over the head with the chair, finally knocked him off of Robertson. Another Indian, a cousin of "Split Bark," rushed to the rescue of his companion, but was seized and held by a bystander. "Split Bark" started to run, but as soon as Robertson regained his footing he rushed out after the Indian and began firing at him, bringing him down with a bullet in his back, fatally injured. The fight was a hard one. The officer is used up, and but for the mayor would bave been killed.

A RATE CONVENTION.

Conference at Atchison in Regard to Railroad Rates.

ATCHISON, Kan., Aug. 15.-The Missouri Valley rate convention was held in this city yesterday in the parlors of the Atchison Club. There were sixty delegates present rep-Sesenting Kansas City, Mo., Kansas City, Kan., Sioux City, Iowa, Leavenworth Atchison, St. Joseph and Omaha. W. H Hall, of Kansas City, Mo., presided, and H. R. Bostwick was secretary.

The grievances of the citles represented. were fully discussed, and the following resolutions adopted:

The representatives of the commercial bodies of the Missouri river having under consider ation the prevailing rates affecting said cities, are fully assured by the fa ts that confusion, complication and unjust discriminations exist, which seriously embarrass and obstruct business and impose upon it unjust and discrimin cities, by reason of the magnitude of their com-merce and the fact that they are so largely terminal of railroad, are entitled to equal rates in competition with cities on and east of the Mississippi river. We therefore urgently request that rates be

so revised as will make through rates through these cities equal to the sum of the two locals. thus making the Missouri river cities basing points for rates. Justice to these cities further demands that the rates between the Missouri river and commercial centers of the East be based upon the same principle as rates east of the Mississippi river and be made the same proportion of the rate between New York at Chicago as their distance to New York in the proportion of the Chicago-New York distance, *Resolved*, That the commercial bodies here represented be requested to appoint two per sons who, together, shall become a permanent executive committee, to press these, our just id, if need be, to properly lay the matter be equests, upon the attention of the railr fore the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Resolved, That the executive committee here by created be requested to take into considera

tion, and. if practicable, organize a freight bureau with an experienced and competent

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

A Prospective Shaking Up of Arny Officers About Washington-Alarming Increase of Desertions-National Crop Report. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 - The Lierald

says: "Secretary Proctor has been .'ook-ing into the question of the detail of ar.my officers for duty in the War Department, with a view of acquainting himself as ta' the length of time such officers have been stationed there, their particular duties, and whether or not the time of duty and absence from their respective regiments have not exceeded the limit allowed. It is generally understood in army circles that upon the return of the Secretary from Bar Harbor next week a general shaking up of the offices will take place. Where the lightning will strike no one seems to know, but the general impression is that the electric current will be well charged. Of course, this does not include the officers of the Adjutant-General's department, or other staff officers. It is intended for officers of the line especially, a great many of whom are or special duty, and, in a majority of instances, hard duty. The purpose of the Secretary, as near as can be ascertained, is to supplant these officers with others of the same grade, thus giving those who have served on the frontier for a number of years an opportunity to have some of the pleasant duty of the army as well as the practical experience which has been their case for years."

Army officers of late have been looking into the causes which depopulate the army. Late statistics show that desertions are on the increase. During the six months ended June 30, 1889, the records show an increase of 258 over the number reported for the corresponding period of last year, or the past six months of the present year. There were 1,437 desertions against 1,209 for the same period of 1888. Fully seven-eighths of the desertions took place during the first year of enlistment The importance of these figures is ap-preciated by General Schofield and Adjutant-General Kelton, each of whom given the subject much thought and dis cussion lately, and some plan of action which will look toward the modification of he existing articles of war, will receive their earnest advocacy and be presented to Congress. The numerous desertions, especially from the larger army posts, are the source of much anxiety to the officials in the War Department, and they will strike at the root of the evil, if such a thing is possible. Quite a number of offi-cers believe that one of the best ways to break up desertions in the army would be to put a stop to the soldier doing so much When a man enters the army extra work. he expects to become a soldier. When he finds that in addition to his duty of a soldier he has to do all the work around the garrison and officers' quarters, the soldier feeling dies out and he deserts at the very first opportunity, generally in the first vear of his enlistment.

GROP REPORT. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 - The August report makes the condition of corn. 948; spring wheat, 812; spring rye, 954; oats, 923; barley, 90.6. Spring wheat has suf-fered a further falling off during the month, the decline amounting to nearly 8 points. The condition is now nearly 3 points higher than 1887 and 1 point above that of 1886. With these exceptions it is the lowest since 1881. Minnesota records some improvement since the last report, but in Dakota there is a further decline from the same cause noted last month. Dakota is now the largest spring wheat State and the very low condition there reduces the general average. The rest of the spring wheat district condition is generally good, perhaps above the average for a recent series of years. Averages in the principal States are: Wisconsin, 90; Minnesota, 93; Iowa, 94; Nebraska, 91; Dakota, 57; Washington, 75. The quality of the crop will be better than usual especially in the extreme Northwest.

TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The committee in charge of the forthcoming triennial conclave of the Knights Templars have held a meeting. The reports received from sub-committees are very gratifying. Subscriptions from business men are coming in very fast, and one committee will have all the funds necessary. The estimate that 20,000 Sir Knights will participate in the parade is now pronounced too low, while the number of Knights and ladies who will come here during the conclave is estimated at 60,000.

STOCK ITEMS.

Cut oats with bran make one of the very best feeds for the work teams during the summer. There is little or no waste, while they make a good ration for the growth of bone and muscle.

Whenever in feeding bran such a quantity is given as tends to induce scours, the best remedy is to withhold for a few days. If it is scalded before feeding it will lessen this liability very materially. Stagnant pools of water in the fields should not be relied upon as the sources from which the cows are expected to derive water. Impure water not only affects the health of the cows, but renders the making of choice butter an impossibility.

Sheep are not profitable if kept as a "side bu siness." A flock that is given the same attantion that is bestowed on other stock and kept as a business venture will pay a larger profit for capital invested than any other class of stock, but sheep pay best when bred for mutton rathe than for woe'l.

In purchasing and bringing on to the farm new and fresh breeding stock it will be found a good plan to know how they have been fed, as a sudden change of food, especially at this time, may often prove quite injurious. During hot weather changes in feed or treatment should be made gradually.

Turnips and cabbages when fed to milking cows should be given directly after milking in such quantity as they will eat up at once clean, and no more given until after the next milking; when fed on such vegetables the milk should be exposed to the air by leaving the cans unstoppered as much as possible.

An excellent mode of ridding animals of lice is to add one quart of kerosene to ten quarts of soapsuds, and with a hand sprayer or nozzle of any kind spray the emulsion on the animals. It will kill the lice and eggs. A thorough sprinkling with water in which potatoes have been boiled will cause lice to leave, but will not kill them.

Secretary Rusk, of the Department of Agriculture, has authorized the preparation and publication of a book giving the forms of common diseases incident to livestock, together with the established cures therefor, the test to be accompanied by plates illustrating the same. The work will be issued first in bulletin form, and then be published in book form for distribution as a public document.

It is said that Dr. Paul Paquin, State veterinary surgeon of Missouri, has suc-cessfully inoculated cattle against Texas fever. Success was not attained until after several failures, but of eight cattle recently inoculated and sent into the fever district, only one, and that suffering from another disease, died. Eight cattle not inoculated were sent with the same herd and all died of the fever. The former failures were due, Dr. Paquin says, to the inferior virus and unskilled methods employed.

FARM NOTES.

One of the advantages in using wood shes as a fertilizer for wheat is that it helps materially to stiffen the straw. Corn that has been well cultivated dur-

ing the growing season can often be properly fitted for wheat without plowing, if care be taken to harrow thoroughly.

Be sure that all seed is thoroughly dried out before storing away. A very little moisture will often cause them to heat and the vitality of the seed be seriously in-jured. Save from only the best stocks as well as from those that have matured earliest.

Keep up the cultivation with the cultivated crops until they are made. In many cases one additional cultivation given in good season will materially increase the yield, while it will aid in destroying the ate weeds and leave the soil in a better condition for the next crop.

To secure flowers successively the bushes

revolver and threatened to kill him if he laid hands on his wife. There was at once the wildest confusion. Finally, however, Judge Terry was disarmed before any shots were fired.

THE FACTS. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The follow-ing facts were submitted to Justice Field last evening and declared by him to be a correct statement of the circumstances that led up to the shooting: During Judge Terry's confinement in the county jail he threatened, upon his release, to take the lives of Judges Field and Sawyer. Prior to the contempt of court for which he was sent to prison, Mrs. Terry, in his presence, had made an assault on Judge Sawyer in a Puliman car. It is believed had Judge Sawyer resented the assault Terry would have killed him. Terry's threats were so publicly made that they reached the ears of Justice Field's colleagues on the supreme bench and were made known to the Department of Justice in Washington, whereupon Mr. Miller, Attor-ney-General of the United States, head of the Department of Justice and as the superior officer of United States Marshal Franks, ordered the latter to take whatever measures were necessary to protect the persons of Justice Field and Judge Sawyer from assault by Judge Terry. On his arrival in California to hold court in this part of his circuit, Justice Field objected to being put under the protection of the marshal's officer.

When asked if he intended to carry arms to defend himself, he said: "No. I do not and will not carry arms, for when it is known that judges of courts are com pelled to arm themselves for defense of assaults offered in consequence of their judicial action it will be time to dissolve the courts and the Government and lapse into barbarism."

Notwithstanding the Justice's objection to protection, the marshal declared himself subject to the order of his superior officer - Attorney-General Miller - and deputized Mr. Nagle to keep within reach of Justice Field ready to carry out the orders of the Department of Justice.

Boulanger Sentenced.

PARIS. Aug. 15 .--- The court found Gen-

eral Boulanger guilty on the charge of embezzing public funds, and refused to allow that there were extenuating circumstances. The court then sentenced General Boulanger, Count Dillon and Henri Rochefort to be deported to a fortified place.

Jefferson Davis. LITTLE ROCK. Ark., Aug. 15.-Responding to the announcement of the organization of the ex-Confederate veterans at Pine Bluff, Jefferson Davis writes to Colonel Charles Newman of that town, saying, among other things: "It is gratifying to me to see the brave men who sustained our rights and cause preserving the memories of their service and cultivating the fraternity which was generated in the severe trials which they endured. Please give my cordial greeting to your associates, who, I feel, may be consoled for loss of much else in the remembrance that their honor remains unstained and the truth for which they suffored is imperishabla."

There are many cases of destitution, the people having lost all they had. The flood is not running fast, and unless it increases, which is not probable, as no rain is falling, few, if any of the houses, will be raised from their foundation.

FRIGHTFUL FANATICISM.

Three Young Negroes Walk Into a Furnace in Obedience to a Religious Hum bug.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 14 .- For some time past an old negro named Tobias Jackson has been proclaiming himself Daniel, the Prophet, and doing all kinds of singular, wild and queer things. He has completely awed the simple-minded negroes. Saturday last he persuaded three young negroes that they were rep-resentatives of Shadrach, Meshach Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, the three Children of Faith who entered the fiery furnace of Nebuchadnezzar of old. He proclaimed that a certain furnace where iron is melted and cast was the furnace of Nebuchadnezzar and that the three could all pass through without danger. The three negroes, under the influence lodge. of their new prophet, deliberately entered the gate of the cupola of the fur-

nace and rushed headlong into the white heat of the melting iron. When they failed to come out Jackson proclaimed that he saw them rising in the air with the smoke of the furnace, attended by angels, and that they would revisit the earth again next Sunday. The ne-groes propose to meet at church next Su nday and pray, awaiting the descent of the three children of Israel. The mother of one of them said: "I feel jes' as sho' my boy is in Heaben as if I'd done been dar and seed 'im. Jackson the prophet comman' 'im to walk into de fiery

furnace and he 'bleeged 'ter 'bey 'im." Dr. Mott Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14-Dr. Alexander Brown Mott, a noted American surgeon, a son of the famous surgeon, Valentine Mott, died at his country seat near Yonkers Monday morning of pneumonia, after an illness of two days. Dr. Mott was born in New York, March 31, 1826. He was educated abroad Early in his professional career he became famous as a surgeon. In 1861 he undertook the organization of the medical corps of to the seat of the war and after-

ward, with the assistance of many of New York's patriotic leaders, he founded the United States Army General Hospital, of General Boulanger, have sworn that the haif a million dollars. which he was the medical director.

rendered impassable. Trains on that line arrive and depart over the Union Pacific track. The river roads also suffered heavily. Washouts are reported on the Missouri Pacifiq and Council Bluffs and all western and northern trains were behind time yester day. The Missouri Pacific train from Omaha came in over the Kansas City; Wyandotte & Northwestern, while the Burlington road in Nebraska was rendered totally impassable by heavy washouts. In the southwest the storm reached its greatest force and miles of the Santa Fe & Southern track were swept away. All trains from the west came in late last night, the Missouri Pacific being two and a half hours behind time. It will be several days before the damages are repaired so that regular time can be made. Reports from different portions of Kan-

sas and Nebraska indicate that it was the most severe and widespread storm of the season. Although there were but few casualties, the damage to property can not be estimated.

At Olathe one of the heaviest rains and most violent electrical storms ever experienced visited that section. The rain fell in torrents for over an hour and later in the night another heavy rain fell. Mr. Fred W. Case, an old and respected citizen of Johnson County, residing about three miles east of Olathe, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He had just come in from the field, where he had been stacking hay, and was standing in the barnyard. A horse and a young man at work for Mr. Case were both knocked down and stunned but soon recovered. Mr. Case was about sixty years old, a prosperous farmer and a member of the Masonic lodge of Olathe. The remains will be buried under the auspices of the

Reports from the district devastated by the storm indicate great loss in Northern Kansas. The rain and wind storm did great damage around Lawrence, Kan. The tower

on the new Union Pacific Depot was struck by lightning and entirely stripped of its slating. The roofs of several houses were blown off and hundreds of trees were blown down. At least a dozen bridges throughout the county were washed out. Corn is badly blown down and thousands of tons of hay that had been recently cut was made worthless. Fifty thousand dollars would not be an extravagant amount at which to place the damages.

Boulanger Found Guilty. PARIS, Aug. 14 - The Senate Court yesterday afternoon found General Boulanger guilty of conspiracy. The State Council has annulled the elections in twelve can tons in which General Boulanger was elected to the Councils General, on the ground that the General was not legally eligiple for the position. General Boulanger has written a letter in which he states that he gave the sums of money which he is accused of embezzling the regiments that were sent to the chief clerks of the War Office to be used for the relief of widows and orphans of soldiers. Five lodgers in the house of Madam Porpress, the former mistress of General was in Paris on July 15, 1887.

nager, 1 ufacturers and jobbers of these Missouri river cities.

DEEP WATER.

Governor Humphrey Calls a Convention at Topeka in Connection With a Deep Harbor on the Gulf Coast.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 15.-Governor Humphrey yesterday issued a call for a deepwater convention to be held in Topeka October 1, in response to the request of the Inter-State deep harbor committee appointed at Denver last year. Secretary Dana of the committee, who is now in the city, will return to Denver, but in a few days will come to Topeka and establish his office. He said that the members of

the committee were very sanguine of success and that the coming convention would undoubtedly do much toward bringing about favorable action by Congress this winter concerning a deepwater port in Texas. "The West would save \$65,000,000 a year in railroad freight if such a harbor were established." he de-The delegates to the convention are

designated by the committee as follows: The Governor of each State and Territory west of the Mississippi river; four dele gates at large from each State, two of whom are to be United States Senators; four delegates from each Congressional district, including the Congressman; the president of each chamber of commerce of board of trade west of the Mississippi. The Republic of Mexico is entitled to five delegates.

clared.

Last night a meeting of Topeka business men was held and it was decided to hold a mass meeting next Monday night to forward the interests of the coming convention,

That Harrison Letter.

LONDON, Aug. 15 .- Postmaster-General Raikes was questioned by Mr. Sexton in the House of Commons with reference to the letter addressed by President Harrison to the lord mayor of Dublin thanking the lord mayor for the sympathy and aid sent from Dublin to the Johnstown sufferers, which letter he charged had been tampered with by post-office officials. The Postmaster-General said he believed that the letter had been opened, but by whom and when he was unable to state. Mr. Sexton having refused to place the envelope in his hands. Mr. Sexton thereupon promised to produce the envelope.

Thick With Smoke.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 15 .- The atmos-phere for miles around is thick with smoke and cinders and burning brands are falling in showers. All the Northwestern country seems to be burning up in forest fires. The smoke has been so dense in Portland for the last two or three weeks that for a time it was impossible to see far up the street, and the sun and moon looked like great red balls of fire. In the harbor the smoke has had the effect of fog, and steamers have been required to blow their whistles every few minutes to avoid collisions. It is estimated that the total damage by forest fires in the Northwest this year will amount to nearly THE ELIXIR BUSINESS.

Two Successful Experiments Out of Three at Lima, O. LINA, O., Aug. 13.-Dr. S. S. Herrman

has made three experiments with Dr. Brown-Sequard's elixir. Two were successful. The first was made Saturday light. The elixir was compounded by the doctor himself. It was tried on a woman who had been a confirmed morphine eater for twenty years. The is sixty years of age. She has eaten from twenty to twenty-five grains daily the last twelve months, and for the last six months she has been unable to attend to any work, no matter how light, and has eaten and slept the most of the time on a lounge.

Saturday night Dr. Herrman injected two drams of the elixir into her arm. There was no perceptible change in he appearance for several hours. When bed-time came she retired without taking her customary dose of morphine. Fo the first time in years she slept soundly during the night. She awoke Sunday morn ng greatly refreshed. The old woman said she felt 25 years younger. She got up, dressed herself, walked to the breakfast table and ate a hearty meal. The elixir brought the color back to her cheeks and the sparkle to her eyes, and seemed to put new blood into her veine. She has not taken a particle of morphine

since and says she has no desire for it. George Buchanan, a leading business man, was given a dose Sunday. He has been a sufferer from general debility for years, and sometimes is so run down that he can hardly attend to business. An hour after the injection there was no change in either his appearance his feelings, but presently his cheeks flushed and a brightness began filling his eyes. The good effect increased until he was livelier in spirits and acted as though he was a new man. In the third case a man tried the elixir out of curiosity and derived no good effects.

Foreclosure Suit.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 13 .- The Metropolitan Trust Company, of New York, began action yesterday in the United States court against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad companies for \$25,000,000 on foreclosure of a mortgage on the companies' lines.

The Wanamaker Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 -- Assistant-Postmaster-General Clarkson has informed | done while the branches ar Assistant-Secretary Batcheler that he is avoid taking off large limbs. in telegraphic communication with Post-master-General Wanamaker on the subject of telegraphic rates and hopes for . boring weeds, Speedy settlement of the question.

and vines must be kept in flowering condition by not allowing the flowers to remain and go to seed. When a plant pro-duces seed it has accomplished its object, and every seed pod formed lessens the number of flowers. All flowers should be cut off before they begin to fade or change color.

Strawberry beds that have not been kept clean since the berries were off will be quickly overrun with grass and weeds. If the weeds are in possession of the bed they may be mowed down. Grass will be more difficult to remove, and the best that can be done is to clean between the rows thoroughly in order to allow room for the new runners to root and grow.

While with the average farmer it is questionable whether the keeping of poultry should be made a specialty, at the same time more or less can always be kept to advantage. What is not needed on the farm can always be marketed, while the advantage of having a supply for the table is of itself a considerable item, even if none were to be marketed.

We have frequently noticed how much of the pea crop is wasted by market gardeners. The vines are permitted to become hard and woody before being harvested. The peas are picked and then the vines stand in the sun or wet until the ground is wanted for another crop. These pea vines make an ideal crop for the silo. The stalks of sweet corn form another admirable silo crop.-Rural New Yorker.

It is said in the Ohio Farmer that an extensive apple grower of Illinois planted only half as far apart as the trees should stand permanently, and then he brings three-fourths of them into bearing as soon as possible by girdling, letting them produce all they will until the permanent ones need the room. The giraled trees are then cut out and the others have all needed space for growth and productiveless.

It will be better to sow a less acreage of wheat and have the soil well prepared than to prepare a larger acreage in a less thorough condition. When it can be done without increasing the cost too much, every opportunity should be taken to thoroughly prepare the soil where, by so doing, the yield can be increased. One of the essential items in securing a good yield is a thorough preparation of the soil. Not only will a better germination of the seed, but a better start to grow be obtained if the soil is well prepared.

Notes.

If a clover sod is to be plowed under for wheat an application of lime before plowing will be found beneficial.

Pear blight is best remedied by cutting off all diseased branches and burning them. In order to be effectual care should be taken to look after the trees so that the work can be done when the blight first makes its appearance.

Cherry trees need very little pruning, and usually whatever is given should be done while the branches are small, and

In making a fence do not forget that the zigzag fence leaves many corners for har-