COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1889.

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

diary.

eating it.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

FRANK MARTIN, aged thirty-five, em-

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

VOLUME XV.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Poprietor

THE President has accepted the resignation of Stephen A. Walker, district attor-ney for the Southern district of New

THE President and party left Washington on the 6th for their trip to Bar Harbor, Me.

AT the request of the Postmaster-General the Secretary of War has directed the Quartermaster-General to instruct his subordinates to pay no more Government telegraph bills until the rates to be paid are furnished by the Postmaster-General. MUCH annoyance is experienced in Washington by swarms of fleas. THE report of Captain Shepard, com-

manding the revenue steamer Rush, in re-gard to the British sealer Black Diamond, which was mailed at San Francisco, has been received at the Treasury Depart-Acting Secretary Batcheler rement. fused positively to give it to the press, but admitted that it confirmed substantially the newspaper reports concerning the seizure.

IMMIGRANT INSPECTOR ALLEN, of Vermont, has entered protest with the Treasury Department against the strict enforce-ment of the Alien Contract law along the Canadian border.

THE United States geodetic party sent out to establish the boundary of Alaska have begun work on the British Columbia boundary.

SECRETARY NOBLE has requested the War Department to take necessary steps to keep intruders from the Sioux reservation. This action was taken in anticipa-tion of a rush of settlers now that the suc-

cess of the Sioux Commission is assured. SPECIAL agents of the Treasury Depart-ment are investigating a number of complaints that the Foreign Contract Labor law is being violated on the Mexican border. It is alleged that a large number of Cubans are illegally employed in the to-bacco factories at Key West and that a cigar manufacturer in El Paso employs Mexicans, who come over the line in the morning and return in the evening.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Naval Ad-visory Board has been called for Washington August 23.

THE EAST.

THE United Brooklyn, N. Y., Brewing Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$2,200,000.

In making a trial trip off Newport, R.I., the United States war ship Atlanta broke part of her machinery and was sent to New York for repairs.

FIVE of the most extensive coal mines in Illinois have been consolidated under the name of the Illinois Coal & Coke Company. It is proposed to build a new city in connection with the company near Peoria, to be named Reed City. The com-pany is capitalized at \$10,000,000.

E. B. WILBER has been expelled from the Buffalo (N. Y.) Merchants' Exchange on charges of appropriating grain after it had been sold.

THE New York Sun has given \$1 toward the 1892 Exposition fund. THE National Electric Light Association. session at Niagara Falls, N. Y., passed a resolution calling upon the Governor and Legislature to repeal the law for the execution of murderers by electricity.

Chase County

An all-day debate took place in the Washington Constitutional convention over the clause to exempt church property from taxation. The question was finally settled by leaving the whole matter to the Legislature to settle.

THE WEST.

DETECTIVE KILLER, in connection with the Cronin case, claims that Montreal has been the hotbed of the conspirators and the place where the plot to assassinate Cronin was arranged; he also says one of the suspects is in Montreal and will soon be arrested. THE committee to report on the books of

E. H. Stedman, county treasurer, of Des ines. Iowa, report a deficit of \$11,500. THE finding of the dead bodies of Ollie Jones, his wife and two other persons was reported from Corvallis, a small town in Butterrot valley, in Western Montana. A young girl, who had been shot in the hip, was also found on Big Hole mountain. All

of them had been shot in the back. On the night of the 6th the Rio Grande Western train No. 3, known as the Modoc, was held up near Thompson's Springs by train robbers. Efforts to break into the express car failed, and they secured only about \$1,000 and some jewelry from the passengers. A LOSS of about \$150,000 was caused by a

fire which started the other night in A. C. Trentman's building on Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE arbitration committee of business men, to whom was referred the wage dispute in the Streator (Ill.) coal fields, rendered a decision, fixing the price to be paid workmen at 72% cents a ton. The

demand of the miners was for 80 cents. THE name of the young lawyer, charged with extensive forgeries on John S. Blaissell, a millionaire of Minneapolis, was J. Frank Collum, of the firm of Rockwood &

CHARLES FRANCIS SERVICE, of Springfield, Mass., has been appointed superin tendent of the Haskell Institute, at Lawrence, Kan. Mr. Meserve is a graduate of

Columbia University, Maine. GREAT excitement prevails at Albany, Wis., from the finding of pearls in the Sugar river in clam shells. Some have been sold as high as \$100.

OWING to the opposition of proprietor Warren F. Leland, of the Leland, House, Chicago, to the extension of the Chicago Exposition building along the lake front, the exhibition and fat stock show this fall will wind up the annual displays.

THE Wisconsin Central passenger train was robbed by one man near Chippewa Falls early on the morning of the 8th.

THE annual convention of the American Catholic Total Abstinence Society closed at Cleveland, O., on the 8th. Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Wisconsin, was elected president.

A DETERMINED effort is being made in Chicago to abolish the illustrated police newspapers.

CHEE GONG, a Chinaman, was hanged at Portland, Ore., recently for the murder of Lee Gick, a fellow countryman, two ears ago.

THE alleged epidemic of dysentery at Warsaw, Ill., is officially reported not nearly so serious as correspondents at that point have made it. WYER FRANK COLLOM. the for

GENERAL.

THE prisoners confined in Fort San Juan De Ulloa at Vera Cruz, Mexico, recently revolted against the officials. The troops on duty at the fort shot twenty of the prisoners and quelled the uprising. THE steamship Montreal, of the Do-

minion line, from Montreal to Liverpool, was wrecked recently on Belle isle. The passengers and crew were saved.

ALL the inhabitants, numbering forty, of a small village in the Kursk province, Russia, are under arrest for burning the entire village to obtain the insurance money.

A. FRANK, owner of the schooner Black Diamond, recently seized for illegal sealing, proposes to prosecute a claim against the United States Government for the seizure. the State.

Two mines of mercury and one of antimony have been discovered in Cuba, but are not being worked for lack of capital. PETROLEUM has been discovered in Ta-

basco, Mexico, and valuable coal deposits in the State of Guerrero. THE American Consul at Ottawa, Ont.,

has again drawn the attention of the Dominion Government to a discrepancy in the customs tariff as regards the importation of certain articles of forest products, which, he believed, should not exist.

THE trial of General Boulanger commenced in the High Court of the French Senate on the 8th.

HARRINGTON, Home Ruler, made an attempt to assault Mr. Balfour in the British House of Commons recently. Much uproar occurred before the excited member was suppressed.

THE wreck of the steamer Montreal in the straits of Belle Isle was due to an iceberg, which forced the steamer aground. Owing to the small supply of raw sugar obtainable the great refinery at Greenock, Scotland, has been shut down.

M. SPULLER, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply to a communication from M. Delyannis, the Greek Minister to Paris, says the insurrection in Crete will undoubtedly give rise to a grave question. The French Government, he says, will give the matter such attention as it derves.

LEGITIME'S Government has delivered to the United States Minister \$7,500 as compensation for the seizure and detention of the steamer Ozama at Hayti. The money is on board of the Kearsarge with view to safe keeping and at the request of the Minister, and it is subject to orders of the State Department.

BLONDIN, the daring tight rope pera total of \$16,100,942.06. former, has accepted a wager of £4,000 to walk on a cable stretched from the Eiffel ower to the dome of the main exhibition in less than five minutes.

On the 24th of July, Admiral Gherardi, in command of the Kearsarge, at Port-au-Prince, participated in the celebration of the birthday of the Queen of Spain with a train in the Atchison yards the other Spanish cruiser, and fired a national salute of twenty-one guns at noon. LETTERS received from Crete tell of the terrible condition of affairs on that island.

Massacres have been renewed and several villages have been burned. ADMIRAL KIMBERLY reports great dis-

tress among the natives of Samoa, which Mo. he has partially relieved with ship stores. THE Chinese are swarming in by every

COMMANDER BOOTH, of the department cent in imports.

DUN'S REPORT.

No Great Business Changes-Prospects

Courant.

Continue Favorable. ployed at the dessicating and refining works at Armourdale, while wa king on a NEW YORK, Aug. 10.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The changes in the business world during the week, though but slight, have all been in the right direction. There is a little better movement of products, some improve-

strength in the stock market, less chance of Douglas County this year. The fourth annual State Assembly, disturbing withdrawals of specie for Europe. In manufactures all changes are Knights of Labor, commenced in Leaven-worth on the 5th. Mayor Hacker delivin the direction of improvement, and the reports from interior points indicate a volume of trade exceeding last year's, ered an address of welcome, which was responded to by the master workman of and on the whole steadily increasing. Of all cities reporting this week scarcely one POSTMASTERS recently appointed in Kansas: Squire Lane, Burlington, vice notes dullness in trade, and. though busi-ness is "rather inactive" at Kansas City, a E. M. Lockwood, removed; William E. better demand for money is seen. At Hogueland, Yates Center, vice E. V. War-ton, removed; John S. Eastwood, Eureka, Detroit, while general trade is fair, con-siderable building is in progress and colvice W. W. McGrew, removed; Frank W. Allen, Oswego, vice John M. Landis, re-moved; Russell T. Stokes, Garnett, vice J. S. McCartney, resigned; W. C. Whit-ney, Cawker City, vice J. W. Hughes, relections, slow in some lines, are good in others. Omaha finds trade good, crops never better, and collections fair. Milwankee notes excellent crop prospects,

except for corn, and business good. Chi-cago rejoices in an assurance of abundant J. W. BEACH was recently sentenced at crops, and dealings in provisions exceed Topeka to one year in the penitentiary for the killing of A. Stewart. The two men those of the same week last year by 50 per cent.; in wool, by 25 per cent., and in livewere prominent farmers in the north part stock and hides, by one per cent. At of Shawnee County, and became engaged Philadelphia there is seen general imin a quarrel regarding their children. Beach is eighty years of age and in very provement. At Galveston, very favorable crop reports give strength, and at Boston feeble health, because of which the judge there is a significant hardening of the gave him a light sentence. THE Topeka sugar works, located four money market.

The coke strike has ended and removes miles west of that city, were almost en-tirely destroyed by fire the other morn-ing. Loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$40,000. all apprehension of the closing of many iron works in the Pittsburgh district On pig iron the price has advanced about 50 The entire plant, a year ago, cost \$114,000. cents, and manufactured iron is strong. Hundreds of acres of sorghum cane in the The glass trade is good. The copper provicinity had been planted for this season's ducers have agreed to continue present prices. Tin is weaker abroad, but the supply and is almost ready for the mill. The fire is supposed to have been incen-American demand is larger than ever, and ead is dull at \$3.85.

THE total taxable value of property in In woolen and wools there is not much Kansas, as shown by the compilations of change. Sales have been light and spin-ners still buy sparingly. The market for the State Board of Equalization, is as follows: Total value of taxable land, cotton goods is more satisfactory, but the \$173,801,010; total value of taxable town market for raw cotton does not yield, though the new crop is now expected to lots, \$76,510.671; total value of taxable personal property, \$53,187,371; total value be large, and from two to three weeks of taxable railroad property, \$57,494,749; grand total \$360,813,901. Shawnee County leads with a total valuation of \$16,405,early. In boots and shoes the severity of combination makes profits very narrow. Rubber is weak and declining. 509.29. Sedgwick County is second, with

The stock market has been strong and advancing. A rational explanation is ROBERT BUCKLEY, eighteen years old, that railroads are assured of a large fall was recently terribly torn by a vicious dog at Leavenworth, the brute tearing a business and so will be powerfully pressed to adjust differences, if only for a time. large piece of flesh from the boy's leg and eating it. The average price of the more active stocks is about \$1.60 per share higher than

a week ago, and foreign realizings no longer appear.

by the west-bound Santa Fe passenger The tendency of capital toward indusnight. He was walking on the track, and trial combinations may have naturally been checked of late and this would lessen in trying to get out of the way of the train stumbled and before he the disposition to realize on good securcould get up was crushed by the wheels. ities.

He only lived long enough to tell his During the week the treasury has taken name and that he had a wife and family. in \$1,000,000 more than it paid out, but the Papers on his person indicated that he merchandise exports from New York for was a man of some prominence of Ozark, the week were nearly 30 per cent. above last year, with an increase of about 20 per

(Circular letter No. 3.) The twenty-third National Encamprasent of the Srand Army of the Republic will as semble in-the city of Mil waukee, Wis., on Tuesday, Az-gust 27, 1887. The grand parade will he had on the above date, and the Department Commander earnesity requests all com-rades from Kansas attending the twenty-third National Encampment to participate in this parade, and thus show an appreciation of the efforts of our comrades and the patriotic citi-zens of Milwaukse to hospitably entertain us. The headquarters of this department will be located at No. 1 Grand avenue, where all Kanlocated at No. 1 Grand avenue, where all Kansas comrades are requested to present them-selves Tuesday merning. August 27, 1889, at nine

o'clock.' Owing to the inability to make satis-factory rates with the railroad companies as referred to in circular letter No. 2 the comrades desiring to attend the encampment are left to select their own route and make such arrangements as they see fit. The rate has been fixed at one fare for the round trip. The fare from Kansas City to Milwaukee and return will be \$13.98, to which will. be added one fare from all Kansas points. Comrades should leave Kansas City or Missouri river points as early as Sunday evening, Au gust 25, to enable them to reach Milwaukee in time to rest and be able to take part in the pa-

NUMBER 46.

ADVISED TO ATTEND.

Commander Booth Issues an Order Com

cerming the National Encampment.

circular letter, made public last evening, is to be sent out to the G. A. R. posts of

this department from the department

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KANS48, GRASD ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, TOPEKA, Kan., Aug.-5, 1889. (Circular letter No. 3.)

headquarters in this city:

TOPERA, Kan., Aug. 9.-The following

rade on the 27th. Delegates and representa-tives desiring rooms will communicate at once with T. M. Lanham, Department Quartermaster, Topeka, Kan., giving the number of rooms wanted, etc. He will proceed to Milwaukee on the 21st and make arrangements for accomm dations of such delegates and representatives as desire him to do so. Headquarters at Topeka will be closed from

Saturday, August 24 to September 2, inclusive, and no department business will be transacted between these dates. Comrade A. G. Stacy has been appointed official press reporter for this department for the year 1889, and will accompany these headquarters to Milwaukee to attend the National Encampment. Delegate and encampment badges can be procured of the Assistant Adjutant-General at headquarters in Assistant Adjutant General at neacquarters in Milwaukee. The department has on hand a number of grasshopper badges which the com-rades can obtain by addressing the Assistant. Adjutant-General or calling on him at head-quarters in Milwaukee.

[Signed.] HENRY BOOTH, Department Commander.

LAWRENCE WILSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUSTICE FOR HOMESTEADERS.

They Are Not to Be Shoved Aside By Town-Site Schemers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.- Commissioner Stone, of the General Land-office, has addressed a letter to the register and receiver of the Guthrie land-office, in which, referring to his circular instructions of April 1, 1889, he says: "These instructions by their terms relate only to the applications that may be presented for vacant public lands. I am in receipt of complaints that homestead settlers who have made entry of the tracts settled upon by them are subjected to annoyance and expense by parties setting up speculativ claims to the tract, undertaking to lay out pretended towns thereon, to dispose of interests in town lots to the public and endeavoring by various indirect means to compel the settlers to give up their rights to the tracts covered by these entries. I have now, therefore, to direct that you promptly reject all applications' that may be presented to you for tracts shown by your records to be covered by existing homestead entries unless accompanied by satisfactory proof as required by town site circular of July 9. 886, and that such tract was actually selected as the site of a city or town or settled and occupied for purposes of trade and business at a date prior to that of the existing entry. If any applications are now pending in your office not yet reported here which come under this rule, you will promptly reject the same and notify the applicant or applicants of your action. You will allow the usual right to appeal to any parties feeling aggrieved by such rejection."

plank in the upper part of the building the other evening missed his footing and

- Heren

fell a distance of ten feet into a vat of boiling grease. Before any assistance reached him his flesh from his waist down ment in crop prospects, particularly in cotton, and with more confidence and was almost thoroughly cooked. He could not recover. CONSIDERABLE flax has been grown in

MRS. EDMUND PENDLETON, of Bar Harbor, Me., a relative of Mrs. Pendleton Bowler. reported captured by Italian brigands, states that she has been in constant correspondence with Mrs. Bowler and has no information of the capture.

It is reported that the wool firm of Brown, Stees & Clark, of Boston, is financially embarrassed. The firm is Gideon P. Brown, who is treasurer of the River-side & Oswego Mill Company, Edward Stees and Amaza Clark.

EBEN S. ALLEN, president of the Fortysecond Street Car Company, New York, has been arrested for forging certificates of stock for about 700 shares. The amount of his defaication is stated to be \$125,000 or \$130,000. The money was probably sunk in a worthless fire escape patent.

THE Pennsylvania Republican State convention met at Harrisburg on the 7th and Senator Delameter was elected permanent president. Henry K. Boyer was nominated for State Treasurer.

By the explosion of a naphtha engine on a pleasure boat at Buffalo, N. Y., on the afternoon of the 7th. the four children of Mr. Crocker, the owner, and a man named Rugenstein, lost their lives.

A DISPATCH has been received at New York police headquarters from Detective Phil Reilly, dated Panama, announcing that he had given up all hope of recaptur ing Bushnell, the defaulter, and that he was on his way home alone.

TWENTY-EIGHT United States soldier recently deserted the barracks at David's Island, near Rochelle, N. Y. THE finding of bodies at Johnstown, Pa.

is yet a daily occurrence. The body of a fifteen-year-old girl was found on Locust street, near the business part of the town. At a meeting of business men it was de cided to heartily support Messrs. John Thomas & Sons in their suit against the South Fork Fishing Club.

THE coke strike, according to a report from Everson, Pa., ended in favor of the men, who obtained an advance averaging about 20 per cent.

THE Columbus Iron Company, of Lancaster, Pa., recently posted a notice of an increase from \$3.50 to \$3.85 for puddling and other wages in proportion, thus keeping the promise made four months age that when trade grew better they would advance wages to the old standard.

WHILE a caboose containing Conductor Otto Sanders, Brakeman Mark Christman and William Garren, was lying on a sid-ing of the Lehigh Valley railroad, at Penn Haven Junction, Pa., an engine dashed into it, wrecking the caboose to splinters, killing Garren and fatally injuring Christ-

THE President and party arrived at Bar Harbor, Me., on the 8th. He was warmly welcomed and was the recipient of much ovation while en route from Washington.

An explosion of natural gas occurred at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the afternoon of the o men were killed and many severely injured. The accident was due to the bursting of a pipe by compressed air.

been placed in jail at Minneapolis. It is said that 112 of the forged notes were

THE book bindery of John Anderson & Co., in Chicago, was damaged by fire the other morning to the extent of \$25,000. GEORGE DUNCAN BRYSON, a Montana murderer, was hanged at Boulder the other day. He had killed his mistress.

THE SOUTH.

On a two-mile circle track the startling speed of two miles a minute was maintained for about ten miles by the three-ton motor of the Electro-Automatic Transit Company, of Baltimore, at their grounds at Laurel, Md. This speed equals three miles per minute on a straight track. David G. Weems, the inventor, conducted the experiments. BARRETT LANGSTON was shot and killed

the other day at Landford's, near Charles-ton, S. C., by Captain J. W. Landford. Langston was unarmed. Landford accosted him about reports he had circulated about the former's family. Langston offered no denial, wereupon Landford shot him. Both men were prominent in the county

THE new Kentucky Legislature will consist of 104 Democrats and 24 Republicans, a Democratic gain of 12.

A SPECIAL from Bonham, Tex., says: While a camp meeting was in progress on Willow Branch, north of here on the Red river, a party of men rode up on horseback and began firing into the congregation. A panic followed and some of the men in the congregation returned the fire. For awhile a regular battle ensued. The cause of the attack was not known. The preacher finished the sermon strongly guarded.

THE Galveston News has published the last of its crop reports. The reports were almost unanimous in chronicling the best corn crop for years, while the yield for other grain was fully up to an average. The cotton crop was a splendid one.

POSTMASTER LEWIS and the Republican leader, Colonel Buck, were burned in effigy at Atlanta, Ga., the other night in the presence of about 10,000 people. The action was the result of the appointment of a negro in the delivery department where a white lady was employed as clerk.

A SPECIAL from Laredo, Tex., gives description of the Tascott suspect under arrest there, tallying more closely with that of the much-sought fugitive than has been the case in any previous capture. THE great tunnel at Cumberland Gap,

which traverses sections of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, has been formally opened.

GENERAL HENRY DUPONT, since 1850 head of the extensive gunpowder manufacturing firm of T. I. Dupont, De Nemours & Co., died at Wilmington, Del., on the Sch. BENJAMIN F. SPANDAUER, who was the

principal witness against Mrs. Surrat, hanged in Washington in 1865 on the charge of conniving at the assassination

of President Lincoln, died recently in the Maryland penitentiary. PROF. W. K. PERRY, of the American

Balloon Company, made an ascension at the President asking that Walker be re-Mount Hoily, N. C., twelve miles west of spited to the same date. The respite was Charlotte, the other day. He was severely injured in descending. injured in descending.

Hong Kong steamer bound for Mexico. of Kansas, G. A. R., has issued a circular No less than sixty came a week ago, all advising members of the State to attend destined for Mazatlan and Panama. They have no difficulty in crossing the frontier.

A GIGANTIC syndicate having in view the control of the sugar markets of the to \$73,738. world, is said to be in contemplation.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, Aug. 10 .- The Russian and French press take no pains to conceal the the past few months many thousands annoyance which seems to be felt in both countries at the warmth with which Emperor William has been received in England. But great as is the annoyance, the surprise is greater yet at what they speak of as the veering of English opinion. They evidently expected, if not that the young Emperor would be hooted at and reviled by John Bull, at least that the coldness of his reception would be sufficiently marked to leave its impress upon the future relations of the two Powers. Entirely disappointed in this expectation, the French press almost universally and the Russian very largely rush to the other extreme and proclaim their suspicions that England and Germany are on the point of conclud-

ing an alliance offensive and defensive. DENVER, Col., Aug. 10 .- No trace has ret been found of the Thompson Springs (Utah) train robbers. Both the Rio Grande railway and the express company have offer large rewards for the capture of the outlaws, and several organized posses have left Grand Junction and Green river in pursuit. It is the opinion of officers that the robbers are the same gang who some months ago successfully held up the Telluride (Col.) National Bank for

\$40,000. ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 10 .- Colonel J. Ham Davidson, administrator of the estate of the late Commodore Davidson, assigned last night. His liabilities are said to amount to \$100,000 and the assets, consisting largely of St. Paul real estate, will realize more than that amount. Colonel Davidson's failure is due to the collapse of the Prosper motor, it having proved impossible to operate it.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 10.-Chief of Po-lice McRae denies the report that Burke made any confession to him, but admits Chief Hubbard wants him in Chicago as a witness in the case. This indicates that Burke made damaging admissions while here. Chief Hubbard intimated that it

was Alexander Sullivan who had sent Lawyer Kennedy to Winnipeg with a view of closing Burke's mouth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.-The Chronicle claims that Thomas E. Plunkett, who mysteriously disappeared from Hartford, Conn., August 18, 1888, and whose sup-posed death in Mexico was telegraphed from Hartford April 17 last, is to-day alive and is a resident of the City of Mex ico. Plunkett was president of the Hartford Silk Manufacturing Company and was a defaulter in the sum of \$300,000.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 10.-Every thing was in readiness for the hanging yester-day of Jack Spaniard and Bill Walker. Thursday night the President granted Spaniard an additional respite to August 30, and Judge Parker at once telegraphed

the Milwaukee reunion. ONE day recently the smelter company

W. A. CHURCH, a stranger, was killed

at Argentine shipped bullion amounting A LATE Topaka special stated that an

organized effort is being made to reduce the colored population of Kansas by colonizing negroes in Oklahoma. Within have been induced to locate there. An agent in Topeka has located over 900 colored men on Government land in the Territory, each taking 160 acres, making 145,000 acres through a single agency.

THE three-year-old child of Joseph Hilton was recently horribly mangled by a street car at Wichita. There was a suspicion that a fourteen-year-old boy, who had been in the habit of abusing the child. had thrown it under the car, and the mat-

ter was being investigated. LEWIS C. MCMILLAN died at his hotel in Topeka the other day from an overdose of morphine. He had been suffering from an abscess of the liver and took the drug to alleviate his pain, but got an overdose. It was recently reported that Charles Francis Meserve, of Springfield, Mass., had been appointed superintendent of Haskell Institute (the Indian school) at Lawrence.

THE Eighth street school house at Topeka was struck by lightning during a late storm and damaged to the extent of \$500. AT the recent meeting of the State assembly of the Knights of Labor, held at Leavenworth, the following officers were elected: State master workman, R. J. St. Clair, of Atchison; worthy foreman, T. A. Grange, of Topeka; recording secretary, W. S. Anderson, of Atchison; treasurer, W. E. Henderson, of Topeka; statistician, A. J. Callahan, of Junction City; auditor, Charles Meeker, of Atchison; executive board, W. H. Shouse, of Leavenworth, W. E. Henderson, of Topeka, P. O. Farrell, of Junction City, and W. A. Snow,

Kinsley THE body of John A. Iden, a wealthy Missouri farmer, was recently found in Sugar Lake, near Atchison. As he had quite a sum of money with him when he left home the supposition was that he had been murdered and robbed and the body thrown in the lake.

THE report of the Adjutant-General of the Kansas department of the Grand Army of the Republic for the second quarter of 1889 shows a net increase of 667 members during the quarter. The report gives the following figures: In good standing last quarter, 423 posts, 17,050 members; mustered in during second quarter, 14 posts, 773 members; gained by transfers, 148; gained by reinstatement, 243; reinstatement of delinquents, 17 posts, 399 members; total department enrollment, 454 posts, 18,613 members.

THE committee appointed by the Grant Monument Association of Leavenworth to make the necessary arrangements for the unveiling of the statue September 14 is making elaborate preparations for the occasion. Senator Ingalls, Major William Warner, George R. Peck and General C. W. Blair have agreed to be present and speak upon the life of the great soldier. Efforts are to be made to secure special rates on all roads and a large attendance is expected.

The business failures number 201, as compared with a total of 210 last week and 216 the week previous. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 233.

WANDERED AWAY.

Disappearance of the Head of the Bankrupt Firm of Brown, Steese & Co., Bos-

BOSTON, Aug. 10.-The wife of G. P. Brown, of Brown, Steese & Clarke, wool dealers, lately failed, is in an almost insane condition resulting from suspense caused by the continued absence of her husband, who has not been heard of since last Tuesday. The brother of the missing man expresses the opinion that the business affairs of the firm have driven him crazy, while his friends say he has either committed suicide or has absconded to Europe or Canada or else is wandering

about the country in a demanted condition. Not a line of intelligence has been received from him by any one.

M. F. Dickinson, Jr., counsel for Brown, Steese & Clarke, said that a petition in insolvency would be filed to-day voluntary as far as Messrs. Steese and Clark concerned and involuntary in Brown's case. The affairs of the firm were in such a condition he considered

that was the only course to take. He had ascertained that the firm's signature was on the notes of the Riverside Company for a certainty of \$800,000. He had no precise knowledge of wrong-doing on Brown's part and was ignorant of his whereabouts.

Dickinson went to Providence yesterday to recover \$125,000 worth of wool sold by Brown, Steese & Clarke to the Riverside mill, but the return of the goods was refused and he entered suit to recover them.

A dispatch from Providence says: The Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company placed an attachment for \$200,000 on the Riverside mill yesterday. This makes \$312,000 of attachments on the property here. Nothing is known of the where abouts of Brown, the treasurer.

CAUSED ANOTHER FAILURI

BOSTON. Aug. 10.-George W. Hollis, of the Hollis Dressed Beef & Wool Company, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of his creditors to Judge Asa French and N. E. Hollis. His embarrassment is caused by the failure of Brown Steese & Clark. It is stated at the office of the Hollis company that Mr. Hollis' embarassment will not affect the company. The assignment causes considerable surprise, Mr. Hollis being considered quite well to do. The assignees state that this action has been taken because Mr. Hollis had consigned a large amount of wool to Brown, Steese & Clark, on which he had received no advances and he did not know how much stock he would have to realize on immediately in order to meet notes on which he is liable

Forger Allen's Partner Arrested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- Eben S. Allen, the alleged forger, has been held in \$100,000 bail. In default he was locked up. Al-len's partner in an iron company, Ferdinand Hoefle, has been arrested, charged with complicity in the frauds.

CHEROKEE CHECKERS.

Another Election Surprise-Chief Mayes Accused of Delaying Matters.

TAHLEQUAH, L T., Aug. 9.-Complete election returns show that in the next National Council Chief Mayes' party will have a clear majority. The result is a great surprise to every one, as the Nationals had up to yesterday been thought victorious by an overwhelming majority. The election of a Downing or Mayes Council may result in a further postponement of action in the negotiations for the Strip. The present Council being of a National complexion, Chief Mayes may desire to wait until November next when

the next Council will be sworn in. Mayes has not yet returned from home, where he went to vote. The Commissioners are patiently waiting for his return to hear some answer to their proposition of \$1.25 per acre. The Chief's apparent indifference to the presence of the Commissioners is condemned by many of his friends who argue that his hesitancy will be construed to be dis-courtesy to the United States Government's representatives. The election was held Monday and he has had ample time time to get back. The Commissioners, however, are improving the time by mingling with the people and showing them that it would be the wisest policy to part with the Strip.

Boulanger on Trial.

PARIS, Aug. 9.-The trial of General Boulanger was begun yesterday before the High Court of the Senate. A body of military guarded the court. The Procu-reur-General, in a speech, accused Boulanger of attempting while in Tunis to play the role of Viceroy, of associating with immoral characters, and, while Minister of War, of having his portrait taken as Cromwell the protector, and showing it to secret agents. These agents the Procureur denounced as swindlers and bullies. M. Rochefort and Count Dillon were described by the Procureu-General as accomplices of General Boulanger. Count Dillon he said had been expelled from the army and was worthy to participate in disloyal plots.

Chase County Couram. W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. SOTTONWOOL FALLA. - KANSAS

TOWERS OF SILENCE. The Famous Parsee Burial Ground in the City of Bombay.

"How many people, I wonder, who have visited the fair city of Bombay have thought of inspecting the famous Parsee burial ground?" writes the celebrated novelist M. Petrocokino.' "Few indeed have done so if report be cor. rect, but those few, I am sure, have been amply repaid by the sight of these wonderful and awe-inspiring towers. In no cemetery, in no burning ghaut, have I ever felt the sensation I experienced on visiting this strange place. Words fail to express the awe and dread that seized me as I stood in the lovely grounds amid the waving palms and sweet-scented tropical plants out of which arise, bold and defiant, the white, circular walls of the Towers of Silence, some of which date back more than a century ago.

"In a few words, however, I will try to describe my visit to this burial ground. I arrived in Bombay with my friend Lord Tenderden. Being informed that a pass was necessary to allow ers, I at once applied for a pass, and after a little delay received a card entitling us to visit the grounds after four the grounds. After a pretty and some- on her hearth. what long drive.our carriage drew up before a large iron gateway and descending we entered the grounds, which are prettily and artistically arranged on otherwise than that the place was a well-kept, pretty garden, but, follow- for his only son. ing the pathway up several small flights of stone steps, you find yourself dozens of bald-headed vultures await- to him. ing their prey.

"At the top of the steps you are met by an aged Parsee, the keeper of the go on with it now." place, who acts as your guide and points out the chief objects of interest. First of all you are taken to a spot where you enter your name in the visitors book and are shown a list of all blood who have visited the spot. Then you are shown a little model of the Towers of Silence, as of course you are shall be happy." not allowed to approach the real towers nearer than a distance of thirty or forty world!" cried Frank, fervently.

feet. "From the model you see that the setting of Black Spanish eggs in a of the bed. A "Home for Old Men!" Interior formation of the towers is hand-basket, and Joab Fenn strolled most curious. Running around the leisurely along the lane, his hands bewhole length of the well is a large hind his back, his eyes bent meditativeiron grid, which extends with gentle ly on the fresh grass, when suddenly slope till it nearly meets in center of the sound of voices behind the vinethe towers. This grid is divided into draped stone wall at the left reached three parts or layers. The largest, his ear-Frank's voice, and that of next to the wall of the towers, is for Myra Miller, the pretty little distant shudder, that he had made over all his tribe, who, making a great noise, adthe reception of men's bodies, the next cousin who did the housework, and

THE STORY TOLD ANEW. In the dark and down a lane Two walked, hand in hand, together; Blew the wind and fell the rain; Little beeded they the weather. Cold March winds might storm about; Warmth within more ded without Warmth within mocked cold without.

Had the road been paved with gold, They had never seen a shimmer; Had the stars left heaven's high fold, Night to them had grown no dimmer. Earth, unto its widest hem, Consisted of four feet for them!

What said he to make her start, Flugh and glow with sudden pleasure? What could cause the woman's heart Then to beat a faster measure? Why did eyelids, prone to rise, Hide the light of glowing eyes?

'Twas the story told anew, Old, yet never antiquated:

Just the same words—just as few— Just the case so often stated— Just the same in every wise, As once was told in Paradise

-Cassell's Magazine.

UNCLE JOAB'S MISTAKE.

Abide the Consequences.

"Yes," said Uncle Joab, rubbing the palms of his hands together, "I really think it will be a match; and I'm very glad of it. A nice, straight cherrycheeked girl, with eyes as black as jet; a girl that has a fair notion of a batch strangers to visit these memorable tow- of bread, and can make soft soap with any body. I couldn't wish Frank a better wife.

"Some folks has all the luck," said p. m. From what we gathered, the fu- Farmer Crabbe, whose son was married to his room. If he had been a familiar neral rites were performed between the to a pretty slattern, who read novels student of Shakespeare, he might have hours of ten and four p. m., during all day, and had no more idea of housewhich time no stranger is allowed in keeping than the kittens that frisked

"It ain't luck," said Uncle Joab, "it's faculty-that's what it is."

And his wrinkled visage beamed with satisfaction as he stood there una steep slope. From the gateway noth- der the great feathery elm that shading is visible to lead any one to suppose owed the farmyard gate, thinking what on his old father yet." a model wife Lydia Watts would make

It had been the pride of Joab Fenn's life to make his farm the model farm of heard Lydia conferring with her huson an eminence quite close to the white- the neighborhood; and when his son walled towers on which are perched came of age, he formally deeded it over

"It's for Frank's sake I've been making it what it is," said he. "Let him

"But, father-" Joab Fenn laid his hand softly on Frank's shoulder.

"My boy," said he, in a voice that faltered a little, "what object in life the personages of royal and noble have I beyond your happiness? Bring "I dare say they'll make him very home a nice, stirring little wife; carry on the farm as I have begun it, and I

"You are the best father in the Farmer Crabbe trudged home with a

layer, of smaller circumference is that kept the family stockings darned.

glibly. so she's gone." "And left no word for me?" "No." said Uncle Joab. But he knew "Father." sa. he, "Tm sorry you that the monosyliable cut Frank to the and Lydia don't get on together."

heart. They were married, of course. Pretty Lydia Watts was exactly the girl to the old ones out of the nest. But I comprehend the situation, and made never could have stayed there to be the most of her advantages. And sent to the 'Home for Old Men.'" Frank, in his desponding mood, succumbed to fate, and "supposed it temptuous lightning of Myra's eyes, might as well be Lydia Watts as any and got away as best he could. one else.'

"Talk about circumstances," said Uncle Joab. "Any man could mould forever!" circumstances to suit himself, if only he has a little tact."

"And Uncle Joab rubbed his hands Ledger. more gleefully than ever. But as the days rolled by Uncle Joab

began to doubt the efficacy of his charm.

"I really think, Father Fenn," said the bride, with a toss of the head encircled by blacs, shining braids, "that Who Interferes With Fate Must you're making an unnecessary fuss ble of sheltering ten thousand men unover that toothache of yours." "An-unnecessary fuss!" repeated

Uncle Joab, in dismay,

"Old folks hadn't ought to be so fretful and exacting," went on Lydia. "It isn't Christian; and I. for one, won't bear it. If you can't sit quiet and peaceable by the fire, I think you had better stay in your own room.' And Mrs. Lydia flounced into the

kitchen to turn the batch of cake in the oven before it should burn.

Joab Fenn rose slowly and went up quoted to himself the old passage: How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child!" But he was not a literary man, and kept his thoughts and troubles in his own I have spent many delightful days,

"Frank doesn't feel so," he told himself. "Frank has a little compassion

But that very evening, when he came groping down into the kitchen to get some mustard for his aching face, he band in the adjoining sitting-room. "It's no use talking," said Mrs. Fenn. junior, in an excited sort of way, "and I sha'n't stand it any longer, that's positive. There's a very good vacancy

in the Home for Old Men, and it's the only place he's fit for." "Perhaps you are right, my dear."

said Frank, ruefully. For, big sixfooter though he was, he stood in mortal fear of his slim, black-eyed wife. comfortable there, and I wouldn't mind paying a good weekly sum to secure peace at home."

Joab Fenn did not stop to find the mustard box. He crept slowly back to his own room and sat down on the side A sort of a living tomb in which he was to be interred at Lydia's capricious will, with his one afternoon out in the week, his daily allowance of tobacco, and his clean, desolate cell. He shuddered at the bare idea. But what was he to do? He remembered, with a property to Frank and Lydia-that he vanced to it in a menacing posture.

"They needed her there, and him, without a vestige of the constraint gone." that was so visible in his face and manner. There was never a time when it cost more money to keep a girl in candy

than it does to-day. It is not enough "It's the old story, my boy," said to pay \$1.25 a pound for bonbons, but Uncle Joab. "The young birds crowd the sweetmeats must be put up in a five-dollar box or a nine-dollar basket. so as to provide a souvenir, which at

Frank colored scarlet under the conthe trophies of Cupid's warfare. The dureth forever. In the small designs "There he goes," said Joab Fenn, with a sigh; "and I have lost my boy there are powder-boxes, soap-boxes,

But it was all his own fault, and he

knew it.-Amy Randolph, in N. Y.

NATURAL PAVILIONS.

Mammoth Trees with Many Trunks-The Banian Described by Nearchus. the dainty receptacle is filled. Jewel The banian tree of India grows to a marvelous size, sometimes covering a circumference of five acres, and capacost the unfortunate admirer the best der its branches. Banian trees are part of \$25. Willow baskets, lined continually increasing in size, and, with tufted satin and strapped with contrary to most other animal and vegleather, brass or bell-metal, have an etable productions, seem to be exemptimmense sale the first time, but a man ed from decay; for every branch from rarely gets caught twice. the main body throws out its own roots, at first in small, tender fibers, guileless customer and says: "Only several yards from the ground, which continually grow thicker, until, by a twisted willow with an interior decoragradual descent, they reach the ground, where, striking in, they increase to a the extra cost of the ten pounds of choice large trunk, and become a parent tree, mixed it will take to fill it. throwing out new branches from the top. These in time suspend their roots, hampers, for the saving in willow and, receiving nourishment from the means treble the outly in bonbons. Litearth, swell into new trunks.

tle baskets for lace work, hairpins or A banian tree, with many trunks, toilet articles are elaborated with a satforms the most beautiful walks, vistas in bow secured with an ornamental pin, and cool recesses that can be imagined. a spray of French flowers or a cluster of fruit made of rubber. They do not with large parties on rural excursions, hold over twelve ounces and cost \$7 under one tree supposed by some pereach. There is nothing to compare sons to be that described by Nearchus, with the forever-and-ever box in price the Admiral of Alexander the Great. or sentiment, which is one of those fa-High floods have at various times swept vors that a woman never parts with. away a considerable part of this extra-In it she preserves her love-letters and ordinary tree; but what still remains is the roses and lilies that play such an nearly two thousand feet in circumferimportant part in the history of her soence, measured round the principal ciety life. The casket has generally a stems; the overhanging branches, not secret drawer, a tiny key, and holds vet struck down, covered a much larger about two pounds of bonbons, which space; and under it grow a number of cost the purchaser some \$20. A few custard-apple and other fruit trees. sterling boxes are to be had at \$60 and The large trunks of this single tree are never known to go to any address amount to three hundred and fifty, and outside of Newport. the smaller ones exceed three thousand; each of these is constantly sendhis order filled in a moire paper box ing forth branches and hanging roots, to form other trunks, and become the it is impossible to resist. These souparents of a future progeny.

venirs. intended as a suprise are This magnificent pavilion affords a buried among the creams and shelter to all travelers, particularly to almonds and wrapped in oiled paper. the religious tribes of Hindoos, and is Fancy your delight, dear girl, while generally filled with a variety of birds, digging your way down with a pair of snakes and monkeys; the latter have gilded tongs, to find a couple of days often diverted me with their antic after the receipt of the box, a solid tricks, especially in their paternal afsilver stamp box, a glove buttoner, a fection for their young offspring, by lace pin, a two inch paper knife, a bonteaching them to select their food, and bon fork or a bonbon tray not much to leap from bough to bough. On a greater in surface than a silver dollar. shooting party under this tree, one of Trinkets of this sort average \$3 ex. my friends killed a female monkey, clusive of the candies, and constitute and carried it to his tent, which was the novelty of the hour. soon surrounded by forty or fifty of the The very Frenchy bonbonnieres had actually not one cent to call his On presenting his fowling-piece, they retreated. and appeared irresolute; but one, who, from his age and station in the van, seemed the head of the troop, stood his ground, chattering and menacing in a furious manner; nor fingers of an almond-glove a rich waldrive him off. He at length approached nut. the tent door, when, finding his threat-The ladies who send bonbons to one another are even more extravagant in lamentable moaning, and, by every their favors than the men, but their gitts are more profitable, combining to beg the body of the deceased. On the useful with the sweet. For instance, a small sewing basket of manilla grass sorrow he took it up in his arms, emor rice rods for holding spool cotton, braced it with conjugal affection, and bodkin and scissors, is purchased for carried it off with a sort of triumph to \$1 or less. As a lining a handkerchief his expecting comrades. The artless is used, which may cost \$5 or \$50, probehavior of this poor animal wrought tected by a sheet of parafine paper. so powerfully on the sportsmen that Into this bed of sheerest linen or finest

ALL ABOUT BONBONS.

-The 30,000 Christian nations of the Friendly Islands give \$15,000 a year for religious objects.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Hawaii, one of the Sandwich islands, is said to have a Christian congregation of 4,500 members.

-On the diffusion of education among the people rests the preservation and perpetuation of our free institutions.

the end of the season is counted among -Father O'Connor, the converted priest, is said to have led 800 Catholics boxes are legion and their beauty eninto Protestantism in five years in New York City.

-In the city of Omaha, Neb., there are over twenty Societies of Christian bride's toilet table; those in translucent Endeavor, and the number is constantly growing.

silver, worth \$4, and quadruple white -The latest educational report isplate worth \$7, to which \$1.25 must sued in Russia shows that only about be added for the chocolates, maroon one-tenth of the children in the Empire glace or crystallized fruits with which attend school.

A new Illinois law provides that no cases, handkerchief-boxes, glove-holdperson who can not read and write the ers and lace receivers, all of silver, va-English language shall be eligible for riously decorated, have a capacity for the office of school-director. something less than two pounds, and

-The American Baptist Education Society is now an incorporated body under the laws of the State of New York. The charter was drawn by Dr. H. L. Morehouse and Secretary Gates. -The Buddhists have established a

missionary magazine in Kyoto. It is published in English, and its object is to recommend Buddhism to all the world for adoption in the place of tion of sapphire satin, doesn't intimate Christianity.

-It is calculated that out of 3,000,000 converts in all the foreign mission fields, 30,000 have gone as missionaries, being one out of every hundred, while Protestant Christendom has sent forth but one out of every 500.

-Religious jealousy in India between Hindoos and Mohammedans is said to be fit to involve the entire country in war the moment the British authority should be withdrawn. Lately a Mussulman procession to celebrate a convert was attacked with great fury, and some fatalities was the result.

-In regard to popular education in France statistics show that the competition between municipal or secular and Catholic or monastic schools has had the effect of sensibly increasing the aggregate attendance. In 1882 there were 5.341,000 children at the elementary schools. In 1887 there were 5,526 .-000. The private lay schools, however, have 43,000 pupils less than in 1882, while the private Catholic schools have For the buyer who is satisfied to have 143,000 pupils more.

-According to recent statistics there there is an array of little silvers which are in Cuba 720 public and 537 private schools, with an average attendance of 40,352 children of both sexes. The annual cost of maintaining the public schools is \$560.226, which amount is furnished by the 135 municipalities on the island. The proportion of schools to inhabitants is one to every 1,205, and one child attends school for every thirty-eight inhabitants.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Were every one to sweep before his own house, every street would be clean. -Man, with all his wisdom, never

knows who is his best friend as well as made of jewel crystals, cameo and a baby. coral have taken the place of the _____He who puts a bad construction on

Abominable Expense of Fancy Baskets for High-Priced Candles.

sponge-boxes and pin-boxes, fit for a

crystal, which sell at \$3 and \$5; Derby

The fair damsel who waits on the

\$2.50 for this," holding up a basket of

There is no economy in the candy

for the women's bodies: the next laver. next to the center of the tower of still smaller circumference, is for the bodies als, to kill any impurity that may the basket!" arise from the incessant flow of blood, and for the destruction of osseous mat-

ter. "There is a narrow pathway on the

grids leading to each layer to allow the dia!" carriers to place the bodies of the dead in their last resting place. Once the lierly. "As if Lydia Watts were half body is laid down the thousand of yultures which are gathered round about shrink away so. Aren't we cousins?" each of the towers or in the trees of the ground, swoop on their prey. In less than five minutes the corps is bereft of every particle of flesh, and only the bare skeleton remains. The vul- his eyes still rooted on the grass, but tures again relapse into repose, stand- the expression of his countenance had ing on the tower walls basking in the

sunlight or seeking cool and shade in the deep foliage of the trees. Not a sound breaks the silence. Your own voices, hushed, as it were, out of reand the palm trees creaking in the breeze is all that breaks the silence and peace. Slowly we retrace our steps to the spot where we first met the guide; here he presents us with a nosegay of flowers gathered from the grounds, and with a low salaam leaves us to descend the steps alone. As we drive off we look back and catch a "But old Mrs. Birtwhistle has the glimpse of the white walls; a hugh yulture rises slowly with a few flaps of his can be made useful there. Frank will wings sails majesticly from one tower to another. A shudder passes over us as we turn our heads toward the city of Bombay, wich is bathed in golden sunset."

-A citizen of Elma, Cal., finished working up a fir tree which grew on He received \$12 for the his place. bark, built a frame house 14x20 feet, 8 20 feet long; built a woodshed 14x20 to mince matters just at present." feet; made 330 fence rails 10 feet long; made 334 railroad ties and 500 boards six inches wide and two feet long and fifteen cords of wood, all from one tree, and has part of the tree left.

-Thomas Tupper in 1664 cleared and tilled a farm near Sangamore, Cape Cod. The Tupper family are still cultivating the same farm, it having been handed down from father to son for six generations, but several shotguns have been worn out in planting corn.

-A Salina (Mo.) girl gave up marry ing a young man who was objectionable to her parents upon the promise of her father to buy her a red-and-yellow hammock.

"Don't, Frank!" said Myra. "There -you've spilt all my blackberries!" "Oh, bother the blackberries!" inter-

of children. In the center is a large, jected Frank Fenn; "I can easily get me so," said he, with one of the salt, deep well of water, mixed with chemic- some more. Here, Myra, let me carry

"But-your father wouldn't like it!" "Give it to me! 1 will have it! Why shouldn't he like it, Puss?"

"Because-you know, Frank-Ly-

"Oh, nonsense!" said Frank, cavaas pretty as you. That's right-don't And the cheery young voices died away among the berry bushes.

Uncle Joab stood quite motionless, his hands still clasped behind his back. Itered altogether.

"It won't do," muttered Uncle Joab to himself. "It will never do in the world. This little blue-eyed mite of a thing is going to spoil all my plans. spect for the dead, alone and audible, At this rate I must send her to Cousin Peregrine Birtwhistle's."

And the very next day Myra Miller was ruthlessly given notice to quit.

"Have I done any thing wrong, Uncle Joab?" questioned Myra, looking wistfully up into her relative's face.

"No, my dear, no," said Uncle Joab, twisting himself about rather guiltily. rheumatism badly, and perhaps you soon be married, you know, and-"

led into her eyes.

"Oh, Uncle Joab, are they really engaged?"

"Well, no, not quite. But the next thing to it," said Uncle Joab. "It's an welcome! And. oh, Jucle Joab, I shall understood thing between 'em."

lute truth of the question, but Uncle grine now, and we are so happy. feet high, with kitchen 8 feet wide and Joab had an idea that it would not do Aren't we. Peregrine, dear?"

> The girl's sweet, flower-like face fell instantaneously.

"I-I will go to Cousin Peregrine's," she said, in a low voice. "I'm only tent to let Fate alone, how much wissorry I hadn't known before."

guilty as he kissed her good-bye.

All this business was diplomatically transacted in Frank Fenn's absence, and when he came home from town with a law had taken refuge. pretty little churn which he had somewhere picked up for Myra, the girl was

"Where's Myra?" demanded the young farmer, looking around in bewilderment.

"Gone to stay a spell at Cousin Pere-

own! And this was the return measure dealt out to him.

"Little Myra wouldn't have treated stinging tears of old age burning its way down his cheek. "Little Myra could any effort less cruel than firing would have been good to the old man." Out into the night-the cold, sparkling, starry night-he made his way, with enings were of no avail, he began a the vague, half-formed idea of going to Myra. Peregrine Birtwhistle lived token of grief and supplication, seemed twenty miles away, it is true, but he had walked twenty miles before, and he this, it was given him. With tender could again. Any thing to get away from Lydia's hard, sharp eyes, and put a distance between him and the "Home for Old Men."

"Oh, Peregrine, look here! An old man, asleep by the roadside. Or, is he asleep? Come, Peregrine, quick! It's they resolved never again to level a gun Uncle Joab-dear, good old Uncle Joab!"

Myra had run out in the dewy calm of the early morning to get a few of the watercresses that old Mrs. Birtwhistle liked for her breakfast; and to her surprise she found a prostrate figure stretched out beside the brook, where Joab Fenn had tried to drink, and fallen unconscious in the attempt.

"So it is," said Peregrine. "Whatever can have brought him here?"

And between them, they lifted him up, and carried him tenderly into the house.

"Will you keep me, Myra?" Joab Fenn faltered, when sense and reason returned once more to his beclouded brain. "Will you give me a crust, and Myra's lip quivered; the tears spark- shelter, and keep me out of the 'Home for Old Men?'

"Dear Uncle Joab," said Myra, bursting into tears, "you were good to me once, and all that I have is yours, and be proud to have you come and live Now this was trenching on the abso- with me. And I'm married to Pere-

Joab Fenn looked sadly into her bright eyes. If she had married his boy, how different things would have been. If he could only have been condom he would have shown! But he And Uncle Joab felt particularly had managed affairs to suit himself, and this was the way he was suited. Lydia Fenn tossed her head again

when she heard where her father-in-

have tolerated him around the place deira, imported in 1791 and 1793, the much more."

Frank came to see his tather, how- Then there is the famous Hunter wine, ever, at the old Birthwhistle farm- imported about the same time. Some

house, where Myra, a blooming young of it is still in the hands of friends of grine Birtwhistle's," said Uncle Joab, matron, held out her hand to welcome the family.

Birds and Telegraph Wires.

at one of the monkey race.-N. Y.

Ledger.

It has been supposed that birds beoffering is fit for a bride, and is as pretcome accustomed to the presence of ty a compliment as a guest can well telegraph wires, and are careful to pay her hostess. Apropos of complimenting an enteravoid them in flying, but it would seem either that this is a mistake or that the tainer, there are bonbon plates which birds on the Scotch and English moore rightly belong to the novel in silver are less intelligent than their fellows. goods. Bonbon baskets of shell form, Systematic observation there along a with gold trimmings and fancy tongs, line of telegraph wires has shown that sell at \$29 in light weight. A service, great destruction of bird-life goes on throughout the year, and that at certain seasons the roadside is literally strewn with the remains of unfortunate grouse, black game, partridge, snipe and other birds. Every morning at dawn marauding bands of rooks come from the lowland woods to feast on the tulips and roses. -N. Y. World.

dead and dying, and the farmers and shepherds in the region declare that more grouse are killed annually by the telegraph wires than by all the sportsmen.-Sportsman.

Must Have Been False.

Little Roger-Uncle John, I heard papa say you got pretty well soaked last night. Did it rain very hard? Uncle John (with a sickly smile)don't exactly remember, Roger; I know I was dry enough early in the evening

-Puck.

-Savannah, Ga., claims the oldest wine in America. Some of the oldest inhabitants have Madeira nearly a "I'm satisfied, if it suits him." said century old. One gentleman has sevshe. "All I know is that I shouldn't eral lots of the famous All Saint Ma-

> year of the great fire in Savannah. now.-Texas Siftings.

awav.

silver boxes for the nonce, the fair nib a good act. reveals his owr wickedness blers of perfumed sweets finding the of heart. metal ruinous to light gloves. It is not -The multitude is like the sea-it possible to handle one of these silver

either bears you up or swallows you, bonbonnieres during one turn of a according to the wind. ballroom or piazza without finding the

-As the mind must govern the hands, so in every society the man of intelligence must direct the man of labor.

-It is not possible to make a silk purse from the ear of a swine. Take a hog from a pen to a mansion and he will still be a hog. -N. O. Picayune.

-If a man does not make new acquaintances as he advances in life, he will soon find himself alone. A man should keep his friendship in constant repair.-Johnson.

-Implicit trust in the ultimate integrity of human nature is all very well in a prayer-meeting, but it won't work for a cent in an ordinary grocery store. Somerville Journal.

-The man who lives mainly within the limits of his physical senses certainly lives on a small scale, and at a low level, as compared with his possibilities .- N. Y. Independent.

-Our service in life should not be constrained, yet it is necessary sometimes that we compel ourselves to do our duty. When the flesh is weak, the spirit must drive it to its place and performances. - United Presbyterian. -Great talents for conversation should be attended with great politeness. He who eclipses others owes them great civilities; and whatever a mistaken vanity may tell us, it is better to please in conversation than to shine in it. -Swift.

-Cato, being scurrilously treated by a low and vicious fellow, quietly said to him: "A contest between us is very unequal, for thou canst bear ill language with ease, and return it with pleasure; and to me it is unusual to heart and disagreeable to speak it."

-One of the secrets of successful living is the steadiness of aim and the resolution of will by which one bends all say my nose is what gives me dead circumstances or events to the working out of his own purpose; the other great secret of life is hearty, intelligent, and shame on account of its location on complete submission to its conditions and to all that it brings .- Rural New Yorker.

-"Doctor," said the patient, "I believe there is something wrong with my stomach." "Not a bit of it," replied the doctor, promptly. "God made your stomach and He knows how to make them. There's something wrong with the stuff you put in it, maybe, and something wrong with the way you stuff it in and tramp it down, but your stomach is all right."

A Mitigated Retraction. First Doctor-You have been spread ing the report that I have poisoned sev-

eral people in this town. I want you Second Doctor-Certainly. I don't

to take it back.

such a face. - Chicago Tribune.

closely) unless it be your nose.

hesitate to say that there are several people in this town whom you have not yet poisoned. Hope you are satisfied

including a shallow bowl, with twelve individual cups, is worth from \$90 to \$300, according to the work and weight. The cups are of petal or shell pattern and may be used in other courses than the last, for almonds, mushrooms, olives, small onions or to hold frozen

lace an odd \$2 worth of assorted choco-

lates and fruit creams is dropped: a

bow of satin ribbon covers the opening

in the top, and, wrapped in white paper

and tied with pink and gold cord, the

A Redeeming Feature After All. Proud Father (to scapegrace son)-You are a disgrace, sir, to the name of McSquillops. In fact, you have not a single McSquillops characteristic about you, sir, unless (scanning his features

Scapegrace Son-And yet the bors

Proud Father-By its redness? Yes,

sir. It wears a permanent blush of

Thase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. . KANSAS

MUTUAL CONFIDENCES.

Said Miss Malvina Trotter to her neighbor Mrs. Potter. Together sitting on the porch one pleasant

"There's quite a startling story about young Mrs. Corey-Don't tell that I repeated it-or that's what people say.

"They quarreled with each other over one thing and another Till her husband threw a cup of tea full in

her face one day; rowing she would grieve him she now de-And vowing she

clares she'll leave him, Intends to sue for a divorce-or that's what people say.

"Do tell!" cried Mrs. Potter. "But I'm not surprised. Miss Trotter, I've thought they weren't quite happy. Now don't you breathe a word

more good than sleeping." From me; but Deacon Draskitt stole a neigh-

bor's bushel basket, And sold it for a quarter-or that is what I've

"And his wife she is so cruel to that poor Pepas if palsied. Whom she took from out the orphan's home!

It actually occurred That she called her 'lazy sinner,' made her go

without her dinner, And whipped her, whipped dreadfully-or that's what I have heard."

Thus Miss Malvina Trotter and her neighbor

Mrs. Potter That livelong summer afternoon with con-

verse sweet beguiled. Till no matter what their station not a shred of

reputation Was left in all that goodly town to woman,

"Dear me," mused Mrs. Potter when Miss Mal-

vina Trotter With many a lingering last "good-night" had

homeward turned her way, "It's positively inhuman for any decent woman To be forever talking about 'what people

sav. Thought Miss Malvina Trotter as she left the

house of Potter, 4 "It's sad how many dreadful things have in

this town occurred; But worse than all together it puts in such

high feather That gossip, Mrs. Potter, to tell 'what she has

QUEER OLD DOBBLES.

Events Proved That He Was Not

So Queer as He Seemed.

bles made his first appearance in Red Star gulch. Rich seams had been struck, and the boys were making money pretty rapidly. As a natural consequence the influx of settlers was great, but the newcomers were all young or middle-aged men-all except personally superintended by Tellson, Dobbles.

How he came by such a name, or whether he had any real right to it, were questions that did not bother the niciously active in the vicinity of prosminers much, for inherited names and generally good antecedents were not often required in the mushroom cities and camps of the Wild West in those wild days. Even how he reached the gulch, from where or just when he came, were points upon which nobody appeared to be positive.

But what his business was there was

"Poorly, sir, poorly! my cough is getting worse and worse every day. And, as if in verification, his words and came back a few minutes later with were followed invariably by a tremendous fit of coughing. "Consumption," the boys would say

the spring.

like, and it ain't healthy, nuther."

gave promise of great production, and

by summer time the new company had

ove one hundred men hard at work.

Improved machinery brought vast

amounts of precious ore out of the soil

of the Red Star gulch and every claim

that promised gold in abundance was

speedily staked out by fresh arrivals,

Maurice Tellson, a dashing black

whiskered, athletic-looking fellow, who

stood over six feet in his long boots,

had been selected as the superintendent

of the "Marjorie," as the big claim of

the Eastern speculators was styled.

Tellson had come to the gulch a few

weeks previous to Dobbles' first appear-

ance. He was not particularly well

liked, for he was distant and inclined

who came in hundreds.

esteem.

several small bags of specie. The storekeeper, who had been attracted to as they turned away from old Dobbles: "poor old fellow, he won't see another whole winter here. He'll 'pack his dus' and go beyond the Eternal when and pronounced the coin as all bad and spurious. cold weather comes again."

"Up with him! Short life and speedy journey for the rascal!" shouted the in- your'n in Payson City?" demanded one The old man seemed in a fair way to furiated miners. realize these predictions concerning him-

self. Indeed he appeared to be gradu-More dead than alive, old Dobbles ally melting away into another world was dragged for the distance of a half curiosity, but not with very much clearthrough the hot summer that followed mile, out upon the Payson City road, ness of perception. where there was a convenient tree for "You must sleep more, my boy," hanging. The storekeeper brought an empty barrel upon his shoulder, and on said the storekeeper, compassionately, the head of this the old man was made one day: "don't prowl 'round so much to stand. In a few moments a halter McCausland of the United States secret by night. It don't look jest honestwas tied around his neck, and the other service. I've been here the greater end swung over a low projecting limb part of a year, trying to make out a "It's the only way I can rest," said Dobbles, brokenly; "it seems to do me of the tree.

This was followed by another spasm of coughing. The old man tottered hundreds of men upon the scene. away, his legs trembling under the Maurice Tellson was there, and eviweight of his body and his head shaking dently relished the summary justice to be dealt out to this poor, infirm wretch. A syndicate of Eastern capitalists "I hope they'll make a quick job of it," he said to those around him. bought five or six adjoining claims that

The scene that followed was a wild. indescribable one. Cheers went up from hundreds of throats as it became evident that their victim had only a few minutes to live. Old Dobbles was seen wildly gesticulating for silence, and gradually the noise subsided sufficiently

for him to make himself heard. "Men." he began, in a tone that was prehend the situation. weak at first, but strengthened and be-

came clearer as he went on, "I have a little story to tell you before I go to that place above. I had a daughter once, as good and pure a woman as any that can be found outside of Heaven. She was dutiful to me, and my one ambition was to see her happy in life. There never was a cloud upon our little life. Strange, isn't it?" horizon until a man came into our home one day whom I have cursed ever since.

"Men, it was the old story of betrayal and desertion. My poor darling, once guided love, left my roof and followed that man. Sometimes she would overtake him, only to be repulsed, only to

follow him again and again, in the into a saddle, and the detectives and blind hope that sooner or later he would relent and take her to his heart

Old Dobbles paused and looked around him. Only his eye saw a cloud galloped out of the camp that evening of dust up the Payson City road, a cloud that dimly enveloped the forms of approaching horsemen.

"Well," demanded a burly miner, "what's this to do with us?"

"Let me finish, answered the old man, "and then do your will with me. As my daughter became an outcast and a wanderer, so I too left my lonely home and followed in her footsteps as best I could. Never once did I overtake her, but many times I nearly found her only to be eluded. Her two ruling ideas were to join the man she loved in spite of her wrongs and to escape the presence of the parent on whom she had visited so much sorrow.

"I followed her west into the mining t never in exact! locating her. I came to Red Star gulch and discovered, not her, but the villian who had brought all this wretchedness upon me and mine. He had found prosperity here, here where his past is unknown to you. To-day he received a letter from my Jennie, and crumbled and picked it up. My poor little girl is in Payson City now, pleading that she may join him. Dobbles paused again, his voice glance up the road. The cloud of dust was coming nearer. A few minutes would suffice to bring the horsemen to the tree. But none except the old man saw this, so absorbed were the rest in his words.

Old Dobbles lay there as if dazed, and found that coin which I had seized and asked no explanation. Twenty or in Tellson's cabin unknown to him. thirty men bounded off to his cabin, Really did look like a clear case against me, didn't it?"

in plain clothes, "and I'm mighty glad the scene by the unusual proceedings, we got here when we did. You wouldn't examined the bags one after another, look nice, Mac, dangling from a tree in this wild West country." "See here, Dobbles, Mac, or What's-

your-name, how about thet darter of of the miners who had listened to the above dialogue with a great deal of

"Old Dobbles laughed heartily in a way he had never been heard to laugh before in the camp, as he answered:

"My name is McCausland-Captain case against Tellson for passing coun-The proportions of the crowd had terfeits here and elsewhere; but he is steadily increased until there were one of the shrewdest fellows I ever came across, and it's been a long hunt. A little while ago I got into Tellson's place on the quiet, and seized several bags of the 'queer.' Then I wrote to my friend here, Joe Barker, also of the secret service, who was waiting to hear from me in Payson City, and he was the man who came to the gulch to see me last night. When he left he promised to bring the troops to assist me to-day, and he has saved

my life by doing so." "But what about yer darter in Payson City?" persisted three or four of the men, who did not even then com-

"My daughter, gentlemen," responded the Captain, who seemed suddenly to have grown twenty years younger, "was simply the creature of my own fancy, and I think I owe my life to a clever little piece of acting, I never had a daughter and yet she saved my

But while the Captain was talking Barker had not been idle. Tellson was making off across country as fast as he could go on foot, but the younger detective, with the assistance of some still innocent in the honesty of mis- of the miners, overtook him and brought him back.

The ex-superintendent and counterfeiter hadn't a word to say; he was tied the troops started back to Payson City with their prisoner by sundown.

"Don't forget your poor old Dobbles, boys," cried McCausland, as he amid cheers from hundreds of throats. And they never did. The tale of 'Queer Old Dobbles." and his long and patient hunt for the counterfeiter is one that the new generation of miners there are never tired of hearing .- Harrie Irving Hancock in Boston Globe.

THE COLOR OF BIRDS.

How It May Be Affected by the Use of Cayenne Pepper.

Dr. Sauermann, whose high reputation among the physological societies of the world gives great weight to his conclusions, has lately made a series of investigations into the effect that cayenne pepper has upon birds, fowls, pigeons, and other species of the feathered family. These investigations were undertaken in connection with the observed fact that canaries fed with cavenne pepper acquired a ruddy plumage. This diet was found only to produce the effect stated upon young birds when given to them before they moulted. The color of the feathers of the old birds was not affected at all, although a considerable amount of the pepper was given at different times, extending over an interval of several weeks. Moisture was found to facilitate the change of color to a ruddy hue, which was again discharged under the influence of sunlight or of a cold, dry atmosphere. The whole of the pepper is not required to produce the change, a portion of it being quite inactive, as for example the piperin and several extractives; similarly the red coloring matter alone had no effect on the color of the feathers. It is rather the triolein, which occurs in the pepper in large quantities, together with the characteristic pigment, which brings about the change of color by holding the red pigment of the pepper in solution. Glycerine may be used instead of triolein to bring about the same result. The same statement holds good with regard to the feeding of birds with aniline colors. The red pigment of the pepper is also stored up in the egg yelk as well as in the feathers. The first appearance of this colored pigment in the yelk can be observed as a colored of feeding with the pigment dissolved in fat. Continuing this diet for fortyeight hours will result in the coloring of the entire yelk. As these experiments have proved so instructive and interesting they are to be continued throughout the present season, when the results will be embodied in a report to the Berlin Physiological Society .--N. Y. Times.

ENGLISH INFLUENCE.

How It Is Making Itself Felt Under Re-publican Patronage.

the Presidential campaign last year the Republican party made liberal use the farmers' interest and for their proof John Bull as a scare-crow for wage- tection. clyffe, and other Republican agents, is only one example of hundreds to show that England was particularly interested in the success of the Democratic party. The forgeries were exposed, but they were circulated all the same until election day. The party which was to save American workingregained power, and now we find that N. Y. Times. the British manufacturer has a stronger hold on American industries than he ever dreamed of before. English capitalists are buying up mills, factories and furnaces and the "pauper labor" we are warned against is being imported in large quantities despite all laws to the contrary. An Englishman is in a confidential position at the White House, and another representative of John Bull is to make out the

eleventh census and report on the condition and progress of American industry. The American markets are fast passing into the hands of British capitalists, and that vaunted palladium of our liberties, the sacred tariff, enables those foreigners to effect an easy conquest of our country.

With Englishmen running our mills, iron works and other industries, and imported laborers replacing American working-men, the feelings of those who allowed themselves to be deceived last year by the most transparent cheats, must be of a very unpleasant kind. They received ample warning that the so-called protective tariff was calculated to leave them the prey of syndicates and foreign speculators, who had only to place themselves under its protection in order to fleece labor and to secure the control of our markets. That infallible panacea so eloquently recommended to American working-men last year turns out to be a protective tariff for British capitalists, who are enabled to keep out all competition after gaining control of our markets. In one respect the Republican organs and orators were right. John Bull wanted our markets and was prepared to bid high for them. But it was hardly to be expected by the most rabid protectionist that within four months after the party warned the country against the schemes of John Bull, assumed the

reins of government, British capital should have such a foothold here and British manufacturers should be enjoying the benefits of our war tariff. When American working-men in every branch of industry find their wages

pound, and in addition thereto of St low It is Making Itself Felt Under Re-publican Patronage. It will be remembered that during the cheapest of the goods it is 170 per cent. And this tax is said to be for

earners. He was represented as the Let us see how this tax protects the controlling influence over the Demo- farmer. It is supposed that the imcratic administration and as prepar- port duty on foreign wool makes up ing to gobble up all American indus- for this loss to the farmers. In Entries in the event of the re-election of gland the wool of which these goods Mr. Cleveland. The working-men is made is worth 22 cents per pound. were repeatedly warned against the In New York it is worth 30 cents. schemes of the British manufacturers Supposing the difference is the measto secure control of our trade and in- ure of advantage gained by the dustries through the co-operation of American farmer, it benefits only the wicked Democrats. Forged ex- those who grow wool, and every other tracts from English newspapers were farmer pays the tax without even this circulated freely by Mr. Herbert Rad- small and questionable benefit. This which might be mentioned, all of which bear heavily upon the farmers. No doubt every thoughtful farmer will be able to give an answer to the question just now so widely discussed: Why are farmers poor? if men from the clutches of John Bull he will turn his thoughts this way .--

THE SUGAR EXTORTION.

The Only Way to Relieve the People Is to Put Sugar on the Free List.

Sugar raw and refined should go on the free list. The tax paid last year directly into the Treasury amounted to over three-fourths of the actual value of the enormous quantity of 2,521,098,473 pounds (two thousand five hundred and twenty-one million. pounds). In addition to this tax a combination of "Captains of Industry" known as the Sugar Trust is this year taking advantage of the restrictions imposed on this market by the tariff laws to extort an enormous amount in private taxation for their own benefit. The estimated net profits of the refiners' tariff ring last year was \$19,-000,000. This year the robbery will be much heavier. The trust claims that the advance is due to a decreased supply of raw sugar-to natural laws of supply and demand. It is not worth while to argue on that point while a tax of three-fourths of the value of all sugar used in the American market is paid by the consumer. Such a tax so interferes with the laws of supply and demand that while it exists it is ab, surd to talk of high price being due to natural causes. If with all sugar, refined and raw, on the free list, the Refiners' Trust can then control the market, it will be fair trade and no robbery.

As a matter of fact no trust can long control an open market on any staple article. Abolish the sugar tax and the refiners' ring will be abolished with it. The Republic is heartily in favor of the abolition of both the tax and the trust created by the tax. The Republican party is urged by certain Republican papers to pursue this course and Republican speakers have frequently attacked the tax as a tribute paid to Louisiana. This is untrue, as the Louisiana industry is already virtually ruined under the tax, but even if the Louisiana planters were highly prosperous, it would be grossly unjust to the people to keep them so. The tariff question has assumed a shape where e fight, if made at all for impartial justice. It is plainly impossible to scale down the present tariff horizontally. The only method by which reform is possible is through abolishing or cutting the tax on one article at a time, and this is the time for sugar. The Republican party has control of both houses of Congress and the Presi-dency. It will be obliged to show its relations to the sugar trust which now "has its fingers in every sugar bowl in the land." Without Government assistance and connivance, the trust could not practice this extortion. The tax should be abolished outright. Put all grades of sugar on the free list, and if the trust can survive by a fair trade in an open market, let it survive. -St. Louis Republic.

to be overbearing; but he was a fluent talker when he wanted to be, a dead shot and thoroughly "game," qualities -Mary C. Huntington, in N. Y. Independent, which ensured him respect if not innocent in the eyes of all men, and Wages were paid to workers on the Marjorie on the first day of every month, and Tellson personally supervised the paying off. Gold and silver coin were the only forms of money

ever seen in the Red Star region in It was back in '58 and '59 that Dob- those days, and even that would not once more." have been available were it not for a little bank which had been started about two years earlier at Payson City, forty miles distant from the gulch. Naturally enough, the work of bringing the coin on from the bank was also who devoted three days to the round

trip, always accompanied by an ample guard, for the "rustlers" were perperous frontier communities in those days.

The reason why the company preferred to pay in currency rather than "dust" was that payment in the latter commodity involved more or less waste or overpayment. The miners would unquestionably have preferred the dust. but were forced to content themselves

's way of doing busine the men of the Red Star, for he did not But during the summer complaints came in faster and thicker that much of the coin was "queer"-in other words, spurious and counterfeit. never known to beg. The chief of regulators especially tried to satisfy himself as to the old man's means of wouldn't play such a trick on me, and it in his hands. I was following him I'll swear the 'queer' stuff wasn't substituted for good on the way home. If the money was changed-and it cer-To be sure the old man might have tainly appears to have been-it happened after we got here with it, and choked by sobs, and cast a covert without my knowledge." A few days later a delegation of the miners waited upon the superintendent in his cabin office and made a general protest that they were being paid in counterfeit money. Tellson repeated what he had said on the former occasion, and added, impressively: "Boys, this thing has gone far enough son broke in, impatiently: to require investigation. There is un But "Queer Old Dobbles," as he doubtedly some one 'shoving the queer' right and left. He may be some one who is shrewd enough, and has facilities for robbing me and replacing it | coughing. with his own bad coin. Keep your eyes open, and if the scoundrel is caught he boys, up with the old rascal!" wiil get swift justice." The men departed, growling and dis- whether the hanging should take place. satisfied, but determined to keep on Pistols were drawn, and it looked as if the alert and capture the counterfeiter sides would be formed. Dobbles alone, if possible. One look at their faces of all the crowd, seemed perfectly would have satisfied any one of the hor- calm as he stood upon the barrel was ever missed in connection with his rible fate in store for the unknown ras- awaiting the decision of his fate. cal when he should be detected. Another pay-day came around, and sever- tendent again. "Then as many of you ring four days after the commencement al thousand dollars more of the worth- as like may go to Payson City with me.

"It certainly did," assented the man

Con- Constantion

seem to have any regular occupation; neither did he seem to want for any of the necessaries of life, and he was subsistence, but the store-keeper only knew that Dobbles bought sparingly, and always paid for his purchases either in coin or "dust."

been called up before the temporary authorities of the Red Star and made to account for himself: but the mode of questioning was seldom resorted to in mining communities in those days. When such an impromptu trial was held it almost invariable resulted in the expulsion from the camp of the man snspected or under surveillance: and such proceedings were taken only in desperate exigencies.

came to be called almost from the day of his appearance in the gulch, excited only curiosity at first. He seemed hard of comprehension, in fact, very simple minded, and never spoke except when directly addressed. He appeared about camp at all hours of the day and night, until it became a mooted question if he ever slept at all. Though he was continually wandering or "prowling." as the boys termed it, nothing of value visits to different portions of the camp, and he soon came to be regarded as a harmless and mild type of lunatic.

The winter came, and one of the coldest winters for many years it was too, but for a wonder, old Dobbles survived it all right, when not less than half a score of men gave up the ghost feverish proportions, and on the follow- reached forward to seize the rope and through freezing during those long ing morning strange stories got afloat swing the alleged counterfeiter into cold months. The old man lived, when about the gulch. It was said that a space. But the horsemen had arrived, at home-which he rarely was-in a cosy little affair that was half cabin and half tent. The most of the time he shared the somewhat superior accommodations of the miners, and by the unwritten law of such communities he break-neck pace. The visits of the straight through the astonished crowd. was always tolerated, though perhaps mysterious stranger, coupled with the "Why, it's McCausland himself!" exhe was seldom really welcome. When the spring had come again the

gulch was once more a most delightful spot to dwell in. The climate was dry and healthy, and there seemed to be vigor and new life in the very air. Every one appeared to feel the revivifying effect of spring's advent except old Dobbles.

"How did ye come through the winter, old man?" the miners would ask him, and the queer old fellow, almost as much of a stranger as when he first came to the Red Star, would shake his head mournfully and say: him to the ground. him the head is the turned to go, when, as if by common impulse, the head mournfully and say: him to the ground. him to the ground him the ground him the him the ground him the him the him the him the him the him the him to the ground him the him to the ground him to the ground him to the ground him to the ground him the him to the ground him to th

9

every one concerned.

gone straight to old Dobbles' cabin, had remained there for upwards of an hour. and had then galloped off again at a

erally known.

About four o'clock in the afternoon old Dobbles, apparently feebler than ever, strolled into the vicinity of the Marjorie. The men regarded him with derfully energetic and supremely hapthe blackest of looks, which he did not py. Those near enough heard him say: seem to notice. He tarried for several

minutes, speaking to no one, and spoken him to the ground.

It was plain that he was carrying his hearers with him, when Maurice Tell-

"Who is this man you accuse? Come, out with it, old man.

> "It is you!" shouted old Dobbles, and immediately subsided into a fit of

"You lie!" yelled Tellson. "Come,

But there was a division of opinion

"Hang him!" shouted the superinless currency got into circulation, de- and if the old man's words are true, spite the great vigilance exercised by use me as you are about to use him."

This brought back to the miners the Excitement and indignation grew to real issue at stake, and several of them solitary horseman had galloped into they wore blue coats, and at their head the camp late at night, that he had rode a sergeant; beside him a man in gone straight to old Dobbles' cabin, had plain clothes.

"Stop!" thundered the officer. "We want that man," and the troops drove circulation of spurious money, assumed claimed the man in plain clothes who have. "So long as he sleeps well he's a dark import in the minds of the had borne the sergeant company. miners when these rumors became gen- "What in the world are you doing up "What in the world are you doing up less and to have night sweats, and there, Mac?"

And to the astenishment of everybody except the new-comers, old Doblittle on the work. You've heard men bles straightened up and looked won-They had me up as the counterfeiter. and I am afraid they would have hang-

reduced, or the "pauper labor of Europe" taking their places, they may realize, perhaps, what little dependence may be placed on Republican promises and assertions during a Presidential campaign.-Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

POVERTY OF FARMERS.

A Condition of Things Due to Oppressive Tariff Taxation. Why are farmers poor? This ques-

tion is exciting much discussion in the special agricultural journals. It seems to be agreed that farmers are poor, and all the communications published that are written by leading farmers all over the States and Territories unite in this admission. The reason for the prevailing poverty among half the population is not so much a cause of dispute as might be expected. Burdens that fall unequally and that lie like an incubus upon the agricultural interests are recognized by all as the chief cause of this distress among the farmers. Increasing taxes, chief among which is that which comes like a thief in the night under cover of a false theory and pretense, but which cuts into the farmer's

pocket at every turn and mulcts him ruinously every time he makes a purchase of any thing needful in household business. The onerous tariff presses upon the farmer like those exactions levied upon agriculture in such misgoverned countries as Turkey, Egypt and India, and which take every thing from the cultivator of the soil except a bare living, which is left to him that he may continue to live and work and be taxed.

One example of how the farmer is taxed may be given as it comes to the knowledge of the writer. A manufacturer of woolen goods in Scotland advertised in an English farmers' journal that he would sell his cloths at retail to farmers or exchange them for wool. The writer wrote for samples and prices of the goods. They were of excellent quality; Scotch tweeds, cheviots and such cloths as make the best clothing for farmers, and were of pure wool and free from "mungo" and the waste "shoddy." trash that is so largely mixed with wool in ordinary home-made goods. The prices were so low as to astonish an American purchaser; 50 cents, 621

DRIFT OF OPINION.

-Uncle Sam's four new baby girls are said to be doing finely. They will doubtless grow rapidly and be a credit to their sire, as they will naturally inherit a good constitution from the old man. -St. Paul Pioneer Press.

--"'Re-rating'' is the name politely given to the plan of reducing the surplus pursued by Mr. Harrison's Pension Commissioner. It would be more accurate to call it by a simpler name -it is theft.-St. Louis Republic.

-No President before Harrison ever so cynically disregarded the pledges of his party, broke his own promises and repartisanized the public service as has the pious Mr. Harrison during the four months of his incumbency.-N. Y. World.

--- "An uncalled-for insult" is the way Orator Horr characterizes the tender of the Consulship to Valparaiso to him. There seems to be a wide discrepancy between Orator Horr's estimate of himself and other people's estimate of him. -Boston Herald.

-Roswell G. Horr explains his declination of the Valparaiso Consulate by saying: "If I can't be tablecloth, I won't be dish-rag." Fortunately, the waiting throng of officeseekers includes an ample number of patriots who are not so fastidious.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Ind.).

-But the trouble with Tanner is that he has not sense enough to keep cents, 75 cents and less than one dol- his looting within reasonable limits, lar a yard for the best grades. For and this illustration of the outrageous \$3.50 cloth for a full suit of such goods selfishness and dishonesty to which as cost \$20 here could be purchased. the generous pension system of the But on looking up the list of import United States has been prostituted duties it is found that our supposed must make an impression that will not paternal Government exacts a tax be effaced even by Tanner's removal. pon these cloths of 50 cents per |-Philadelphia Times.

say they were so tired they couldn't sleep; well, that's literally true when a man has had too much exercise. But you need never worry so long as your man sleeps soundly.

-"When your man's asleep is the

time to tell how he stands work," says William Muldoon, speaking of the amount of training an athlete should all right, but when he begins to be restshows similar evidences that his nervous system is strained, then let up a The Chase County Courant.

KNICHTS OF PYTHIAS,

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

The Kansas City Evening News has put on a new head and been otherwise improved. The News is a most excellent daily paper for its price, \$4.00 a

Atchison Patriot:-The PATRIOT is pleased to welcome to its exchange table that sterling Democratic sheet, the Chase County COURANT. The COURANT is one of the oldest Demo-cratic papers in the State, and since the first issue it has never been known to falter in its support of the Democratic party and its advocacy of Demo-cratic principles. Mr. W. E. Tim-mons, who has been editor and pro-prietor of the paper since its inception, is an able and clever gentleman, and is deserving the undivided support of the Democracy of Chese county. the Democracy of Chase county.

Mr. L. Vincent.of the Winfield Nonconformist, was in Atchison yesterday. Vincent is one of the Vincent brothers. who have been working so hard to clear up the Coffeyville bomb mystery. They claim that the bomb was shipped by the Republican central committee, and that one George Poorman and C. A. Henrie, were the men selected to do the dirty work. All this is ex-plained in a recently published pam-phlet of about 100 pages, which ought to be read by every honest citizen of this State. There is a Senegambian in the fuel somewhere, and he ought to be routed out.—Atchison Patriot, Aug. 10.

It is against the law to shoot prairie chickens, but they are being slain all the

of it; and no arrests have yet been made either; still, were we giving a guess on where that prairie chicken came from, we would say it was "slain" on Peyton creek, by a Republican editor and by him given to the other one who made it a present to the sick lady, to be eaten by her, feathers and all we suppose as it was not cooked.

The Knights of Pythias Lodge, un-der the name of Twin City Lodge No. 60, was instituted in this city, Thurs-day evening, August 8, 1889, by Grand Chancellor Morgan Caroway, of Great Bend, Kansas, assisted by Past Grand Chancellor G. W. Holmes, of Newton, and the following visiting Sir Knights: O. N. Eberle, Otto Wester, B. F. Den-ton, T. M. Coleman and E. Berggren, of Newton Lodge No. 69; J. P. Polk, J. M. Parker, Matt. S. Gilfoy, C. H. Shaffer, J. D. Gripper, F. R. Riglorty, P. E. Kanber and M. F. Wooster, of Council Grove Lodge No. 106; and C. M. Clark, T. A. Haymaker, A. P. Hoo-ver, J. L. House and W. H. Herbert, of Minerva Lodge No. 166, of Peabody, Kas., and E. C. Kendig, John Hoffer, M. E. Gibson, John G. Worthington, J. H. Davis, J. P. Martin, M. Fahey, N. B. Ireland, John Patterson, John Harrison and last, but not least, the genial sheriff of Lyon county, Waldo The Knights of Pythias Lodge, un

w% of nw%.

among those who had signed the appli-ation for a dispensation to organize a Lodge here, and thirty-three persons were elected to membership in the Lodge. The work of conferring the gun and continued until 11:45, when a recess was had, and a raid was made on the Commissary Department, pre-sided over by the Ladies of the M. E. c. Social Circle. Although the at-tacking party was composed of some thirty-eight braye Knights, with some twenty or more attendant Pages and the page th

chickens, but they are being slain all the same.--stroty City Republican. Yes; and we have been told of a certain Republican, "law-abiding"(?) editor, having been seen, a few prohibited" birds, feathers and all, to a sick lady and making her a present of it; and no arrests have yet been made either; still, were we giving a guess on where that prairie chicken guess on where that prairie c

TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. w½ of se¼... se¼ of se¼... lot 1..... sw1/4 SW se¼ of se¾... w½ of nw¼. 0 7 n% of se% of sw ..10 21..10 21..11 21..11 21.84 20 7 nw14 of sw14 ... 34 21 7 ne 14 36 21 7 nw 14 Block | Lots

· · · · · ·



GRAND ARMY REUNION, MILWAUKEE. The Twenty-third National encamp-ment of the Grand Army of the Re public will be held at Milwaukee, Wis-consin, August 28 to 31,1889, inclusive. A rate of one of one of one by or neight of the set of the A rate of one fare for the round trip has been made for this occasion. D.C: Wm. Bachnick, Kansas City, intes-Wm. Bachnick, Kansas City, inteshas been made for this occasion. Children between the ages of five and twelve years will be charged one-half of the excursion rate. Tickets will be on sale at all stations on the Santa Fe Route in Colorado and New Mexico, and at El Paso, Texas, August 20 to 27; in Kansas and Indian Territory, August 21 to 28, good for continuous passage to Milwaukee, and good for return any day from August 29 to Sep-tember 5; final limit, September 10,all dates inclusive. Parties desiring to dates inclusive. Parties desiring to make side-trips from Milwaukee or Chicago can get extension of time by depositing their return tickets with the joint agent of the railroad compan-ion of Milwaukee or bare of the railroad compan-tor; Levi Close, Leona, band cutter and feeder; R. M. Dillard, Goodland, hame strap fastener; Johannes Ehrl-ich, Marion, flue cleaner; T. J. Gordon,

regarding train service, etc., call on nearest Santa Fe Route Agent, or address GEO. T. NICHOLSON.

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

SPECIAL SCHOOL MEETING. Pursuant to call, the people of Cot-tonwood Falls school district met in special session, in the school-house, at 2 o'clock, p. m., last Thursday, for the purpose of considering the limiting of the school year to eight months and anthorizing the School Board to em-ploy seven teachers instead of six. and to act on a report to be submitted by the Board in regard to the building of the Board in regard to the building of an addition to the present building, and to select a site for another build-ing and provide for the erection of such building, and the meeting was called to order by Dr. J. W. Stone, Di-rector, and the call was read by F. B. Hunt, Clerk of the district.

On motion, the school year was re-duced from nine to eighth months, and the Board was authorized to employ

the Board was autorized to employ seven teachers for the coming year. The Board then submitted the plans for an addition to the present school-house. drawn by Architect Hugh Jackson, which were, on motion, received and ordered filed.

On motion, it was decided not to build, this year, and the Board was authorized to rent additional room fer the school year. The meeting then adjourned.

9

Subscribe for the COURANT.

A rate of one fare for the round trip can and foreign patents, Washington,

Chicago can get extension of time by depositing their return tickets with the joint agent of the railroad compan-ies at Milwaukee on or before Sep-tember 3. The limit of return tickets can be extended in this way to Sep-tember 30, 1889. There are three lines of transportation between Chicago and Milwaukee, viz.: Two railroad lines and the Goodrich line of steamers. The through tickets of the Santa Fe Route will be good on either of three lines, and will allow passen-gers to go by one line and return by another, between Chicago and Mil-waukee. "The Santa Fe Route is the short line to Chicago, both in distance and time," and makes close connection there with rail and steamer lines for Milwaukee. For ticket rates and information regarding train service, etc., call on market state for the state for the state for the state of the state of

SUPREME JUDCE.

Col. Thomas S. Jones, was appointed and confirmed judge of the appellate court of Guthrie, last evening, by the mayor and council. A more appro-priate appointment could not have been made. Col. Jones has the repu-tation of being one of the ablest coun-sellors of law in western Kansas, and parties appealing from the lower

parties appealing from the lower courts will receive the full benefit of law by the new judge.—Daily Oklaho-ma State Herald, Aug, 10. SW14.

PHOTOS! PHOTOS!!

n%of nw%

n% of ne%. lot 8...... 4..... I am now making cabinets for \$2.00 per dozen, and warrant all work to give satisfaction. Am prepared to do copy-ing, enlarging and everything pertain-ing to the art. Call and examine my sample work before going elsewhere. MRS. H. M. MAULE, w% of ne% w% w% of se% e% of se% Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

A CHANCE FOR A COOD BARCAIN.

But Sudde County South	
COTTONWOOD FALLS.KA THURSDAY, AUG. 15, 18	a serve strategy
W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and F	rop
No fear shall awe, uo favor sway; Hew to the line, let he chips fall wher, may."	they
Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance tor three months, \$1.75; after six months For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.	,\$3.00.
ADVERTISING RATES.	
lin. \$ in. \$ in. \$ in. \$ col.	
1 week \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00 \$3.00 \$ 5.50	\$10.00

weeks

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."



TIME TABLE.	V V
TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R.	Ē
EAST. AL.EX. NY.EX. K.EX. L. Pass. t ft	
pm sm sm sm sm	A
pm sm sm sm sm sm sm Cedar Gr.11 01 9 59 11 27 12 12 2 01 Clements.11 15 10 10 11 34 12 23 2 20	n
Clements.11 15 10 10 11 34 12 23 2 20	1"
Eimdale11 34 10 26 11 46 12 37 2 48	
Evans 11 41 10 32 11 52 12 42 3 00	f
Strong11 49 10 41 11 57 12 50 3 15	t
Strong11 49 10 41 11 57 12 50 3 15 Ellinor12 05 10 53 12 05 1 65 3 31	0
Safford 12 12 10 59 12 12 1 10 3 40	is
WEST. Cal.x. L Pas Den.x Tex.x Time ft	g
am pm pm am am	6
Safford vil3 40 3 34 4 45 2 58 5 06	
Ellinor3 46 3 40 4 50 3 05 5 15	d
Ellinor3 46 3 40 4 50 3 05 5 15 strong3 57 3 48 4 58 3 15 5 82 Evans4 05 3 57 5 05 3 30 5 45 Elmdale 4 12 4 02 5 08 3 37 5 52	b
Evans 4 05 3 57 5 05 3 30 5 45	
Kimdale 4 12 4 02 5 08 3 37 5 52	F
Clements.4 27 4 16 5 21 3 53 6 15	
Cedar Gr 4 37 4 27 5 30 4 05 6 30	H
C. K. & W. R. R.	10
RAST. Pass. Frt. Mixed. Lost springs 11 22am 5 33pm	re
Last sortings 11 99am 5 33nm	f
Burdick 11 38 6 05	
Diamond enringe 11.00 0.00	in
Hymer	
Hymer	8
strong City	
cottonwood Falls. 4 32	8
Gladstone 4 50	h
Bazar	1
	1
WEST. Pass. Frt. Mixed, Bazar	n
Gladstone 6 20	N
Cottonwood Falls	h
Evans	
Hymer	fi
Diamond springs. 4 02 7 42	
Burdick	10
101010A	IU
Lost springs 4 30 8 35	



Mr. John Ingmire, on Bloody creek, The Rivar Cannen Manrant very sick. The Rev. W. F. Mathews is visiting Vermont. Judge L. Houk, of Hutchinson, was town, Tuesday. Mr. J. P. Kuhl has put a new platorm on his hay scales. Good rains all over the county, this

eek, at different times. Mr. John Shaft, of Clements, has sturned from Colorado. Miss Mira Tuttle returned, Tuesday, rom her visit at Empoaia.

Five Kaw Indians passed through wn, Friday, going north. Mr. J. M. McKinley, of Emporia, is ooking at the Central Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Scott E. Winne were down to Emporia, last Friday. Mr. Joe King, of Emporia, was vis-iting friends here, last Sunday.

Dr. T. M. Zane and Mr. T. J. Kirker were down to Emporia, Tuesday. Mrs. Hattie Dart will teach in the Emporia schools, the coming year. Four loaves of bread for 25 cents, or two for 15 cents, at E. F. Bauerle's

Mrs. Andrew Dart, of Newton, was visiting at Mrs. Dr. W. P. Pugh's, last

week. Mrs. Arnold Brandley, of Cherry-vale, is visiting her mother, Mrs. H. L. Hunt Mr. J. W. Wilson is to be the First Assistant in the City Schools, here Miss Lizzie Hillert was visiting the amily of Mr. C. P. Theis, in Emporia, his week. Street Commissioner S. A. Perrigo

hard at work putting the streets in

Baturday, to see his rate and for the second second

Mr. J. W. Wilson has gone to Oma-ha. Neb., to work in an insurance of-fice until school begins. Dr. Davenport, Dentist, will be at Cottonwood Falls, Tuesday and Wed-nesday, August 20 and 21. Mr. W. F. Rightmire went to the west part of the State, Tuesday, to at-tend to law business there. Mrs. B. McCabe and daughter, Miss Etta, have returned from their visit in the east part of the State.

in the east part of the State. Mr. Preston B. Gillett, of Kingman, was in town. Sunday, visiting his mother, Mrs. Barbara Gillett. Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Kelley, of Ma-rion, formerly of this city, are the happy parents of a boy baby.

Mr. J. B. Capwell the market gar-dener, has our thanks for a basket of very large tomatoes. There was a bunch of them on the main stem two inches long, that weighed three pounds. If it is wrong for any one to kill one prairie chicken when the law forbids it, how much more does a Republican editor viciets the law the law forbids the old-timers, and one of the best business men in the county; and his leaving here will be Strong City's loss, editor violate the law, who is seen coming into town with ten prairie chick-ens in his buggy, killed out of season? but Kansas City's gain.

ens in his buggy, killed out of season? Mr. W. P. Martin has traded his farm on Peyton creek, to Dr. J. T. Morgan, of Los Angeles, Cal., who is visiting Mr. Martin, for property in California, and the two gentlemen. with their families, will exchange States next spring.

with their families, will exchange States, next spring. As the people of Cottonwood Falls school district have decided on having but eight months' school next year, would suggest that the year begin in the middle of September and end in the middle of Jone, thus avoiding the extreme heat of both of these months. Mrs. E. A. Hildebrand left, Satur-day morning, for Chicago, where her daughter, Lillie, is, whom she will get the middle of september and left, Satur-day morning, for Chicago, where her daughter, Lillie, is, whom she will get the middle of september and left, Satur-day morning for Chicago, where her daughter, Lillie, is, whom she will send her to school and remain for some time. Mrs. J. J. Massey accompanied her as far

J. J. Massey accompanied her as far as Emporia. Mr. E. W. Brace has such a large supply of ice that he can ship some away, if parties at a distance wish it by the carload or in smallerquantities. Parties residing here should leave their orders with him, as he is deliv-

HARVEST EXCURSIONS .- LOW RATES

TOPEKA, KANSAS

WEDDING BELLS.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, in this city, on Thurs-

ering promptly wherever ice is wanted from him, in all parts of the city. The Santa Fe Route will sell,on Au-gust 6 and 20,September 10 and 24,and October 8, 1889, round-trip excursion Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Carson left. Tuesday morning,for Kansas City, Mo.

is hard at work putting the streets in good repairs. Col. W. S. Smith was quite sick during nearly all of last week with billious colic. Mr. Geo. W. Hotchkiss was down to Emporia last week. visiting at Mr. A. H. Schuyler's. Miss Luella P. Pugh went to Law-rence, last Thursday, on a visit to friends and relatives. Mr. R. L. Ford, the jeweler, has put in a telephone and fire alarm from his store to his residence. Dr. W. H. Cartter went to Emporia, Saturday, to see his fast horses that he has in training there. desiring to make a thirty days' trip to

any of the western mountain resorts, including Las Vegas, Hot Springs, Colorado Springs, Cascade Canon, Man-itou, Green Mountain Falls, etc., can Ty.) Chronicle. We had not heard of the hot winds

save money by taking advantage of the before: anyhow, Kansas will produce 275,000,000 bushels of corn, this year, while her wheat yield is 40,000,000 bushels. How is that for ruined crops? Harvest Excursion dates. For ticket G. P. & T. A., A. T. & S. F.R. R.,

The Board of Directors of the Fair Association are putting the Fair 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. We would like to know what harm that old hat hanging on the back wall

happy parents of a boy baby. DThe Ladies' Social Circle o the M. E. Church cleared about \$30 from their Knights of Pythias supper. the Count at all times, and may, the count at all times the the the the pythias supper. the count at all times, the pythias supper. the pythias supper. the count at all times, the pythias supper. the pythias been performed quite a number of invited guests sat down to a sumptuous repast, after which music and general their Knights of Pythias supper. Mr. Mark Hackett, who is clerking in Lawrence, came home, last Thursday for a two weeks' visit at his father's. If it is wrong to violate the law in the killing of prairie chickens, is it "Mr. E. W. Brace, who has been suf-"Mr. E. W. Brace, who has been suf-

heir tastes should differ a little from ur. The M. E. camp-meeting which was bave taken place in Cuthbert's roye, Saturday and Sunday, was very roye, Saturday and Sunday, was Mr. E. W. Br Deen sur fering, since last fall, with dropsy, was tapped by Dr. J. W. Stone, last Friday. Mr. Wm. M. Kellogg, of Chicago, for merly of this city, arrived here, Saturday, on a visit to friends and relato have taken place in Cuthbert's groye, Saturday and Sunday, was very seriously interfered with by the inclemency of the weather, and there were no exercises whatever in the grove; but the church was well filled Mr. Charles C. Yates, of Lawrence, with people from both the town and the country. Judge J. F. Culver, cf Emporia, preached of mornings, and Remy. the Rev. A. R. Maclean, of nights, The postoffice was moved, Monday, both gentlemen preaching sermons rye wanted for fall sowing in Chase that are highly spoken of by those county, at fifty cents per bushel, if he who heard them. The sacrament of can get orders at once for as much as the Lord's supper was partaken of 250 bushels. Sunday night.

save time by mailing their letters at

versation, that the postoffice was to be

STRONG CITY ITEMS.

Lizzie, arrived at Strong City, Wed

Mr. Wm. Rettiger is down at Kan-

THIS IS WHAT YOU HAVE

BEEN WAITING FOR.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

-*SALE*

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 suitings 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 mehes 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 pland suitings, worth 65c, at 45c Camel's hair striped snitings, worth 75c, at 50c. All wool fancy suit-ings, 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 shces, 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,

day evening. August 8, 1889, by the Rev. J. W. Wright, Pastor of the M. E. Church, Mr. A. F. Groom, of Min-neapolis, Kans., and Miss Bessie Rob-erts, daughter of Roland Roberts, Esq. After the marriage ceremonies had (Loose's Old Stand.) Cottonwood Falls. - -

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

doors at H-STATE OF KANSAS, { ss. Chase County, { ss. Office of County Clerk, July 1, 1889. Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of July, 1889. a petition signed by C. Pendegraft and 18 others, waspre-sented to the Board of County Commis-sioners of the county and State aforesaid sioners of the county and State aforesaid praying for the re establishment and width requested of a certain road. described as follows, viz: Commencing at the northeast corner of the changes. Wnereupon said Board of County Comwhereupon said board of County Com-missioners appointed the following named persons, viz: A.L.Morrison.R. H. Chandler and J. S H. Barker, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of with the County Survey or, at the point of commencement in Falls township, on Thursday, the 12th day of september, A. D. 1889, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners J & STANLEY, County Cierk. [L S]

- - Kansas

ROAD NOTICE.

THE ONLY NON-ALCOHOLIC VEGETABLE MEDILINE OUT UP IN LIQUID FORM EVER DISCOVERED.

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

Twsnty-five years' nse has demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civ-it'zed world, that of all the medicines ever tonsorial establishment of Mr. Julius discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curstive effects up-on those troubled with the following discoses. viz.

coses. viz. Dispeina, Rhematism, Catarrh, Neural-gia. Headache, Boils, scrofula, Skin Dis-cases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurties; and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that intert the human system that infest the human system. It is always safe to take at any time, or

under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in eathartic effect. The new month. style is very pleasant to the taste, and a perfect medicine for women and children. perfect medicine for women and children. Each kind is disticutly marked on top of Many families keep both kinds on hand,

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest. As a Family Medicupe, for the use of la-dues, children and men of sedentary habits, the New style Vinegar Bittors has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood. and gently regulates the disease to which women at every period of life are subject. Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist

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

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

store pefect health. "GRO. W. DAVIS, of 169 Barronest., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. 1 have just used three bottles of Vineaar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicino made " JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No. 75 West street.

New York, says. "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past tweive years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryden, N. Y., 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 rheumatem."

VINEGAR BITTERS. The Great Blood Purifier and Health

Restorer. Cures all kinds of Head-ache, also Indigestion and Dispepsia.

Send for beautiful box, free. Address: R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Slight rains, Saturday.

95° in the shade, Tuesday afternoon Rain in town nearly every day the past week

into the building into which we had been telling the people it would be

moved. Dr. T. Hunter, of Emporia, was here, last week, taking a twelve-pound tumor from Mr. W. T. Foreman, east

of town. Mr. W. H. Holsinger will sail from business mail to the postoffice. The postoffice, by collusion of the P. M.

At the meeting of the City Council, held on Wednesday night of last week, a tax levy of five mills, for general

and one man here, and the influence of three men at Emporia, who love our people very much, has been removed so near Bazaar that, unless something purposes, was made. Messrs. Chas. Miner and Steve Barr moved, this week, with their families, on to the farm of Mr. A. L. is done, as above suggested, the business men, north of Friend street, may Morrison, near Bazaar. Mr. Asa Rhodes, of Waupakenata, Strong City. U. S. When we were telling the people, both through the COURANT and in con-

Auglaze county, Ohio, is visiting Mr. J. G. Johnson, of Cahola. Miss Nina Roberts, of Minneapolis, who was visiting at Mr. Roland Rob-

moved into the building in which it is erts', returned home, yesterday, with now located we could not get the busi-Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Groom. ness men north of Friend street to be-Mr. Geo. George and wife were to have left England, on the 7th instant, lieve us; however, we are willing to aid in any just scheme to facilitate the delivery of the mail matter in this city.

on their return trip; hence, they are expected here in a few days. Have any prohibition, Republican editors and their families eaten any

the human veins, which is sure to re-store pefect health. prairie chickens, this year, killed con-trary to law; if so, did it choke them? Mrs. O. L. Hulbert, of Kansas City, of cattle to Kansas City, last week. who was here visiting at her father's, Mr. J. J. Massey, returned home, last week, takieg her sister, Eva, with her. the artesian well water having done Mr. D. A. Ellsworth, who has been in the services of the Pullman Car him much good. Miss Mollie Hoover is visiting in Emporia. Mrs. A. H. Schuyler and daughter Company, has returned to this city

and entered the law firm of Madden Bros.

Lost, between the M. E. church and nesday, on a visit at Mrs. Geo. W. Mrs. B. Gillet's, a pair of silver spec-tacles, which the finder will please Hotchkiss'. Mr. Andy Robinson enjoyed a visit, last week, from his mother, Mrs. Carey, and cousin, Miss Florence Steale, of Emporia. leave at this office or at Mrs. B. Gill-

Mr. S. F. Perrigo went east, Tuesday, to lay in a stock of dry goods for a store which he and his father intend

sas City looking after a big, stone conopening in one side of the Ford jeweltract. Mr. Joe Shaw shipped a car, load of cattle to Kansas City, Tuesday night. Mr. W. A. Romiser, of Emporia,was tract. Mr. John Pitzer is putting up a house north of Mrs. Maule's photo-graph gallery, which is to be used as a

nosiery factory and a dressmaking eshment.

Mr. Edgar W. Jones, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, arrived here, last week, on a visit to his mother and his sister, Mrs. J. H. Doolittle. He left, Tues-

day, for Herrington. Mr. Geo, W. Reynolds, of Prairie Hill, has placed us under obligations for a nice supply of very large and most delicious peaches grown on his place, the old Freeborn farm.

EDITOR OF COURANT:-I wish you

would aid in a movement to have Uncle Sam erect lamp-posts, with Govern-ment letter boxes attached, in the business part of this city; also letter carriers should be appointed to get the Valuation of county, \$2,896,731.96

Road.

Miscellan

U. S.

Aint for 1889 Amt amt used For what purpose 7-26 \$ 1014 \$ 992 Court house-fuel & light. 8748 1502 853 Pauper Bridge. 2534 724 6518

Co and Tp Officers' salary. 1448 8690 724 435 3259 1721 Court and prisoners..... Advertising 738 438 580 1% Total 10 \$28966 \$24180 Court house bood. sinking, levy 1 mill.

6849

Diamond creek bridge, bond sinking2-5mill,

SCHOOL DISTRICTS BONDSINKING AND INT'ST. Sinking Interest nter Sink No 41... 45... 46... 47... 48... 49....5.11% 50....3 51...1% I%

. S. STANKEY County. Clerk

For Sale .- A 'four-room house and two lots, in the southwest part of town, for cash; also, two cows and a calf. Apply to N. W. Frisby, this city. 8-2t Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertigte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Speziaug5-tf aliteat. Brown & Roberts have all the furni-

ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap. Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

here, last week. Mr. Nelson Anderson had a cow killed, Tuesday evening, by the switch engine as it was pulling out for Bazaar. Mr. John Mann and family started

go to Platte City, Neb., where they keeps supplies for the Domestic ma-

STATE OF KANSAS, | SS. Chase County, | SS. Office of County,) Office of County Clerk. July 1. 1889. Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of July, 1889, a petition, signed by J. W. Griffis and 18 others, was presented

J. W. Griffis and 18 others, was presented
J. W. Griffis and 18 others, was presented
to the Board of County Commission-ers of the county and state aforesaid.
praying for the change of a certain road,
described as tollows, viz:
Commencing at a point where the H. N.
Simmons quarry road intersects the Diamond
Creek and Strong City road, in Falls town-ship. Chase county, Kansas; thence north, or
nearly so, on or near the line between lots
Nos, four (4) and five (5), in sec tighteen (18)
town nineteen (19), range eight (s) east, Chase
county; thence continuing on said line be-tween bits twenty-iuor (24) and twenty-five
(25), eighteen (18) and 19, ten (10) and eleven (1), four (4) and five (5), in sections size (7),
town, range, county and State aforesaid, to the section line between sections six (6) and seven (7), town nineteen (19), range eight (8)
east, Chase county, Kansas
Whereupon, said Board of County
Commissioners appointed the following

Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: J. M. Kerr, S. J. Evans and Wm. Forney as viewers, with Evans and will. Folley as rewells, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the county Surveyor, at the point of com-mencement, in Falis township, on Sat urday, the 24th day of Anguts, A. D. 1889, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Com ioners.

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

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase Office of County Clerk, July 1, 1889, Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of July, 1889, a petition, signed by T. J. Jackson and 41 others. was present-ed to the Board of county Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid praying for the establishment, of a certain road. described as follows, viz: Beginning at the southwest corner of sec-tion five (5; thence east along section five (5) and eight (8), four (4) and nine (9), three (3) and ten(10), two (2) and eleven (11), one (1) and twelve (12), in town twenty-two (22), range onney.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS,] SE

STATE OF KANSAS, Chase County, Office of County Clerk, July 1, 1889. Notice is hereby given, that on the lat day of July, 1889, a petition, signed by Henry Jacobs and 13 others, was pre-sented to the Board of County Commis-sioners of the county and state aforestid, praying for theestabilishment of a certain road, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the southeast corner of the northeast quarter (ne%) of section twelve (12) township twenty (20) range nine(3) east; thence west on half section line as near as practicable to the southwest corner of the northwest; quarter (ne%) as the southeast corner of the northwest; quarter (ne%) as the southwest count one mile on section line as near as prac-ticable; thence west one mile on half section line as near as practicable; thence south one half mile on section line as near as practica-ble; thence one-half mile west, on section line, as near as practicable; to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section seventeen [17], township twenty [20], range nine [9] east. Whereupon, said Board of County Com-missioners, appointed the following named persons. viz; T. F. Frey, Albert Matti and Jehn logmire, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the pont of com-

Instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of com-mencement of said proposed road, in Toledo township, on Monday, the 16th day of September A. D. 1889, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing. By order of the Board of County Com-missioners.

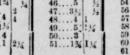
L. S.1 J. S. STANLEY. County Clerk.

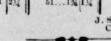


9

R







BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Sinking Interest

Mr. John Easter has returned from 2% visit in Missouri. Dr. John McCaskill took 200 head 4 Mr. Frank Dennison has returned 2....4 from Larned, much improved in health.

THE SKINNERS.

Their Essay to Enter Society and What Came of It.



gy with our money now we've got it, and besides, I've got a hankering to go." "Nathan Skinner, wife. "Mandy,that's just

where I be. What's to hender?"

Well, we're a pretty couple to think of going to a ball. How old was you your last birthdav?"

'Mandy, you needn't be throwing it up to a feller that he's getting on to the shady side of life. I'm willing to admit that I ain't quite so young as I was once, but you ain't so old as I'te. It's on your account 1 was thinking of it."

"Well, Nathan, don't think of it any more. It's foolish."

Nathan slept very poorly that night. He was thinking of the ball. Poor, foolish fellow, he wanted Mandy to have one more chance to shine. He said to himself: "Why. they couldn't none of the girls compare with her. I'd like to know what's been the good of our coming to town if we ain't a-goin' to git inter sassiety. I've allers ranted to move in the best circles and when here's a chance to git acquainted with the Hallams and McDonalds and all the rest, what must Mandy do but turn stubborn. He had set his heart on going and he could not bear to give it up.

At breakfast the next morning while Mandy baked griddles' full of crisp, brown cakes, and Nathan heroically devoured them as they floated in rich amber sirup, he spoke: "Mandy, I've been thinking it's our duty to go." "To go to what. Nathan?" said Mrs. Skin-

ner, absently. She was thinking she must get something to tempt Nathan's appetite. "He never stopped off with four griddles full when we was up home. It must be the air ain't quite so good here in the city," she "Why, the charity ball," said Nathan,

Impatiently interrupting her reverie. "O, yes," answered Mrs: Skinner, recall-ing herself; "Iremember you did speak of

"Speak of it? I say we must go! 'He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord, you know. Our money may be took away from us if we don't use it right."

"Well, I can't help it. I'd like to help some of them awful poor folks, but I can't go to that ball, and, Nathan, I wouldn't quote Bible to git me to go."

"You've got to, Mandy. I've set my boot down that we'll go, and I won't be disputed. If I were to tell you that Mandy never in-

tended in the least to go, you would wonder why she meekly answered: "Very well, Nathan, if you're so set on goin'. I suppose we'll go." Mandy was a wise woman, and she had

net lived with Nathan Skinner all these years without learning to let him have his own way, apparently. "Good. Now, Mandy, that sounds right.

You know you'll have to have a new dress and some other fixin's."

"Nathan Skinner, you're extravagant. Such things is sinful. I shall just wear my black silk." "No, you won't do no such thing. I ain't

been a reading the papers lately for nothin'. If you'd noticed you'd a seen me studying them new fashions. What was I lookin'

ing off between "promenade all," "join hands," "sachet to partners," "al-e-man left."

Mandy's dancing was something pleasant to see. Her plump, pretty figure, with the lines of youthful grace still in it, showed to great advantage as she took the steps with Nathan, proving she had not forgotten. The dress came. Nathan was a little dis-ANDY, it kinder

seems as if we'd ought to go to this appointed, but Mandy was pleased and al-most wished she could go to the ball. nore charity ball. We

don't want to be stin-Nathan, having ideas of his own on the subject, they searched the whole city over before they found the right person to undertake the making of the dress. Then Nathan said to her: "Now, I want it to fit amazin'. You can cut it a little low, for

be you in your Mandy's got such a pretty neck. Make it senses?" asked his stylish. Money don't need to hender." He stopped every day to see how the mak-

ing progressed. Just four days before the ball the dress came home in a large box. Mandy was looking at it and wondering if she should not wait and let Nathan open it, when a city ambulance drove up to the house, and as Mandy with an agonized face opened the door, they brought Nathan

in to her. "O, Nathan! what's the matter?" she cried, when she knew he was not killed. "I fell on a piece of ice and broke my leg, they say. Oh, Mandy, I'm afraid you can't

go to the ball," and he groaned. "Do you suppose I care for that when

you're hurt?' said Mandy. When the doctors had set the leg and told him it meant three months in bed, and when he felt a little easier, they talked it all over.

"I'm sorry on your account, Mandy.] did so want you to go, but you've never



been very much sot on it. I guess you was right. We am't just the ones to go. I see

it now, but I thought you'd enjoy it." "I never meant to go. I knew we'd be made fun of, but that dress did almost tempt me. I hadn't got the box opened when you was brought in. I wouldn't care; but it was awful foolish of you, Nathan, to

get it; 1 wonder I let you." "You couldn't help yourself, Mandy, and I ain't sorry, but I did want that dress to go to the ball "

to the bal Later, Ruth Brown, their pretty young neighbor, came in to sit awhile. family were not rich, but they moved in the best society. Ruth had been much pleased with the Skinners. Their domestic life interested her. She liked to watch them together. She talked on and on, of a reception, a

concert and the latest news of the charity

"I want so to go. Frank Mitchell asked me to. I cught to hoped there would have even been will lenough to pray for

SUMMER COMPLEXION. How Pale, Delicate Women Can Easily

Beautify Themselves. To be fashionable in these days it is necessary to be healthy, and the pale, delicate girl that has reigned for so many years must give place to her more robust sister. The complexion most admired is the one having the most healthful glow, and in no other way can this be obtained than by frequent physical exercise in the open air. Indeed, many girls when away for the summer almost live in the open air, returning in the fall with commaids, who are afraid of the least bit tric current could not possibly have of sun.

The sun is a wonderful beautifier of the complexion, but, like many good is less painful than hanging, that it tonics, ought not to be taken in too would be instantaneous in its effects. large doses at first. Going from the or that it would do away with any recity, where, even when walking out, pugnant feature of our public execuwe take the shady side of a street, di- tions. rectly into the glare of a noonday sun in the country is of all things to be tricity is not painless. Hanging, avoided. In fact, the noonday sun is penetrating even to very healthy country people, and it is not advisable to in furnaces are painless executions seek it too often, even for the sake when compared with that by elecof the complexion. The morning and tricity. Let me cite a few instances of afternoon sun will do all that is desired in this respect.

Some fair-skinned people are prevented from enjoying the country, Smith, cut an electric wire which he owing to getting so easily sun-burned. Always carry with you into the country a liberal supply of baby powder. When going out into the sun apply the powder thickly over the face and neck. and there is little danger of your suffering from this painful affection. The powder protects the pores of the skin, which are generally very sensitive to the sun. If the powder is not convenient, corn-starch or powder will answer the same purpose. When going out or the water sailing or fishing, powdering the face will save much pain and annoyance, for there are few places in which a person burns so quickly as on the water.

When sun-burned bathe the afflicted parts in cream, but if obtainable, buttermilk is much more cooling and healing. Tan can be removed by applying lemon juice to the face - just before retiring for the night, letting it remain over night, and washing it off with soft warm water in the morning. A few drops of the spirits of camphor in the wash water two or three times a week will help to keep the skin clear.

A good wash for the skin during the summer is made as follows: To one quart of rose water add, drop by drop, stirring all the time, one ounce of tincture of benzoine. Remember that it is benzoine, and not benzine. Bottle for use. Add a few drops of this to the wash-water each day, until the water is like skim-milk, and the skin may be kept soft and nice, even though you are out in all scrts of weather.

To protect the backs of the hands. which are generally the first to freckle or tan, take your old lisle-thread gloves that are worn in the fingers, cut off the tops, turn and hem on the inside each finger. These can be worn in the fields, and are more comfortable than the whole gloves, besides protecting the hands.-Boston Budget.

AN AWFUL TORTURE.

by Electricity. "The enforcement of the death pen- The Legal Adviser gives to its read-

to claim that execution by electricity

"In the first place death by electhroat-cutting, the guillotine, shooting, burning to death in molten lead or the pain felt by those who have received severe electric shocks. Six weeks ago one of my men, named John thought to be 'dead.' This was on Eighth street between Sansom and Walnut. Standing on the ladder, with one hand he grasped the ruptured

wire, which fed forty-eight lamps and had a current of 2,200 volts passing through it. With the other hand he held by means of plyers the other end of the wire. Immediately he made the most heartrending screams for help. His hands were riveted fast and his whole body was undergoing most terrible contortions.

"The electric current of 2,200 volts strength was passing through his body and pinned him to the spot. We threw a rope over his hands and jerked him

from his perilous position. Both of his hands were burned terribly, and his whole system was shattered. When he had sufficiently recovered a few days later to be able to talk intelligently he said that his sufferings were terrible beyond description.

"Another man in our employ once received the full force of a current of several hundred volts. In removing his hands from the wire one of his fingers dropped off, having been burned almost to a crisp by the current. During the accident his face showed in a frightful manner intense pain, and his body was in a constant tremor.

"Of course, electricity can instantaneously kill a person, but in that infinitesimally small space of time of the transition from life to death the person will suffer inconceivable pain. Although the speed of electricity is at the rate of 286,000 miles per second, the killing can not be so instantaneous as to preclude all pain. Every

RIGHTS IN WATER. Some of the Horrors of Killing Criminals General Principles Governing the Use of Creeks and Streams.

alty by means of electric currents would ers some information respecting water not only be agonizing beyond concep- rights, which have been a source of tion, but would also be barbarous in great trouble and litigat.on. It is a the extreme." This is the deliberate general principle, says the writer, that opinion of Myron Law, superintendent every owner of land upon a natural of the electrical department of the stream of water has a right to use the Brush Electric Company of this city. Mr. Law proceeded to give some in-inconsistent with a similar right in the teresting facts to demonstrate the truth owners of the land above, below and of the conclusion at which he had ar. opposite to him. He may take the rived. "Any person," said he, "who water to supply his dwelling, to irriplexions the envy of more conservative is thoroughly acquainted with an elec- gate his land or to quench the thirst of his cattle; to use it for manufacturing any other idea than this. It is absurd purposes, such as the supplying of steam boilers or the running of waterwheels or other hydraulic works so long as such use does not affect its volume. But this is a mere privilege running with the land, not a property in the water itself.

Where the stream is small and does not supply the wants of the different proprietors living on the stream, none for an hour, and then repeat. of the proprietors can use the water for either irrigation or manufacturing, but for domestic purposes and watering stock one proprietor will be justified in consuming all the water.

Twenty years' use adverse to the right of another will give the person so using the stream the right to continue use. regardless of the other's rights.

And as to the division of water, every one who owns land situated upon a stream has the following rights:

To the natural flow of the stream. That it shall continue to run in its accustomed channels.

That it shall flow upon his land in its usual quantity, natural place and usual height.

That it shall flow off his land upon the land of his neighbor below in accus. tomed place and at its usual level.

These rights he has as an incident to his property in the land, and he can not be deprived of it by grant or prescription.

If any one shall make any change in the natural flow of a stream, to the material injury of any owner situated upon it, or by any interference shall prevent the stream from flowing as it was to wont flow, he is responsible for the damage he may occasion. These rights are subject to the privilege of each one to make a reasonable use of the water upon his own land while it is water and pour it over two gallons of passing along the same. It matters ripe strawberries; let stand 24 hours not what the source of the water may and drain the liquor off; to every plas be, whether it be backward or the flow- of juice add a pound and a half of .oaf age of the same, or the water of anoth- sugar, boil it ten minutes; let stan l er stream. Still the division of a stream may be made by any one if it be returned to its natural channel be- water. It is a very refreshing drink. fore it leaves his premises.

VICES OF POULTRY. How to Cure Hens of Egg Eating and Feather Pulling.

Two difficulties-egg eating and feather pulling-are met with, and being the result of habit, which is acquired, can not easily be remedied. As soon as a hen learns to eat eggs she the embroidery running lengthwise. particle of the nervous tissue is polarized, and polarization causes each teaches the vice to the others. To pre-as do the sleeves. Again, alterna e cially contrived nests are arranged, or unless the hen is so situated that she consequently the most intense pain. can not well reach the eggs. To prevent the vice, make the nests dark, or put them in a dark place. The nest should have a top, so as to compel the rent will kill a man instantaneously hen to walk in, instead of jumping on it. It should be high enough off the floor to prevent the hen from standing on the floor and eating out of the box. and the opening of the box should face the wall, instead of the light, so as to have the nest dark. To make such a nest, take a soap-box and knock off the front, leaving the boards on the top, bottom, sides and back end. At the opening of the nest, nail on a strip (at the bottom) three inches high, to prevent the hen from rolling the eggs out. The floor of the box should be seven inches off the floor, which (with the strip in front) will bring the opening resistance in each body would have to to the nest ten inches from the floor of the room. The hen will fly up to the opening, lay her egg and come off, as how strong a current would surely kill she will not have room to eat the egg while she is on the nest, and must come off, in which case she can not reach it from the floor. The nest-box should be only large enough to accommodate the hen.-Farm and Fireside.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Crisp lettuce with cream and vinear is very fine. Pure cream does not curdle in the vinegar. Creamy milk may do very well for tea and coffee, but does not fill the bill to mix with acids.

-To cure corns apply acetic acid night and morning until they disappear, which should generally be in about a week. Bunions may be relieved by rubbing them with caustic balsam every evening.

-When a peddler or solicitor of any kind comes along and wants to give something for nothing, you ought to know that he is a fraud. None of these sharpers sells you a dollar's worth of goods for ten cents.

-leed currants make a beautiful dessert, especially the red and white varieties, mixed. Take the clean, whole bunches, and dip them, holding by the stem, into beaten white of egg, then into finely powdered sugar, dry

-Old potatoes are wonderfully improved in flavor and appearance by having them pared and thrown into cold water several hours before cooking. Then, if they are put into boiling water and kept boiling till just "done." and then drained immediately, they will be as white and "mealy" as when first dug in the autumn. -Rural New Yorker.

-A physician says that the best breakfast to prepare for a day's work is that of "steak or chops, with good coffee, hot roll and eggs." He declares that recent experiments have shown that to digest oatmeal properly, hard out-door labor seems to be necessary. and he believes that the only nutritive value it has is found in the cream which it is eaten with .-- Western Plowman.

-Small fruits, such as currants, raspberries and blackberries, are best made into jam. A combination of these fruits is good. Raspberries are improved by adding currants or currant juice. Currant jam is very nice with chopped lemon or orange peel cooked with it. Plums need not be stoned, but the skins should be pricked with a needle; they will then burst and the sugar can penetrate them.

-Strawberry Acid.-Dissolve four ounces of citric acid in half a gallon of three days and bottle; put a tablespoonful of the acid in a tumber of the ice Raspberries can be used as well as strawberries.

FASHIONABLE DRESSES.

Notes and Suggestions in Which the Fair Sex Is Interested.

Lovely toilets are evolved from flounces and bands of muslin embroidery sewn with the escalloped side overlapping a plain edge. Bodices have rows of hatiste and natent Valencianne. lace, or muslin and lace, the bands of batiste or muslin being in soft, delicate shades, form cool summerlike costumes fit for the tropics. The accordion-plaited skirt is pronounced the most satisfactory undraped skirt yet devised. Machine-fluted and well-pressed, certain fabrics will stay in place as long as they are worn. It is a mistake, however, to try to plait heavy twilled fabrics, and again success rarely attends the attempt to make up cashmere or surah silk after this fashion. The best materials for the fluting machine are thin foulards, taffetas. and silk muslin! Chantilly lace among the meshed fabrics keeps the plaits tenaciously, but nets of cotton or threa! absolutely refuse to lend themselves t, any such manipulation. Gathering these accordion plaited skirts closely two or three inches from the belt helps to regulate the fullness and keeps the flutes in place. If the bodice has a basque this gathering is readily concealed. If a jacket bodice accompanies it the blouse must be cut long enough to cover it up. With the Figaro vest, which is cut above the waist line all around, a broad, soft sash is wound low about the hips, the ends falling in scarf-fashion to the hem of the skirt behind. The addition of a sash is always desirable with these skirts, as it hides the disarrangement of the phils at the back, which inevitably follows two or three sittings of the wearer Among fresh morning costumes accordion-plaited skirts of gray checked or striped foulards with loose blo see of the same are extremely stylish. A broad, handsome belt of leather confines the blouse at the waist an la tie of bright silk is at the low-cut neck. Simple walking-dresses of fine wool delaine have these accordion skirts. 100. and the basques and vest that go with them are elaborately braided in vermicelli pattern with the narrowest soutache braid. A chocolate-brow 1 costume of this description has the braiding in gold, and a pure Franciagray sprigged with moss-green has the same decoration wrought in mixed oraid of green and silver. A coat cut off short in front and at the sides, the back being all in one with two straight breadths hanging over the skirt at the back, is the favorite model for street-gowns with accordion skirts. The edges of the coat have a narrow scrollwork in black outlining them. This is very effective trimming, particularly if light-green. terra cotta, or a bright shade of tan shows in the coat material. White braided with gold or silver is also on the lists, and white silk striped with black satin is in demand for wear under black lace , draperv. - Chicaro Times

fer, a new gown fer

Nathan leaned back in his chair, shut his lyes and said, meditatively: "I see ye a standin' on that ball-room floor a wavin' a ostrich feather fan, yer back hair put up on the top of yer head, yer front hair cut uther short and wavy like, and a dresslet's see, what'll yer dress be? I think a purty red velvet, and you'll wear gloves, Mandy, long ones, to reach plum to yer shoulder.'

He opened his eyes and said, briskly: "I'll go with you and help you git things; you see I know yer taste is pretty sober and I ain't a-goin' to have you look glum. We'll have to git at it to-day, Mandy. After you git the dishes done up, we'll go down and see what we can find."

That day they were seen to enter every dry-goods store in the city. Nathan invariably took the lead.

"Trot down yer best velvet," he would say, "I don't care how much it costs.

The shade of velvet which he wanted was not to be found. He had an exaggerated notion in his mind, gleaned from some very flashy novel, as to the wonderful richnes which velvet might possess. A disappointed couple they started home that night.

"Let's give it up, Nathan." "Well, I rather think I won't. They keep more variety in them big stores down to New York, don't they? I'm a goin' to send there.'

He composed a letter beginning "Dear Sirs." and then there was a long pause The letter when finished did not satisfy



"IT'S OUR DUTY TO GO."

him, but he described the thing he wanted as nearly as he could. Then he enclosed a liberal check and directed it to one of the prominent New York houses. "We kin git yer other fixin's here,

s'pose," he said. The next night after supper, with an art

fulness worthy of a diplemat, Nathan be gan to talk of "old times." Times when they had danced "ogether. When he thought he had cautiously led up to the sub ject, he said: "Mandy, I was a practicin' a little upstairs, and I find I've kinder forgot ten how some of them steps goes. It won' do no hurt to try 'em a little. Come on Mandy, I shan't dance myself, but I want you to practice a little so you'll be good and

Nathan held out his hand and Mandy took it. Nathan's movements, slibough rather stiff and awkward, showed his exceeding enjoyment as he whistled the old tunes, call

9

Mamma and I have something to we looked over every s le article of clothing we both possess, there is positively nothing left. Frank coming up to-night, ell him I can't go beand I shall have t cause I have nothing to wear," and poor little Ruth burst into tears.

"I'm provoked at myself for telling my troubles here when you have so much to bear, but I did so want to go," the sobs sub-

"Nathan," said Mrs. Skinner, laying down her knitting, "don't you think Ruth and me's about the same size? Just wait a moment," and Mandy left the room. She returned with the big white box.

When it was uncovered Ruth opened her eyes wide with wonder. "Oh! oh!" she cried; "you beautiful thing!"

Yes; it was beautiful. Even Nathan was satisfied.

"Now, Ruth, you run up-stairs and try it on and then come down and show us," said Mrs. Skinner.

"But where did you get it?" asked Ruth. "I got it for Mandy to wear to the ball," said Nathan.

Then between them they told the whole

"I'm thankful we was hept from making fools of ourselves," said Mandy. When Ruth came down, managing her train with wonderful skill, Nathan raised

himself on his elbow and exclaimed : "Well, f that ain't a stunner !" Mandy walked over, threw her arms around the girl's neck and kissed her as she

said: "There's the gloves and the other fixin's, too."

So the wine-colored velvet went to the ball in spite of fate. Frank Mitchell had been counting on that opportunity for so long, and there was a question asked and answered there that hight that made two people happy. Ruth still persists in saying: "I owe it all to the Skinners and the velvet dress Nathan got for his wife to wear to the ball." A. E. HUBLBUT.

MODERN PROVERBS.

IF we do not know how to waste time, we may be assured that time knows how to vaste us.

SWEARING can be nothing more than the wit of a fool who deems it honorable to have the same surroundings, the same such a strong dialect of the devil's language.

Some men go to the country to cultivate their virtues; but it often turns out a mere recreation to give new vigor to their vices. TEMPTATION comes like a river: we need power to go against its tide, but we can float long with it and arrive at the transgress or's destination without the moving of a BRODHAG.

The Jones Family.

"Jeptha," said Mrs. Jones as her hus-band sat reading his paper, "I wish you would buy some of that lovely Cheddar cheese in the market." "How much is it?" snarled Jones. "Only fifty cents a pound, dear !" "Well, I should Cheddar !" said the reckess man as he returned to his reading.

He Was Right.

"All about the Jones-Smith divorce and the n' earthquake," called a newsboy in the treet-car.

A LAND STORE

Then a meek-looking man get up and holding to a strap for support, remarked: "I always thought the earthquake came before the divorce."

FACTS ABOUT INSOMNIA.

Frequently It Is Caused by Utter Lack of Domestic Recreation. Are you afflicted with insomnia? Per-

haps you have too much time for sleep. Perhaps you depend too much on sleep for rest and recuperation. For sleep is not the sole rest of the used-up nerves. Sociability, congeniality and the enjoyment of good company rest the body quite as much as sleep. The dreary monotony of life in many a household, involving this tumbling into bed with the mechanical regularity of throw him into a trance so death-like a machine at nine or ten o'clock in the evening, does not always rest weary bodies. "Early to bed and early to this new mode of execution to a pracrise" does not always make a man tical scientific working, the amount of healthy, wealthy or wise. Numbers of organizations are only capable of five or six hours sleep at a time, and their early lying down to rest is often succeeded by an early waking up and a consequent restless tossing for hours the body, or throwing the subject into preceding daybreak. The practicers of punctuality are often surprised after breaking their own cast-iron rules and passing two or three later hours of mirth or jollity past their usual bedtime, to find themselves even more refreshed in the morning than usual. The relaxation of sociability has rested them more than sleep would or an attempt to sleep. But these are conditions not so easily reached in the average family. In fashionable life we have a formal, exhausting, mechanical evening of more or less dissipation On the other hand, the evenings in great numbers of families are monotonous humdrum. They involve the assemblage of the same people. paterfamilias yawning over his paper, and the same querulous mamma overladen with family cares. Fresh people with fresh thought, fresh atmosphere, any thing to stir up and agitate the pool of domestic stagnation, are sadly needed and sadly scarce. There needs to be also a constant suc-

cession of such fresh people to bring about these results. The world is full of men and women, and in a better regulated lite it would be their business after the day's work was done to entertain each other and give each other fresh life. As it is now, hundreds if not thousands of our house holds are little better than cells for the incarceration of each family. Thousands are thus worn out prematurely from utter lack of domestic recreation. There might be written over the graves of hundreds of thousands: "Bored to death by the stagnation of domestic life."-Christain at Work

axis, which means the stretching of the nerves out of all proportion, and But the great fault with execution by electricity is that it is almost impossible to ascertain just how strong a curand yet not be a barbarous mode of killing. If the current be but a few volts stronger than that required to instantly execute a certain person the consequences would be terrible. It would disfigure the body beyond recognition, and would disintegrate every

portion of the corpse. "Should the current be just a triffe too weak to execute a person it would that it is probable that the body would be buried alive. So, in order to reduce be previously tested before any approximate idea could be reached as to without disfiguring or disintegrating a trance. But even if this desideratum is found there might be some hitch or slight fault in the electrical apparatus which would spoil every thing."-Phil-

"I'm scouring this country for good horses," said a well-dressed man who drove up to a Bucks County farmer the other day. "Have you any to sell?" The farmer brought his best, a big sorrel with a good eye and full of spirit. The stranger knew horses, and, after a deal of parleying, \$150 was fixed as the price, and he paid \$10 to bind the bargain, promising to return in a week to consummate the purchase. Two or reached the farm. "I want to find a horse to match one

in my stables in New York," he said. A look over the stable caused the stranger to fix upon the sorrel. "That's just the horse," he said.

"Another man has bargained for him," replied the farmer. "I'll give times. Laths tacked over the feeding you \$260," added the visitor. "Can't be and drinking troughs will prevent done." "Well, I'll come back in a day or so, and if you have not sold him I will take him."

Next day the first visitor returned and, after haggling a good deal, consented to take \$25 for his bargain. The farmer is still waiting for the man who wants to match a horse in New York. -Philadelphia Rocord.

-If all of the Indians in the United States were congregated in one village it would not be as large as St. Louis. Total Indian population in United States, 247,761.

How to Feed the Ducks.

The duck egg is very large and rich, and it naturally follows that there must be a variety and sufficient quantity of the best food. Let the morning meal be a thoroughly cooked mixture of bran. ground oats, corn-meal and some kind of vegetables, like boiled potatoes, turnips, beets and carrots. Give the mash in the proportion of four parts bran, two parts ground oats and one part corn-meal. Occasionally add a handful of ground oyster shells and ground bone, with three or four handfuls of A pint of gluten meal, cottonseed meal or linseed meal, mixed with the other feed, to twenty-five ducks, will be found very beneficial. At noon feed whole oats and wheat, and at night whole corn in cold weather, and give an abundance of pure water at all wast of grain and water. Buttermilk is also excellent for laying ducks. When this plan of feeding is followed. you may expect the number of eggs will nearly equal the total number of layers, and you will get eggs that will hatch. -Farm and Home.

-To make a ham, veal or lobster omelet, have the meat finely chopped and spread over the top before beginning to roll. An herb omlet is made by chopping parsley, thyme and sweet marjoram in any desired quantity, and stirring in the mixtures before it is put in the pan.

adelphia Record. Revival of an Old Trick.

three days afterward another stranger ground beef scraps or dessicated fish.

A SKITTISH HOOSIER.

Characteristic Sketch of Every-Day Life in the Indiana Slashes.

I was once riding through the slashes of Tipton County, down in the Hoosier State, when I lost my way. I rode along until I came to a "clearing," on the edge of which and facing the road, stood a small pole cabin, built in the most primitive style. It had but one small window; a dirty quilt hung up did duty as a door; the roof was of undressed clapboards, while a rude stick chimney, daubed with mud, took up nearly one entire end of the structure.

I stopped my horse at the low rail fence and, after the fashion of the country, hailed the occupants of the cabin. In answer to my halloo, a long, gaunt-looking Hoosier came from behind the house with a bridle, which he hands. At the same time, too, I noticed uted to the creation of this habit, not been so held since the earliest times of

"Can you tell me the way to the as the man came closer.

"Why, what's goin' on over that?" ly showed his interest in the idea which my-question had evidently suggested to ex-Governor of the Bank of England, his mind.

"Nothing that I know of," I replied, "but I have a little business in that tribution from hoards as equal to twoneighborhood and somehow I seem to thirds of the amount of the indemnity. have lost my way."

"Say, hain't got any store terbacker, related how one of the leading French hev you?"

I noticed the hungry, eager look in siege of Paris he left Paris to go and his eyes, as he asked the question, so I look at his estate in the neighborhood. drew a good-sized plug from his pocket He went up to one of the peasants and and handed it to him and waited pa- told him that he had just come out to tiently while he slowly filled his capacious mouth, and then, cutting the plug very anxious to pay his people their in two in the middle, handed me back wages, but that under the circumstances, one piece and coolly put the other into he had no money. The peasant said: his pocket.

"Gosh, stranger," he said, as he spit to you, I have got them in a stocking at a bumble-bee sitting on an iron- under my bed, and I will go and fetch weed ten feet away, "that's the fust them." They were in gold coin. These taste of good store terbacker I've had hoards the French Government wisely fer a coon's age. Say, light and look attracted by offering inducements to at your saddle. We'll hev some supper dreckly."

"No," I replied, "I am in a hurry to premium on the price paid. Hoards get to my destination. If you can tell are not common in Germany; but there me which road to take to reach the Night Owl school-house, I'll be much thurm, in Spandau, belonging to the obliged to you."

"Well, you air a leetle out o' yo' £6,000,000, which goes under the name reck'nin', but I kin set you right in a of the German Empire War Treasure. jiffy. When I fust seed you I thought -Chambers' Journal. mebbe you wuz that magic lantern show feller what showed last week over to Lick Skillet, an' Sile Ramsey said he hearn he 'lowed ter give a show one night this week down in the 'Possum Ridge settlement."

"No, I am not in the show business," 3,100 miles long by 600 wide. Summer I answered, "but I am in considerable of a hurry_"

"Well, I didn't know," he replied, gravel and coarse sand. Its oases en-Ignoring my hint that he would give able caravans to cross it, although me the information I desired, "but you much of the area is etherwise waterless wuz him. I reckon, then," he contin- and destitute of all vegetation and aniued, "you must be a canvassin' fer a mal life. The desert of Gobi, the Asicounty atlas or suthin'. I signed fer atic Sahara, is more than 1,800 miles one o' the blamed things once; cost me long and 500 wide. It is a plateau 'leven dollars, an' I had ter sell the 5,000 feet high, a waste of sand and only ca'f I had ter pay fer it. Pur- rock, with few oases, and only five trees ty peart-lookin' chap like yourse'f cum in a distance of 500 miles. Ice forms erlong here and talked me plum inter nearly every night, and the temperatakin' it afore I hardly knowed who I ture often falls to thirty or forty degrees Why, say, he didn't give me a below zero. The interior of Australia chance ter git a word in edgeways. rivals these two great deserts, and is 'Nother time a feller cum erlong sellin' the most terrible of all to travelers on wind-mills; an' I signed a note fer twen- account of its heat and the lack of waty-five dollers ter pay fer a mill after I ter. It contains about a half-million got my wheat thrashed. That note square miles; and the northern part is turned up in ole Shurk's bank down ter almost entirely destitute of vegetation. Tipton fer two hundred an' fifty dollers, The Arabian desert is a sandy waste an' I had ter mawgage the farm ter of about 50,000 square miles, pay it. Oh, I tell yer-" "Say, Bill," screamed the old wo- stunted bushes or dwarfed palms. A man, from her place behind the quilt, characteristic of this and other Asiatie "what does that blame fool want? Yun- deserts is the suffocating simoom. A nerstan', now, you hain't goin' ter sign | large part of Persia is a desert tract, in fer nothin.' an' we hain't got nothin' ter buy it may travel 300 miles and see only one with ef we did.'

HOARDING IN EUROPE. MARRIAGE CEREMONIES. How Millions of Money Are Withdraws

from Circulation.

The Forms Observed in England, Scotland and the United States. It has been remarked generally that

The early marriage ceremony among thrifty people like the French, Swiss, the Anglo-Saxons was of a very prim-Belgians and Dutch hoard coin more itive character. It consisted merely than the Scotch and English. The of hand fastening, or taking each other Irish were addicted to hoarding bank by the hand, and pledging each other notes, but the practice prevailed in for- love and affection in the presence of mer years more than now. In Italy friends and relatives. The bridegroom large quantities of gold and silver were paid the father a sum of money, called hoarded from 1862 to 1865, because pa- a foster-lean, or payment for nourishper money was then declared legal ing. At a later period the early custender, or forced on the country. In tom of espousals was reduced to a reg-1881-3 the gold standard was establish- ular system, and the lover was reed in Italy, and the gold necessary to quired to give a wed, or security, for effect this change was drawn to a great the performance of his contract; hence extent from hoards. In France a great our word wedding.

deal of hoarding has existed for a long In England, until the time of Cromtime, especially among the peasantry, well, which extended from the year who are the most parsimonious in 1650 to his death in 1658, marriage had evidently been mending, in his Europe. Many causes have contrib- was a religious institution, having a pale, sallow-faced woman lift the quilt the least being the insecurity arising Christianity. Under the Roman emto one side and peer cautiously out at from the unsettled forms of govern- pire it was simply a civil contract; ment in France. Lately, however, hence we read of men "putting away" these hoards have been extensively their wives, as if they were pieces of Night Owl school-house?" I inquired, drawn on in connection with the pay- furniture whose old fashion or bad ment, at the close of the Franco-Gerfashion did not exactly please the man war, of the French indemnity of fancy. When the English Republic was the answer, in a tone which plain- £80,000,000. Of this amount one-half fell to pieces and the Stuarts were rewas paid out of French hoards. An stored in 1660 marriage again was legally regarded as a religious ordiin his evidence before the Bimetnance. Fifty years ago it was enacted alism Commission, estimates the con- that, at the will of the participant parties, it might be a civil contract or a religious rite. The Roman Cath-In illustration of peasant hoarding he olics, considering it as a sacrament, do not recognize its merely civil charbankers told him that at the time of the acter.

> In the United States "the union of hand and the union of hearts" may be legally celebrated by a clergyman or a magistrate-in most cases the clergylook after his affairs, and that he was man's good offices are preferred. According to the laws of Scotland, if a lady should call herself "Mrs. Charles Burns" in the presence of Mr. Burns, "If 40,000 francs (£1,600) are any good without his challenging the inference, the local laws consider them husband and wife. Of course, if the male party addresses or introduces the lady as Mrs. Charles Burns, she is as much his wife as if they had been marthe peasant classes in the way of preferried with full choral service in Westential allottment of the rents, or through minster Abbey, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, with the assistance of half dozen of the inferior clergy. In a is a large war hoard lying at Juliusword, if a man in Scotland allows it to be understood by word or deed that Government, of 120,000,000 marks, of such a lady, young or old, is his wife, she is that by the strong law of the land.

An old adage thus lays down the proper days for wedlock: "On Monday for wealth, Tuesday for health, Wednesday the best day of all; Thursday for crosses, Friday for losses, Saturday no luck at all." A polite champion of the fair sex accounted for their superiority by saying that Adam was created outside of Paradise, while Eve was created within its sacred limits; no wonder, therefore, if a man retains something of the earth from which he came, while woman still exhibits the more refined elements among which she first drew the breath of life. Poets have fancifully designated her "the precious porcelain of human clay."-Philadelphia Record.

Little Bits of Philosophy.

Riches are never out of style; pov-

erty is never in.

THE ROCK ISLAND'S POSITION.

General Manager St. John's Reply to the Statement of Alton Officials. [From the Chicago Times.]

Arouse to Action A dormant liver, or you will suffer all the tortures incident to a prolonged bihous at-tack. Constipation, headaches, dyspepsia, furred tongue, sour breath, pain in the right side, will admonish you of neglect. Disci-pline the recalcitrant organ at once with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and expect prompt relief. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint, nervousness and debility are thoroughly relieved by the Bitters. General Manager St. John, of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road authorizes the following statement in reply to assertions recently made by Vice-President J. C. McMullin of the Chicago & Alton in a pub-liabed interview.

- -

Arouse to Action

BROOKLYN can boast of having the largest

bread bakery in the world. It turns out 70,000 loaves of bread a day on an average.

BILIOUSNESS, dizziness, nausea, headache, are relieved by small doses of Carter's Lit-tle Liver Pills.

THE Prince of Wales has 17 brothers-in

law, 16 uncles, 57 cousins, 58 nephews and

nieces.

lished interview; "Mr. McMullin, in a recent published interview, has clearly defined the present posi-tion and policy of the Alton road. It is to 'insist on through rates being made on a basis that will give to it a fair share of the traffic which goes to and comes from points west of Kansus City. He illus-trates his meaning by citing a shipment of live stock from Topeka on the Rock Island road through Kansus City to Chicago. road through Kansas City to Chicago. Upon such a shipment the tariffs of all the lines as heretofore adjusted provided for a through rate somewhat less than the sum of two locals. This practice was in accordance with well recognized prin-ciples of rate-making as universally prac-ticed by carriers, and has been approved by the interstate commerce commission, which in a recent case used the following language it's through rates are made by the language: "As through rates are made by the American system of roads, agreed percent-ages of the total rate, considerably less in amount than the local rates of roads receiving such percentages, are usually a leading feature, and it is eminently proper as a general rule that this should be so. $\hat{*} = \hat{*} = \hat{*}$ Commerce and trade require it and compe-tion consols it. Such rotes when reatition compels it. Such rates, when rea-sonably and fairly adjusted to local busisonably and harry adjusted to local out-ness, are greatly favored in the law, be-cause they furnish cheapened rates and greater facilities to the public, while at the same time they give increased employ-ment and earnings to a larger number of earthers.

carriers." "In the rates as adjusted heretofore upon live-stock traffic from points in Kan-sas, Indian Territory, Texas, etc., through Kansas City to Chicago, the difference be-tween the sums of the locals and the

tween the sums of the locals and the through rates was an entirely reasonable difference, and the tariffs in question were precisely upon the line of the resolution which Mr. McMullin quotes approvingly. Notwithstanding this, he says that he pro-poses to get what he calls a fair share of the tariff by reducing the local rate from Kansas City to Chicago to the amount of the proportionate rate between these points charged by the Rock Island on the through shipment. "This statement is certainly candid. His line has no extension west of Kansas City.

Ine has no extension west of Kansas City. The Rock Island has. He proposes to make the latter divide with him traffic which the latter divide with him traffic which originates upon the extension that it has furnished means to construct and this he will do by reducing the established rate from Kansas City to Chicago. This declara-tion follows his announcement at the com-mencement of the same interview that 'the Alton does not cut any rates; it only reduces when necessary to meet cut rates of other when necessary to meet cut rates of other roads.' Yet the Alton has just forced a large reduction in all rates on live stock and products from Kansas City to Chicago in ac-cordance with the policy above stated. "Naturally and inevitably when the Alton

reduces its rate from Kansas City to the division of the through rate charged upon the lines where the live-stock shipments originate those lines must meet the reduc-tion in the local and at the same time re-duce their through rate correspondingly. This is necessary for their preservation; they will not think that they can reasona-bly be asked to 'cut their lines in two' for bly be asked to 'cut their lines in two for the benefit of the Alton, nor can the latter justly expect them to surrender traffic which they have constructed long lines of road to secure. This step will apparently involve a new reduction by the Alton to

involve a new reduction by the Alton to the level of the new proportionale rates;' and the process will be repeated until all the lines are doing business at a loss and somebody surrenders. "The association has no desire to punish the Alton for its withdrawal nor for any thing else. Action necessary for the pro-tection of its lines against the Alton's raid will probably be taken howaver." will probably be taken, however."

THE Prince of Wales has purchased a new uniform, his eightieth. Each new costume of military character that he buys costs him about \$450. He therefore owns about \$36, 000 worth of uniforms.

THOSE destructive enemies of the Western farmer, the chinch bugs, are subject this year to a disease resembling cholera, which in some localities is destroying them rapidly.

THERE is a man in our town And be is very wise, sir. When e er he doesn't feel just right One remedy he tries, sir. It's just the thing to take in spring

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and Rollroad Agent's Business here, and secure Write LD BROWN Schellen No.

OPNAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM DR. J. C. HOFFMAN. GURE

SCALES BEST; low. Send for price list. Weeks'Scale Works, Budalo.N.Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY

LAWRENCE BUSINESS COLLECE.

The Leading School of Business Sciences. A 70-page lilustrated Catalogue, finest published, sent free. E. L. Mcliravy, Pres., Lawrence, Kan.

UNION COLLEGE of LAW, Chicago. Fall Term be-gins sept. 15. For circular add. H. Booth, Chicago.

atory and collegiate courses, literature, languages, art. E. F. BULLARD, Principal, Jacksonville, III.



CLAIMS | PENSIONS, All kinds of Claime Rejected Claims a specialty. 25 years' experience, Address vith Hamp, T. E. G. PETTENGILL TASHINGTON, D. C. LATE CHIEF of Horse Claims Will,

PENSIONS DUE ALL SOLDIERS, If 4 disabled; pay, etc.; De A. W. McCORMICK & SON'S, Chelmand, O., & Washington, D. C. BY NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

\$65 A MONTH AND BOARD PAID or highest con-mission and 30 DA YS CREDIT to Agents on our New Book. P.W.ZIEGLER & CO. 623 Market st. St.Louis, Mo or NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



A BUSINESS EDUCATION AT HOME. For circulars, address CLARK'S COLLEGE ACENTS WANTED. JOHNSTOWN Big profits. Big premiums. Big sales. 30 a day. Write for terms, or send 25 cents for OUTFIT and SAVE TIME. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., ST. LOUIS.

PATENTS For INVENTORS, 40-page BOOK FREE. Address W. T. Fitzgerald, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K. D 1251

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement !

res and widths. Gt les to match Stir ROD. in this line of goods. FREIGHT PAID. Information fres THE MeMULLEN WOVEN WIRF FENCE CO. North Market and Ontario Siz. Ch. JONES HE PAYSTHE FREICHT. 5 T. n Wagen Forles. Ton Leven and Pearlow for Tare beam and Pearlow for BCO. ee price list JONES OF BINGHAMTON BINGHAMTON, N. Y.,

TJACOBS OI

REMEDY

IT CONQUERS PAIN

Relieves and cures | HEADACHE,

RHEUMATISM, Tocthache, Sprains, NEURALGIA, BRUISES,

Sciatica, Lumbago. Burns and Scalds-

At Druggists and Dealers. THE CHARLES A. VOGSLER CO., Baltimore, Md.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

TRADE

Mandy," said Bill, slowly, "he only 100 miles in length by half as much in wants ter know the way over to the width. In South America the Puna Night Owl settlement. He ain't got nothin' ter sell."

"Well, I kin tell him that blame the door. "Just keep right on this alone can be cultivated. Animal life road till you cross Taylor's run, 'bout comparatively abundant. Anoth er half er mile below here, an' then desert of Peru-now partially subdue take the fust road that forks ter the south; keep that road fur two miles an' you're where you want to go."

I thanked her and rode off, but before I was out of hearing the Hoosier a basin region of many hundreds called after me: "Say, stranger, ef square miles of rock, sand and alka you cum this way ergin bring erlong a with a scanty growth of sage brush as right smart chaince o' that store ter- a little animal life.-Pioneer. backer. I've got a fust-rate coon pup I'll swap you fer it."-Ed. R. Pritchard, in Arkansaw Traveler.

Give the Fly a Chance.

"Good many flies in here," he said to a shoemaker on Champlain street as he sat down to have a lift put on the heel of his shoe.

"Yes."

"Never tried to drive 'em out, did you?" "No."

"Don't want to keep 'em on the outside, I suppose?"

"No.'

"Wouldn't put up a screen door, then, if any one should give you one?"

"No."

"You must be a housefly's friend?" "My frendt, I vhas sooch a man dot I like eaferypody to get along all right. If you pitch on some flies he vhas mad; if you gif him a shance maype he goes py himself und does vhell und vhas your frendt."-Detroit Free Press.

-An observer of human nature has discovered that when a Chinaman is pleased he takes off his shoes and opens tator. his mouth.

dotted here and there with a few

GREAT WASTE SPOTS.

Large Areas That Are Entirely Destitute

of Vegetation.

The Sahara Desert, according to Mr.

Joseph H. James, is a diversified area

is its only season, its days scorching,

its nights cold. Its soil is chiefly

We don't want nothin', which vegetation is so rare that one tree. Here the salt desert, with a "Don't get skittish afore you're hurt, porous crusted surface, often extends extends for 350 Spanish miles in length

quick," sa'd the woman, stepping from few trees, and a single tuberous plant naw Traveler. by man and crossed by a railroad stretches 1,200 miles along the Pacifi from 8 to 50 miles wide. The Gre American desert of the United States

A Stupid English Superstition.

The following instance of a curio belief held by country folk may inte est some of your readers. An old ma in this parish (in East Kent), who is full possession of his faculties, an moreover, has a considerable stock knowledge of things connected with th farm and garden, informed me t other day of the following remarkab fact (!) in natural history. He told m quite seriously, that if a hair be take during summer from the tail of a hor and placed in a running stream, would before long become a "wat snake or an eel," the result dependin it appeared, upon the "breed of th horse." The root of the hair becom the head of the new creature! Th experiment he had tried, and thoug somehow, he had not seen these had grow to full maturity, he had undoub edly seen life developed in them. feel sure my old friend thoroughly b lieved all this-he is too old to ha studied biology at a board school or might be wiser. Perhaps this belief held elsewhere, but I do not remember ever meeting with it before .- Spec-

One man's charity for another' faults is sometimes a cloak for his own.

All men have peculiarities, but they are worse in some men than in others. Heaven is a place where a man gets credit for the good he intended to do. As a man gets older he knows more, but he does not get any more attractive in learning it.

In finding one man who can be depended upon, you will become acquainted with a thousand that can not be.

Some men pay their debts only with the intention of deceiving their creditors into trusting them for larger ones.-Detroit Free Press.

-There is nobody living to-day. with possibly a few exceptions, who at an elevation of 12,000 feet. A brown will see another year in which the grass covers the ground, there are but figure "9" does not appear.-Arkan-

		-	-	-	-
THE	GENERAL M	ARK	ET	s.	
	KANSAS	CITY	. A	ug.	9.
CATTLE-	-Shipping steers		a		00
	Butcher steers		à	3	95
	Native cows	2 00	a	8	0)
HOGS-G	and to chains haars	4 00	a	4	824
WHEAT-	-No. 2 red	66	a		67
	-No. 2 red	67	@		69
CORN-N	0. 2	26	600		27
UAIS-NO		10	0.0		
RYE-No.	2	84	a		85
FLOUR-	2 Patents, per sack	2 00	@	2	10
HAY-Bai	ied	5 00	0		00
BUTTER	-Choice creamery	10	0		14
CHEESE-	-Full cream	6	0		7
EGGS-C	hoice	9	Vm		10
BACON	Hams	10	0		104
5	Shoulders	5	60		61
	Sides	7	6		8
LARD		6	160		63
POTATOI	ES	25	0		40
	ST. LOUIS.				
CATTLE-	-Shipping steers		a		45
Unitide	Butchers' steers				40
HOGS-P	acking				40
	The factor and a factor	0.00	-		23
FLOUR-	Choice	3 57	in	4	35
WHEAT-	-No. 2 red	73	400		733
CORN-N	0.2	23	160		831
OATS-N	0. 2	19	100		20
RYE-No.	0. 2	39	in		40
BUTTER	-Creamery	14	a		15
					25
	CHICAGO.		-		
CATTLE.		9 75	a	4	45
HOGS_P	-Shipping steers acking and shipping.	4 00	6	-	55
SHEEP_	Fair to choice	4 00	6		85
FLOUR_	Fair to choice Winter wheat	4 40	6		50
WHEAT_	-No. 2 red	1 40	30	_	763
COPN_N	0.2	36	300		
OATS N		90	12 a		905
BYE-No	0.2	. 20	1/2 00		48
RIE-NO.	-Creamery	15	12 00		
	-Creamery				78
PURK	NEW YORK		9	10	
CATTLE	-Common to prime		a		50
	ood to choice				
FLOUR	Good to choice	4 40	G	5	50
	-No. 2red				
CORN-N	0. 2	49	ua.		441
OATS-W	estern mixed	10	a		20
BUTTER	estern mixed	13	0		17

The blood to purify, He tells his friends, and nothing else Is he induced to try

Is heinduced to try because, having taken Dr. Pierce's Goldet Medical Discovery to cleanse his system, tone it up, and enrich the blood, and finding that it always produces the desired result. he considers that he would be foolish to ex-periment with anything else. His motto is, "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good." That's why he pins his faith to the "Golden Medical Discovery."

WALKING advertisements for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are the thousands it has cured.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar has a German wife, and by a singular coincidence Germany obtains valuable concessions from his Majesty's Government denied to other obtains valuable concessions from

THE great fire at Seattle, W. T., is said to have been started by the upsetting of a glue-pot.

LIVE OAK, ALA., Dec. 13th, 1886. Messrs. A. T. SHALLENBERGER & Co. Rochester, P. Gents.-Last spring I re-ceived by mail a bottle of your Antidote for Malaria for my brother, who had chills for more than six months. He frequently broke them with Quinine, but they would soon re-turn. I gave him the Antidote and he has not had achill since. It has made a perma-ment cure. Yours truly. Yours truly, W. W. PERDUE. nent cure.

The introduction of the electric light has caused a marked diminution of crime in Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARE you busy! Are you making money? If so, stack to it, you are fortunate. It you are not, then our advice is that you write at once to B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. They can show you how to enter quickly upon a profitable work.

MISS ARNOLD, sister of Mrs. Humphrey Ward, is the original of Rose in "Robert

ALL who use Dobbins' Electric Soan praise it as the most economical family soap made; but if you will try it once it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits (iself, Please try it. Your grocer will supply you.

THE fuel supply of the Sierras is ex-hausted along the line of the Central Pacific railroad.

PAIN from indigestion, dyspepsia and toc hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immedi-ately after dinner. Don't forget this.

THERE has not been an execution of a white man in South Carolina for twenty-five years.

RED, angry eruptions yield to the action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

APACHE COUNTY, in Arizona, is larger than the State of Mussachusetts, yet it has not a single doctor within its borders. OLD smokers prefer "Tansill's Punch" 5c.

Cigar to most 10 centers. QUEEN COUNTY, Miss., has had a perfect fruit crop for sixteen consecutive years.

WOMEN and children are now not allowed to work over ten hours a day in California.

JOSEPHH.HUNTER D.C., WILL GAT YOUR



DISEASES OF SWINE.

The Conclusions of a Government Com-mission-Two Forms of Hog Cholers mission-Two Forms of Hog Cholera Prevalent-Uncertainty and Risk of In-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.-In December, 1888, Commissioner of Agriculture Colman appointed a special commission for the investigation of epidemic or rather epimotic diseases of swine. The commission has just completed its report to Secretary Rusk. After reciting the plan of investigation pursued by the commission, they presented as the sum of their labors the ollowing conclusions:

First-It is the opinion of the commis sion that there are at least two widespread epidemic diseases of bogs in this country, which are caused by different micro-or-ganisms, but which have a clinical history and pathological lesions more or less sim-Elar and very difficult to distinguish withcut the aid of the microscope, and resort to bacteriological methods. One of these epidemic diseases, viz.: One that is called by the Bureau of Animal Industry, the swine plague, appears to be far less prevalent than the other which has been called "hog cholera."

The commission is further of the opinion That hog cholera is caused by the specific action of a certain distinct microbe named by them the hog cholera germ, different from other microbes described as present in swine diseases. The commission is also of the opinion, although to a less positive egree, that the epidemic disease called by the bureau authorities, "swine plague" has as its specific cause a certain microbe exhibiting characteristics which distin-guish it from the "germ" of hog cholera. The discovery of the diseases and of the unicrobes to which they are due, must be considered original on the part of the Bureau of Animal Industry, at least as far as work in the United States is concorned.

In the opinion of the commission the epidemic disease of swine investigated, by Dr. Billings and others in Nebraska, however seemingly different in the published descriptions, is identical in its clinical features, pathological lesions and specific cause with this "hog cholera," and fur-thermore, that the pathogenic microbe, which is the specific cause of this disease, is identical in both instances. It is the opinion of the commission that

the microbe which Dr. Detmers at present regards as the specific cause of "hog cholra" is probably the same microbe which is considered by the bureau authorities as the specific cause of hog cholera.

From their observation of the methods of bacteriological research pursued by Dr. Billings in Nebraska, the commission is of the opinion that it was difficult, if not im-possible, for that distinguished investigator, by his usual method, to discover and isolate a germ associated with "the hog cholera germ" in the tissues of the body of the pig. Therefore the failure of Dr. Billings in his researches to find the so-called swine plague germ in the tissues of the spleen (the organ from which he most invariably made his cultures) can not be regarded as incontestible proof that the swine plague germ had no existence in the afflicted hogs which had fallen under his observation, and affords no evidence that this last named disease does rat recur in Nebraska.

The commission regards the experiments concerning immunity as incouclusive and as more or less indefinite; yet it means to be evident that there is a certain degree of protection against artificial ac-quisition of hog cholera possessed by the Nebraska pigs which had been inoculated and which had recovered from the natural disease, the latter appearing to be slightly less protected than the former. It is a own fact, brought to light by remil 1 200 Son of infectious diseases, that immunity or protection from a second attack whether artificial or natural, is not absointe, but only in a relative degree. the opinion of the commission that disinfection, as a general practical means of venting the enor ous annual losses from diseases of swine in this country, can not be made effective under the conditions which exist in the West and other regions where hog raising is extensive. As far as present knowledge extends, the Treatment of existing cases is futile. There remain, therefore, to be considered but two alternative means of preventionquarantine and extermination of infected logs, with their surroundings, or, on the other hand, some form of preventive inpculation. Some of the tests made in Nebraska un der the direction of Dr. Billings certainly give promi-e of great possibilities in this direction. It is the opinion of the commission, however, that an attempt to profuce immunity from "hog cholera" artifi cially by the use of living germs of the disease, either through the stomach or hyodermic inoculation, is very objectionable and involves a serious risk of more widely extending the disease and increasing rather than diminishing the enormou Bosses therefrom. For every bog thus treated becomes, for a time at least, a center of infection from which an epi demic may be, directly or indirectly. spread widly. Furthermore, the use of Living germs seems, at least in many instances, to permanently stunt the growth of the pig.

THE WORK COMPLETED.

The Slour Sign the Treaty and Eleven Million Acres of Land Are Thrown Open to Settlement.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, Dak., Aug. 7. -The requisite number of signatures for the opening of the great Sioux reservation have been finally secured. The sensa tion of the day was the signing of Chief Gall. Gall made no speech, as was ex-pected, but, with his faithful followers around him and in the presence of those whom for years he had influenced against giving up the lands, he marched silently to the roll, touched the pen, and, amid the applause of the friendly Indians and the disapproving grunts of Sitting Bull's band, it was announced that Gall had

signed. This settled it. The Blackfeet and Upper and Lower Yanktonians followed Gall and signed with a rapidity and eagerness that proved the wonderful influ-ence of this powerful chief. All day the Indians signed, and now the eleven mil-lion acres of land to which the whites have been lookingly longingly for years, are theirs.

Gall was sought out by a correspondent. "I have given my consent," said he; "my Indians have signed because I told them to, after learning that the Government could take our lands for nothing if it wanted to. The whites have now got our lands, and 1 hope they will be satisfied and let us live in peace in the future." Hundreds of settlers have been camped on the eastern bank of the Missouri during the last two months awaiting the success of the Commission, and although for several weeks they were despondent, they are now jubilant and are receiving telegrams from friends all over the country giving notice of probable reinforcements. It is predicted that the rush to the reservation will be greater than the Oklahoma stampede, as the land is of much better quality and the prospects for prosperity brighter.

THE CHEROKEES.

The Downing-Mayes Party Defeated in the Elections – Better Prospects For the Commission

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Aug. 7 .- Contrary to first reports, which seemed to show the triumph of Chief Mayes and the Downings, yesterday's developments show that Mayes was overwhelmingly defeated and that the next Council will be composed almost solidly of Nationals, who are in almost every respect opposed to the present Chief.

Now that the election, which has been the all-absorbing issue in the Cherokee Nation, has been decided, public attention has turned to the Cherokee Strip question and its chances seem much brighter now than for months.

Chief Mayes will return to-morrow, and it is expected that he will at once answer the proposition made by the Commission. Knowing ones assert that he will either appoint a Commission to confer with the Government representatives or that he himself, with the advice of his Executive Council or Cabinet, will discuss the matter with them. It is thought, however, the Cherokees

will ask for time to examine and post themselves thoroughly upon the treaties with the Government and the Cherokee Constitution, and the Commissioners will be invited to return in October, when the reply of the Cherokee delegates will be made and it will then be acted upon by the Council, which will meet in regular session in November. During the interval the Commission

will visit the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, as they have lately received a telegram Washington asking when they from might reasonably be expected to visit the Darlington agency.

A GUTHRIE KILLING.

Dispute Over a Claim Leads to a Murder at Guthrie. GUTHRIE, I. T., Aug. 7.-George B. Stevens, of Niles, Mich., was shot yesterday by Dr. L. M. Townsley, the brother of Mr. Townsley, of the firm of Townsley & Winters, wholesale grocers. The difficulty arose over a lot. Stevens was called from the bedside of a sick child to the city to protect his property, Townsley & Winters having taken possession and removed furniture belonging to Stevens, while he was away. Stevens got possession yesterday, and went to their store. The doctor drew a revolver upon him and used hard language and he went away. At noon Stevens returned unarmed and demanded a settlement, but was ordered off. Dr. Townsley drew a revolver, and Winters found started at Stevens with a hatchet. Townsley fired killtng Stevens instantiy. Much excitement prevails. The Townsleys and Winters have been implicated in several affairs in questionable right, and the feeling is strong against them. But for the determined stand of the police and the architecture indicates a high degree the co-operation of the United States of scientific attainments. In some houses troops. Townsley would have been lynched. visited bronze lamps have been discov-Townsley and Mr. Winters were taken ered and the interior and exterior mural before United States Commissioner Robertson and turned over to the United States marshal, who took them to soldier camp for protection.

SPOKANE FALLS SCORCHED.

Washington Territory Bound to Pass Through Flames to Statehood-Another of Her Cities Nearly Wiped Out-The Loss Estimated at \$14,000,000.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Aug. 6 .- The entire business portion of this city was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Twenty-five blocks were reduced to ashes. The estim ated loss is \$14,000,000. The fire started at seven o'clock p. m. in

lodging house on Railroad avenue. The fire department came on the scene quickly, but owing to a lack of water the fire quickly spread to adjoining frame buildings and was soon beyond control. The flames jumped across the street to the Rush House and the Pacific Hotel. By this time a strong wind sprung up, and it was evident that the city was The flames spread with fearful rapidity.

The firemen were powerless. Attempts were made to check the fire by blowing up buildings in its path, but it was useless. From the Pacific Hotel the fire swept across First street to the frame buildings in the next block, and soon it reached the heart of the city. The block of two story brick buildings, on Riverside avenue, was easily carried away. From here the fire communicated to the magnificent Hyde block, a four story building, taking in the whole square between Mill and Howard streets on Riverside avenue. The fire next leaped across Howard street, and in a few minutes the block between Howard and Stevens streets was a mass of red hot ashes. The next structure to succumb was the large Tult block.

From there the conflagration went whirling through the solid blocks of four story brick buildings, including the postoffice, between Stevens and Washington streets. At this point the fire burned out from lack of material. From the place of origin the fire had

mean while taken another direction, leaping across Sprague street to the opera bouse and thence over Riverside avenue to Brown's Bank, then both sides of the avenue were in flames. The buildings between Post and Mill streets were quickly licked up, including the Grand Hotel. From here the waves of flame poured inte the adjoining square on the right, containing the Frankfort block, the largest building in the city. The Frankfort block cost \$250,000. It withstood the fire for some time, but finally disappeared.

The Arlington Hotel was now enveloped in flames. Suddenly a man was seen to jump from the second story. He arcse and started to run down Howard street,

but was overcome by the heat and fell. Several people rushed to his assistance and carried him to a place of safety. He was a pitiable sight, having been literally roasted alive, the skin peeling off all over his body. The unfortunate man's name was Charles Davis. He died at noon yesterday.

Northward was the direction taken by the fire from the Arlington. It consumed the block between Howard, Main, Front and Stevens streets, burning east as far as the latter street, where a vacant lot checked further progress in that direction. Every thing in a northerly direction, in-cluding the Northern Pacific express office, the Union block and the Windsor Hotel, was soon a mass of flames.

The river prevented the fire from doing further damage, and was the means of saving all the big flouring and lumber Three hours sufficed to complete mills. the awful destruction. The only business block standing in the

ter. city is the Crescent building, which was saved by means of tearing down inter-vening buildings. Owing to the rapidity with which the fire spread scarcely any thing was saved. Provisions are scarce

and will last only a short time.

MEXICAN ARCHÆOLOGY.

Wonderful Ruins of Prehistoric Cities

in the depth of

houses employment has been made of

stone beams of tremendous weight, and

decorations of the more important houses

consist of panelings filled with elaborate-

ly-carved figures almost life size, two

types of men and women being repre-

sented, some plainly Egyptian and others

genuine Africans. In front of the houses

the explorers found fourteen sculptures of

The work of exploration was one of ex-

encrmous paved road extends from

mentioned examples of a perfect

the seat of a densely populous nation.

The Kentucky Elections.

the majority given for Buckner

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 6 .-- Returns from

One explorer is a scientifically

STILL ANOTHER.

. . -

C. Com

Robbers Hold Up an Express Train in Utah-Passengers Robbed But a Plucky Messenger Drives Them From His Car. DENVER, Col., Aug. 8.-About ten clock Tuesday night at a point two miles west of Thompson's Springs, Utah, near a sharp curve on the Denver & Ric Grande railroad, the engineer of the night passenger train was signaled with a red lantern. Being naturally suspicious he only slowed up, but this afforded an opportunity desired by the highwaymen, who had given the signal, for before the engine had reached the place three men suddenly sprang out of the darkness and covered the engineer and fireman with ugly looking revolvers, at the same time ordering that the train be brought to a standstill. Finding themselves at the mercy of the highwaymen the men in charge of the engine obeyed orders without remonstrance.

One of the men took charge of the engineer, who was ordered to remain upon his engine and cautioned against giving any alarm or disobeying instructions on penalty of instant death. The fireman was ordered to take his coal pick and break open the strong oaken door of the express car which contained a large sum of money and other valuables.

Having no alternative the man did as he was told, but had hardly struck the first blow when a fusilade of bullets from the inside of the car commenced. Through the panels of the door they came from a repeating Winchester rifle in the hands of the express messenger, Frank Willis, who evidently did not intend to surrender his treasure without a vigorous resistance.

The robbers and fireman quickly drew back to a safe distance and the former commenced to return the fire from their revolvers. Their bullets had little effect. however, save to riddle the door, which much resembled a sieve when the besiegers finally withdrew.

Finding that there was little chance of gaining entrance to the express car the highwaymen gave up the attempt and turned their attention to the passenger coaches. By this time they had been re-inforced by the man who had signalled the train, and together they went to work upon the passengers, compelling the fireman to accompany them and hold a small bag, into which they threw their booty. Coneuctor H. K. Tammany, who was in charge of the train, was guarded by one of the robbers, while the brakeman was taken in charge by an-

The ladies upon the train were not disturbed, and a number of masculine passengers took advantage of this exhibition of chivalry to turn over their valuables to their keeping.

The total amount of the plunder sesured by the robbers was estimated at \$1,000 in cash and thirty valuable gold watches.

Thompson Springs, near where the robbery occurred, is a small station on the Denver & Rio Grande Western road, fiftyfour miles beyond the Colorado State line. It is situated almost in the center of a high, barren mesa, which presents all the characteristics of a sandy desert. It is a lonely spot where there is no one to pursue and was a good selection as a base of operations for the gang.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Naphtha Explodes on a Pleasure Boat. Killing Several Children and a Carpen-

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 8.-About four o'clock yesterday afternoon people near the boat house at the foot of Ferry street heard two explosions in quick succession from the boat house just being built by L. B. Crocker, superintendent of the New York Central stock yards, in which his pleasure yacht Cedar Ridge was stored. Immediately following the explosions, the boat burst into flames, which soon made a

WANAMAKER TO GREEN.

The Postmaster-General's Reasons Why the Government Should Receive Lower Raves.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Postmaster-Genral Wanamaker has made public a long letter to Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in reply to the latter's protest against the proposed reduction in Government telegraph rates. He insists that President's Green's unqualified statement that the privileges and benefits derived by the Vestern Union Company under the act of 1886 are purely imaginary, and that the company has never taken a stone or stick of timber, or appropriated a foot of land belonging to the Government under this law and supplementary act, are not sustained by the facts. The telegraph companies, he says, not only accepted the acts expecting substantial benefits would ensue, but in the case of the Western Union

Telegraph Company notably great and conspicuous benefits have already ac-crued. Under these laws the company has claimed the right to use, without compensation of any kind as to right of way, all the highways of the country and streets and cities and towns as being post roads and therefore open and free to its occupancy and uses, and in this claim has

been sustained by the courts. "Thus," Mr. Wanamaker says, "under the benefits of the act instead of not occupying a foot of public land as you assert, you are in fact occupying many thousands of miles of post roads, and are privileged to occupy all the highways of the United States. You have thus been able to occupy and use the streets in the large cities of Philadelphia and New York regardless of the views of the local authorities and almost re ardless of public opinion. Even the elevated railroads in New York City have been claimed as post roads and the claim sustained. In all other respects your company and other telegraph companies have secured substantial benefits from the Government and from the public under acts of Congress, but these I have mentioned are enough. I think, to sustain my former reference to the privileges and benefits given to you by the Government, the value of which, in my judgment, is

beyond calculation. "Conferring such great privileges upon you the Government, in my belief, expects and is entitled to receive not simply your exceptionally low rates to others, but even a lower special rate."

Mr. Wanamaker says that a Western Union official has admitted that some of the press associations get their news reports for a mill a word to each newspaper and in one association the rate is even lower than that. He does not criticise the press rate and says that it is not too low. It would be better, he th'uks, for the public, the press and the telegraph companies if it were lower. He asks President Green f it is not true that the patronage from the enterprising press is the most profitable that the company has, and if it would not in fact give still more profit if made still lower, reduced rates bringing in creased business and enlarged profits.

The Postmaster-General believes that the new rate proposed for the Govern-ment would not materially alter the amount of cash received by the company, while the Government would be enabled to greatly quicken and vitalize the transaction of its business in all departments. Mr. Wanamaker says that on signal service business no reduction whatever has been made in the Government rates since 1877, but within that period the Western Union Company has reduced the public rate from 62% to 30 cents per message. Within the past five years the public rate has fallen 18 per cent, but there has been no reduction whatever in Government rates. Taking these facts into account he believes that the Government has been paying for its telegraph service more than any other customer giving a like or approximate amount of business. Waiving entirely the question of benefits accruing

THE MAYBRICK CASE.

An American Woman Sentenced to Death in England for Poisoning Her Husband-Brief History of the Case. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Maybrick, on trial for the murder of her husback

murder of her husband, brought in a ver-dict of guilty yesterday. Mrs. Maybrick was thereupon sentenced to death.

THE DISCOVERY. A baby dropped a letter in a muddy street; the nursemaid opened the soiled missive to put it in another envelope. This trifling incident revealed a most sensational story of husband poisoning and has brought the baby's mother under sentence of death. The nursemaid read the letter and concluded not to mail it. The letter was written with a pencil and was addsessed to A. Brierly, Esq., Huskisson street, Liverpool. It read as follows: DEAREST: Your letter under cover to G.

came to hand just after I gave them for you on Monday. I did not expect to hear from you so soon, and delay occurred in giving him the cessary instructions.

Since my return I have been nursing all day and night. He is sick unto death. The doctors held a consultation yesterday. Now all depends upon how long his strength will hold out. Both my brothers-in-law are here and we are terribly anxious. I can not answer your letter fully to-day, darling, but relieve your mind of all fear of discovery now or in the future. M. has been delirious since Sunday, and I know he is ignorant of everything, even of the name of the street, also that he has not been making any inquiries whatever. The tale he told me was a mere fabrication, and only in-tended to frighten the truth out of me. In fact, he believes my statement, although he will not admit it.

You need not, therefore, go abroad on this You need not, therefore, go abroad on this ground, dearest: but in any case don't leave England until I have seen you once again. You must feel that those two letters of mine were written under circumstances which must ever excuse their injustice in your eyes. Do you suppose I could act as I am doing if I merely felt what I in ferred? If you wish to write to me about any thing do so, as all letters pass through my hands at present. hands at present.

Excuse this scrawl, my darling, but I dare not leave the room for a moment, and I do not know when I shall be able to write to you again. In haste, your own FLORRIE. The letter was written by Florence

Elizabeth Maybrick, wife of James Maybrick, a rich cotton merchant of Liverpool. Within a few hours after the nursemaid opened the note, Maybrick was a dead man. The girl gave the letter to Edwin Maybrick, a brother of James, who allowed the funeral to go on without arousing suspicions, but he watched the widow closely and consulted with the police. Shortly afterwards, while Mrs. Maybrick was ill in bed, professing to be prostrated by her husband's death, the police made her a prisoner and removed her to the hospital ward of Waltham jail.

HISTORY OF THE CASE. Mrs. Maybrick is the daughter of a banker named Chandler who lived in Mobile, Ala, at the time of the late war. After Mr. Chandler died his widow married Baron Von Rogue, who was an officer in the German army and for some time on the personal staff of the late Emperor Frederick when he was Crown Prince. Mrs. Von Rogue lived some time in Paris eight years ago. While coming from America with her daughter, then eighteen years old, they met James Maybrick, at that time a man over forty years old and doing a large business in cot-ton at Liverpool. Maybrick fell in love with Florence and after their arrival in England followed her to London. They were married at once in St. James' Church, Piccadilly. The bride was then described as from Norfolk, Va. Mrs. Maybrick had a separate fortune of about \$6,000 a year left by her father. Her husband owned a fine residence, Battlecrease House, Grassendale, a suburb of Liverpool. They went there to live and two children were the fruit of the marriage, who, since their mother's arrest, have been placed in charge of their godmother. Mr. Maybrick had two brothers, one of them.

Michael, being a well known baritone at Lon-don concerts, and better known in America as Stephen Adams, composer of "Nancy Lee" and other popular songs. A few weeks before he died James Ma brick went to London to see othe Michael. He complained then of feeling strange-ly unwell, and said he had been taking medi-cine which instead of making him better made him worse. He returned to Liverpool and a few days before the letter which his baby dropped into the mud was written he was obliged to take to his bed and he grew rapidly worse. Mich el was called from London. What followed is best told in his own words at the coroner's inquest: "I found my brother James in bed, attended by a nurse. Mrs. Maybrick met me and went to the bedroom with my brother Edward and myself. I said to her I had a strong suspicion that my brother was not being properly treated. What do you mean?' said she, looking startled. I answered that I thought James would im-prove at once if he had another nurse. She said she bad the most right to nurse her hus-band and had done so up to the present. Next day I called in two doctors and another nur-e. "In consequence of a communication from the nurse I removed a bottle of brandy which was among the medicines in the bedroom. I also took possession of a bottle of meat extract in the room and gave them to the doctor. I then took a walk in the garden. On returning to the bedroom I found Mrs. Maybrick changing some whisky from one bottle to another, placing it in one with a wide neck and changing the labels. I remonstrated with her and asked her how she dare do it, and she replied that it was because of a sediment in the bottle. The nurses were again changed, but my brother sank rapidly and died on May 11, having been very delirious. "On the day my brother died the children's nurse gave me a parcel and a box. The parcel was in a brown paper labelled 'Arsen's-Poison.' In writing the words 'for cats' were added. In this parcel were four small bottles containing a white fluid and with the labels scratched off There was also a pocket hand kerchief or a piece of linen in it. Parcel and box were sealed."

The President Goes to Maine

BOSTON, Aug. 9.-The special train with President Harrison and party, President Lord, of the Boston & Maine railroad; Lieutenant-Governor Brackett, members of the Governor's staff and a corps of mewspaper men pulled out of the Boston & Maine depot at nine o'clock yesterday morning on the way to Bar Harbor. The engine, which is the new 45-ton locomoive Tippecanoe, was decorated with

Great crowds cheered the President at the station, and he bowed right and left from the rear platform, but made no

Crowds greeted the President at every

station the train passed. BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 9.-President Harrison arrived here at 5:45 last evening. There was a large crowd to greet him as The landed and entered the carriage, accompanied by Secretary Blaine. The President drove to Mr. Blaine's cottage, where he was received by Mrs. Blaine and there will be a grand reception at Mr. Autic Palmer's. The trip from Boston to Har Harbor was one continuous ovation.

Happy Jack, Unhappy Jim.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 9.-Jack Span-Eard and Jim Walker, two men sentenced the hang to-day, spent yesterday full of suppressed excitement because of efforts of their attorneys and friends to secure stay of execution from President Har-Finally a dispatch announced that President Harrison had been reached at Bar Harbor and was considering their masses. Meanwhile preparations at the gallows went on and hope faded until at a late hour last evening the Presidential dispatch came, respiting Spaniard until August 30 and declining to interfere in Walker's case. Spaniard's friends are Sappy over the results of their persistent appeals for executive clementy.

A CROOKED ATTORNEY.

A St. Paul Lawyer, Who is Too Respectable to Have His Name Published, Com-

gods with folded arms. mits Heavy Forgeries. ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 7 .- Forgeries to treme difficulty owing to the density of the forest and the unwillingness of the the amount of nearly \$300,000 have been committed in the name of John S. Blais-Indians to enter the ancient edifices, they dell, one of the oldest, wealthiest and best averring that the buildings were inhabited known residents of Minneapolis. The reby spirits. Another discovery was that port is that a young lawyer in this city who is well known and popular, and Palenque across Yucatan to the island of whose father is wealthy and prominent Cozumet and is continued on the island. has been robbing Blaisdell for a long time The explorers went to Chiapas on private business, but incidentally became interby a series of systematic forgeries and that the total amount of his gains was ested in the work of exploring the ruins in the neighborhood of \$290,000. Owing and they suggest that the Government to the previous good character of the fit out an expedition to make a comman and the high social and business plete map of this wonderfully interesting region, regarding which little compara-tively is known, even after so many years position of his family, a settlement was agreed to on the understanding that the whole amount obtained on Blaisdell's since white men became aware of its exsignature should be returned to that istence. Palenque explorers assert that gentleman. Blaisdell placed his case in they have discovered in the edifices bethe hands of Attorney Davis, and the fore latter has been busy with it for two days, arch. trained man, who has recently arrived locked in his private office with three detectives all day long. A press represenfrom India, and by his account the region tative called at his home last evening, but he was ill and could see no one. from Chiapas to Yucatan must have been

Shocking Kerosene Can Accident. MEXIA, Tex., Aug. 7.-On a farm yester-

day seven miles from Mexia the eighteen. the election yesterday for State Treasurer year-old daughter of George Zotz in startshow a Democratic victory. Stephen G. ing a fire poured oil from a kerosene can. Sharp, of Lexington, the present Treas-The can exploded, tearing her breast baduver, was nominated for re-election, and ly and setting her clothing on fire. She ran outside, but the wind made it burn so from show an ircrease for him over much fiercer that she ran back into the house and fell overpowered by the flames. 1887. There have been some surprising The house caught fire and burned to the victories for Republican candidates for ground, the body of the girl being burned Her father was in the house to a crisp. Her father was in the house sick in bed, as was also a little brother. It all happened so quickly that they could render no assistance. The family are Germans, having only been in this country

Simultaneously with the explosion two CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 6.-Recently reor three persons were thrown into the turned explorers from the State of Chiapas water as if from the force of the disconfirm and add to the remarkable reports concerning important archæological discharge. Caleb Tolsma got a boat and coveries. A fine broad paved road, built picked up Miss McLean, aged twentyaight, from the water. She was badly by prehistoric inhabitants, has been traced burned and taken to the hospital. from Tonala down into Guatemala, and At this time the form of Mr. Crocker's thence in a curve up again into Mexico, terminating at Palenque. All along this

voung son was seen standing on the boat's against a background of fire. road are still to be seen the remains of Charles Schwargles seized a pike pole and ruined cities, and a careful estimate of the extended it toward the little fellow till it former population of these places makes almost touched his breast, at the same it about thirty millions. On that part of time crying to him to grasp it and he the road near Palenque the ruins are of great magnitude. Houses four and would rescue him. But the little fellow seemed paralyzed and in a moment fell often five stories high have been back into the fire and burned to a crisp the before the horrified gaze of the onlookers. forest. Many of these are pyramid in Schwargles' face was burned from his form and so covered are some of them with vegetable mold that large trees are attempt to rescue the boy. growing from the roofs. In some of the

Attention was next directed to a car penter clinging to a rafter just over the blazing boat. For a few moments he hung desperately to his perch and then, as i stupefied by the heat and suffocated by the smoke, loosed his hold and dropped, another victim, into the furnace His name was John Rugenstein, thirty years old, married. He leaves a wife and five small children ranging in age from five months to seven years.

The other children of Mr. Crocker, Leonard Lemuel, aged nine years and ten months, and Ethel, a daughter aged eight years, perished in the flames. Another girl. Charlotte, aged fourteen, was blown into the water and rescued therefrom and sent along with Miss McLean to the hospital.

The yacht was what is known as a naphtha launch, run by naphtha for fuel. When the engineer lit the match for the ignition of the fuel some gas which had leaked out exploded. The boat was of about fifteen tons, and was bought by Mr. Crocker in New York and brought here last spring. It is a total wreck, not enough being left to make a diningroom table of. The boat house was destroyed, nothing being left but the charred frame. The family was preparing to go off on a pleasure trip and Mr. Crocker had taken his four children and Miss McLean, a lady from Detroit who was stopping with them, to the river for an excursion. Crocker himself barely escaped with his life. He is almost insane with grief. His wife has been ill for some time and this will probably kill her. The condition of the other daughter and Miss McLean was reported serious, but not necessarily fatal.

victories for Kepublican candidates for the Legislature, but this has been due in all cases to local causes. In Republican counties, where ex-Senator Colson, the Republican nominee for Treasurer, was expected to make heavy gains, there has been rather a decrease. Louisville gives Sharp 2,500 and the State probably 25,000

of 1866 the Government, he thinks, ought to be put upon as favorable a basis with respect to rates as their most favored cus-

to the telegraph companies under the act

Mr. Wanamaker closes his letter by saying that as he has consented to a request for a conference on the subject before any official order fixing the rates should be issued, he is yet quite willing to entertain any reasonable proposition based upon he known facts.

A LOUISIANA DUEL.

One of the Participants Mortally and the Other Severely Wounder

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 7.-A bloody took place yesterday morning near Cottonport, Avoyelles Parish, tween Charlie Armour and his father-inaw, Harry Ducate, in which the former

was severely and the latter mortally wounded. The duel grew out of an altercation between the two men at a dance the night before when arrangements were at once made for a meeting on the banks of the bayed in the morning. The two mer faced one another at daybreak in the presence of fully fifty men, friends of the contestants, who had come to witness the duel. The men were placed in position with their backs to each other and a considerable distance apart. At the signal both turned and advanced rapidly, firing

as they approached one another, and never stopped until both lay prostrate upon the ground. Ducate had b in the stomach with seven buckshot, making a wound from which he can not recover, while Armour's right knee had been shattered by rifle ball.

Given His Own Medicine

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 7.-Ernest Hoppe, railroad laborer, living at Minnesota City, put a heavy log chain about the neck of his twelve-year-old boy yesterday morning and locked it so tight that boy was nearly choked. Then he the placed the key in his pocket and went about his work. Two or three hours later the boy's little brother called the neighbors and they carried the boy to a blacksmith shop, where the chain was removed. When Hoppe came home the neighbors put the chain about his neck and fastened him to a post near the house. The only offense of the boy was letting the sheep out of a pen, where they had been confined without water. The brutal father said that if the boy had died he would have rejoiced over the affair with a keg of beer.

The Plague at Warsaw. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.-Three St. Louis physicians left last night for Warsaw Ill., the scene of the mysterious plague that has already cost fifty lives. Warsaw is on the Mississippi river five miles south of Keokuk, Iowa, and has a population of about 3,000. The business part of the town is on low ground, but the residences are on the high bluffs back from the river. weeks ago a family was almost wiped out by a violent intestinal complaint, and since then the disease has spread until more than fifty people have died. A dispatch from Warsaw says that six deaths occurred yesterday and the physicians can not stay the progress of the destroyer.

When the case came to trial Mrs. Maybrick sought to show that her husband habitually used arsensic, in order to explain the presence of traces of arsenic found in his stomach after his death, but the jury believed that she poisoned him and found her guilty. Sir Charles Russell was one of Mrs Maybrick's attorneys. The evidence introduced by the prosecution was all circumstantial but went to show that Mrs. Maybrick had systematically administered poison to her husband which resulted in his death, her motive being to get rid of him that she might more freely enjoy the attentions of Brierly.

In a statement to the court Mrs. Maybrick said to at shortly before her husband died she confessed a great wrong she had done him and he fully forgave her.

Mrs. Maybrick is not a pretty woman, but she has a very wright, attractive face and dark hair and eyes. A sallow complexion makes her look older than she is.

Brierly is a dissipated looking fellow of about thirty-eight years, with reddish hair and whisk-The woman's affection for him is one of ers. the strange features of the case. Brierly practically under arrest.

Mileage Tickets, Etc.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8 .- At the meeting of the Western States Passenger Association yesterday the question of mileage tickets vas discussed with a view to limiting the issue of such tickets and placing such adtional restrictions upon them as would prevent their being manipulated by scalpers. The matter was finally referred to the managers of the interested lines. It was reported that harvest excursion tickets were being handled by scalpers in a way to out the regular rates to Missouri river points and a resolution was offered to withdraw all these tickets so far as they apply to Missouri river points. No agreement was reached on this proposition and another meeting will be held.

Issued Fraudulent Stock. YORK. Aug. 8.-Eben S. Allen, president of the Forty-second Street Car Company, was arrested yesterday for forging certificates of stock for about 700 shares and was locked up in police headthe Democratic counties so far heard quarters. He has been president of the company for a long time and connected with the company for twenty-five years. The amount of Allen's defalcation is stated to be \$125,000 or \$130,000. The prisoner has made a con-