

W. E. TIMMONS. Editor and Poprietor

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

VOLUME XV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1889.

FOUR Dus.ness houses were burned at THE WORLD AT LARGE. Hailey, Idaho, recently.

Summary of the Daily News

WASHINGTON NOTES.

GENERAL H. F. SMITH, superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute since its foundation in 1849, has sent in his resignation to the board of visitors, to take effect January next. Governor Fitzhugh Lee will probably be his successor.

MRS. FANNIE G. THOMAS, widow of the late General George H. Thomas, died at Wash ngton on the 1st. She was in her sixty-seventh year. FREDERICK DOUGLASS called on the

President to thank him for his appointment as Minister to Hayti and to recom-mend Charles S. Morris for Minister to Liberia. Mr. Morris is recommended for this place by General Alger, of Michigan; General Bradley, of Kentucky; General Knapp, of New York, and by several State delegations, besides those of Kentucky. It was expected that he would get the appointment. THE Evening Critic, of Washington, has

consolidated with the Sunday Capital, and appears as the Capital and Critic. Evening editions of the new paper will be issued during the week and a morning edition on Sunday.

GHOOLY KHAN, the Persian Minister, has declared his intention to quit the United States. He was in high dudgeon over the flippant criticisms of the American press on his royal master and him-

THE EAST.

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER, in speaking upon the annexation of Canada at Waterville, Me., recently said he preferred the alliance of the entire English-speaking races. Such alliance could be accomplished without arousing the antagonisms which would inevitably follow the attemp to break off a fraction of the British Empire

A WATERSPOUT ravaged the vicinity of Altoona, Pa., on the night of the 2d. Destruction was widespread and the people were apprehensive of further disastrous

THE band and four seamen from the Nipsic and three seamen from the Vandalia, survivors of the Samoan disaster, have arrived in New York from Aspinwall

REV. DR. THOMAS DAVIES, of Philadelphia, has accepted the Protestant Episcopal bishopric of Michigan, subject to the approval of the general convention. An oil fire caused by lightning striking

a 40,000 barrel tank of the Atlantic & Western Pipe Line Company, near Washington, Pa., burned fierce y. About 200 yards of the Chartiers railroad tracks were destroyed. The loss exceeded \$50,000.

A PARTY of four girls and two young men were boating on Duck creek, near Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 4th when they were cap ized and all of the party but one of the young men were drowned.

PRESIDENT HARRISON was the guest of H. C. Bowen, at Woodstock, Conn., on the 4th. The exercises were marked by an address from the President and the reading of an original poem by Will Carleton, TAMMANY HALL, New York, celebrated its centennial on the 4th.

AT Waterboro, Me., the other night dur-ing a quarrel Rice Sm.th. forty-four years old, churned the head of William Whitten, aged sixty-five, against a stone step until the old man died. Smith was locked up. THERE was a flurry in the New York Coffee Exchange on the 5th. Influenced by an advance of 1¼ francs in Havre and an upward movement in Hamburg the local market opened from 5 to 15 points higher and 20,000 bag : changed hands during the first hour's business. A MRS. WARD, a Mr. Keating, a nurse and a child were killed at a railroad crossing near Long Branch, N. J., recently by coming into collision with an express train. The parties belonged to New York. WHILE celebrating the Fourth at East Boston a signal bomb exploded in a crowd of children, killing two and shockingly injuring others. Av exploding mortar at Salem, Mass. on the night of the 4th killed two boys and badly injured several other children SERGEANT KAUCHER and Officer Wardman, of the coal and iron police. while attempting to arrest two tramps at Reading, Pa., met with a desperate resistance Wardman was shot and had his leg broken and Kaucher was shot in the head and terribly beaten. FRANK HOYT, paying teller of the First National Bank, of Hoboken, N. J., has been arrested on the charge of having stolen \$18,000 from the bank.

THE Minneapolis flour mills ran a little stronger last week. The aggregate out-put was 115,000-averaging 19,167 barrelsagainst 109,800 barrels the previous week, and 162 500 barrels for the corresponding time in 1888.

HAIL and lightning did considerable damage at Hope, Dak., on the 2d, breaking the drought, however.

An unknown man was taken suddenly sick recently in Scioto County, O., and expired in a few hours. Two doctors found the patient's limbs cramped and contorted. They pronounced it a genuine case of Asiatic cholera. A SERIOUS accident occurred at Okla-

homa City, I. T., on the 4th, caused by the collapse of the grand stand. One hundred persons were injured, many of them seriously, a child being instantly killed. THE immense Falk brewery at Mil-waukee, Wis., was burned on the 4.h. The

loss was estimated at \$700,000. PROCTOR KNOTT defeated Spokane in hollow style at the races in Washington

Park, Chicago, on the 4th. THE delegates to the North Dakota contitutional convention met at the Capitol building, Bismarck, on the 4th and were called to order by Secretary Richards. Temporary organization was effected by the election of F. S. Fancher, of Jameston, as chairman, and J. A. Rea, of Bismarck, as cretary.

SEVENTY-FIVE people were seriously poisoned at Adair, Iowa, on the 4th by eating ice cream which was made in ves-sels that had not been properly cleaned. Several, it was thought, would die and

all were suffering badly. An excursion train on the Chicago, St Paul & Kansas City road while proceed-ing to Twin Springs, thirteen miles from Dubuque, lowa, collided with a freight train on the night of the 4th. A brake-man named Corrigan was instantly killed, and it was reported three others were seriously injured.

THE South Dakota constitutional conention met at Sioux Falls on the 4th. Judge Edgerton was temporary chairman. ABOUT 15,000 people participated in a grand demonstration of twin city laborng men in favor of the eight hour quesion at St. Paul on the 4th.

An outbreak of black diphtheria was reported at the village of Albany, twenty niles west of St. Cloud, Minn. THE Montana Constitutional convention

organized at Helena with the election of Democratic officers. Hon. W. A. Clark was president.

PRELIMINARY legal proceedings recently were adverse to the Chicago Board of Trade in withholding its quotations from the public under the pretense of freezing out the bucket shops. THE principal part of Ellensburg, Wash.,

was destroyed by fire on the night of the 4 h. The loss amounted to \$2,000,000 and many persons were rendered homeless,

two hundred houses being burned. A SCHEME hatched out at Chicago recently among certain Irish-Americans to obtain Lower California or some portion of Canada to found an Irish republic. Money was to be obtained by mortgage to equip an army and a navy. A BILL has been filed in the circuit

court objecting to the annexation of the town of Lake to Chicago as declared by the recent election.

THE SOUTH.

GENERAL. NINE of the departments have an-nounced their intention to stay away from the Grand Army encampment as Milwaukee, Wis., in August, because of alleged excessive railroad rates.

THE Russian press declares that in the event of war between Russia and Germany, Denmark, Russia's natural ally, would range her forces against Germany. The Danish papers treat the subject very gingerly, but protest in an exceedingly cautious manner against Russia's assump-

tions. COLONEL WODEHOUSE and his Egyptian troops defeated the Arabs near Wady Halla recently, killing and wounding

500 and taking as many more prisoners. Egyptian loss, 70. THE loss of the Pacific mail steamer Gransda on the rocks at Punta Tejohan Mexico, has been confirmed. The vessel and cargo were worth \$325,000. THE May statement of the Atchison,

Topeka & Santa Fe road, including leased lines and roads in which the Atchison has one-half interest, shows gross earnings \$2,248,466; increase over the same month last year, \$253,007; net earnings, \$485,689;

increase, \$107,480. THE English have removed the French flag from the house of Sultan Bountonkon at Grand Bassam, Upper Guinea. France claims a protectorate over the Sultan's territority. Negotiations are proceeding between England and France.

An awful colliery accident occurred at St. Etienne, France, on the 3d. Two hundred lives were reported lost. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW and family were

passengers on the steamer Adriatic, which sailed for Liverpool on the 3d.

An excursion steamer was wrecked at Winnipeg, Man., on the 4th. No loss of life occurred.

THE German gunboat Wolf has been dispatched to the Marshall islands to take back King Malietoa to Samoa, whom the Germans carried off a prisoner two years

THEODORE SCHMIDT, the Dutch Consul at Hamburg, has failed. His liabilities amount to 12,000,000 marks and his assets to 8,000,000.

THE Massachusetts rifle team won another victory in England on the 5th, this time against the South London rifle team, defeating them by a total score of 1,069 against 1 025 for the three ranges. A RECENT fire in the Commercial docks,

London, caused a loss of \$300,000.

THE midge-fly has made its appearance in the fall wheat fields of Ontario and threatens to ruin what was before a prom-

ising crop. THE statement of earnings and expenses of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for the month of May shows an increase in the net earnings of \$674,742.62 and a decrease in the expenses for the same period of \$315,668 86. The first five months of the year show a net increase of earnings of \$204 106 59.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended July 4 numbered 202 compared with 215 the previous week and 214 the corresponding week last year.

PSOTTA, the American amateur cham-pion, was defeated by Nickalls, of En-gland, in the final race for the diamond sculls at the Henley regatta. THERE was such a tumult in the Spanish

Chamber of Deputies on the 5th that the police were summoned to quell the disurbances.

PORTUGAL. it is stated, has agreed to submit the Delagoa bay dispute to arbi-

THE LATEST.

office of the Evening Star, in the pro-

ducers' exchange building, was visited by

dynamiters and a dynamite cartridge

on the floor inside of the

door through the open transom.

there

fect.

of the outrage.

with a fuse and cap attached placed

The person or persons who left it

by picking a lock, but it is probable that the explosive was thrown over the

bomb was discovered by City Editor Wagner at twelve o'clock. He immedi-

ately notified Chief of Police McRae, who

repaired to the Star office and took charge

of it. The explosive was examined by ex-

perts who pronounce it of sufficient

strength to produce a most disastrous ef-

CHICAGO, July 6 .- The Chicago & Alton

railroad has notified Chairman Midgley of

its intention to reduce the rate on cattle

from Kansas City to Chicago to the basis

of 22 cents per 100 pounds. The present rate is 27% cents. This is by far the most

important step the Alton has yet taken in

tion. The notice given was in accordance

PARIS, July 6 .- The Gazette de France

and Cocarde assert that M. de Beaure

General Boulanger. It is also asserted

that there are other serious dissensions

that a ministerial crisis is imminent.

among the members of the Cabinet and

CHICAGO, July 6 .- Miss Ella Anderson of

Des Moines, Ia., while descending a flight

Western Freight Association.

There is no clew to the perpetrator

may have effected an entranco

door

The

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The people of Topeka tendered a reception to Corporal Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions, upon his recent visit to that city. Several thousand old soldiers were

he is a graduate, has conferred the degree of LL. D. apon Chief Justice A. H. Hor-

cently appointed superistendent of the blind asylum at Kan-as City, Kan., took

THE grandest G. A. R. camp fire ever enjoyed in Kansas was held the other evening in the Chautauqua assembly tabernacle at Topeka. The exercises opened by the patriotic selection of "Memories of the War." General Campbell presented the sash worn by Dr. Wyman all during the war to Lincoln post No. L Corporal

Tanner was among the speakers. A JURY in the district court at Topeka the other day awarded \$2,100 damages to W. D. Boutwell against ex-Mayor Metz-

ago for failing to divulge the names parties living in his house to the poll tax collector. When taken to the city prison he received cruel treatment at the hand of the officers. He refused to work on the rock pile and was fed on bread and water

the flames had wiped out the beart of the THE Missouri Pacific has fallen in line city and had commenced to spread among on the Wichita rate question. If the ob-ject of the commissioners in making the the residences on the north side. ruling was to make a general reduction of food for the fire had been consumed that rates, they were certainly successful. The there were any signs of abatement, and it Missouri Pacific has notified agents that the rates will be applied to Hutchinson alwas nearly morning before the firemen secured any resu't from their ceaseless Hutchinson was the first city to deefforts. The cessation of the wind had a tendency to aid the firemen in checking \$0. mand that the commissioners extend the some privileges to it, and the Missouri Pathe progress of the fire.

Sprague; Pearl from Fifth to Second-covering an area of ten blocks in the bus-

the State Agricultural College shows a to-tal enrollment of 445 students, of whom 267 are gentlemen and 177 ladies. These students represent fifty-five counties in Kansas and twelve other States. The graduating class numbered twenty-five students. One term each is required of all young men in industrial duty, working one hour each day on the farm, the orchards and gardens, and the wood and iron shops; and the same time is required of all young women in sewing, cooking and the dairy. There is no charge for tuition at the college. Students are ad-mitted direct from the district schools of the State, and each is expected to take three studies and one industrial art.

meeting of citizens to take action for JIM LEE. a Chinaman who runs a launrelief. dry at Topeka, was arrested some weeks ago on the charge of keeping an opium joint, but was released for want of evi-ST. LOUIS, July 6.-A special from Ok-lahoma City, I. T., says: The number of victims of yesterday's disaster is greater dence after being locked up two days. He has since commenced suit against the police officers and police commissioners mated that about 150 people were more or for \$10,000 damages for false imprisonless injured. Fully a dozen were dangerment.

A CASE of remarkable longevity way re-cently trought to light in St. John's Hospital in Leavenworth. About six years ago the sisters discovered an old, decrepit woman wandering about Fort Leavenworth. The old lady was in destitute cir-

failed to confirm such report. Several re-ceived serious spinal injuries from which they may never fully recover. Several of the injured were placed in the cars on cumstances, but she was taken in and has stretchers and returned to their distant been an inmate of the institution ever homes. Much praise is awarded Captain since. The woman is now one hundred

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ALL ON THE FOURTH.

Falling of a Grand Stand at Oklahoma City-Many Persons Injured-A. Great Brewery Fire-Other Fourth of July Casualties

OKLAHOMA CITY, I. T., July &-At three vclock yesterday afternoon the grand stand at the Fourth of July celebration rounds loaded with a thousand people ell to the ground. One hundred persons were more or less seriously injured and one child-the intant daughter of Dr. J. A. Ryan-was killed outright, while two or bree of the injured will probably die.

Those very seriously injured are: Mr. Van Zandt, Tiago, Tex.; Ed Bird, of Ed-raond; Thomas Reymolds, Tennessee; Councilman Mills, South Oklahoma; David Smith, Denisos; William Long, Missouri: H. Thompson, Nobility, Tex; Mrs. N. E. Martin, Chemokee Nation; Mr. Gatewood, Ardmore ;: Mrs. George Mains, Pawcell; Mis. Clenderning, Trinidad, Col.; Miss May Murrell; D. P. Kernes, Armourdale, Kan. ;; Jack Glover, Rock-well, Tex.; F. C. Quinton, Oklahoma City ; ; Mrs. Eaff.rty, Wichita; W. C. Arnold, Oktahoma; W. M. Haywood, Paul's Val-ley; J. W. Minges, Harrison; Mrs. J. T. Wallace, Topeka, Kam ; Habert Flower, Oklahoma.

The accident caused intense excitement and confusion, but it was finally de-termined to proceed with the day's celebration as planned. Almost as soon as the accident occurred the militia, under command of Captain Stiles, were ordered to the scene and rendered valuable services in preventing un recessary confusion. One of the most seriously injured is Mrs. D. H. Martindale, of Howe Tex. Mrs. Mollie Campbell, of Pearl Valley, also received serious internal' injuries which, it is feared, will prove fatal. Herbert Glover, aged eighteen, will also probably die. Great indignation is expressed against the architect who superintended the building of the grand stand.

GREAT BREWERY FIRE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. July 5.—The Falk, Jung & Borchert Brewing Company's plant, located on South Pierce street between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, not a building of the

great plant being spared. The fire originated in the malt house and spread with great rapidity, destroying the mait house, the brew house, the offices, the bottling department and finally spread to the beer cellars, which are still burning The total loss is estimated at from \$700.00. to \$800,000, and the insurance reaches only half of this sum. The beer cellars con-tained 52 000 barrels of the amber fluid and the bottling department was stocked with 6,000 more barrels ready for shipment to the south.

As the brewery was located at the city limits it was very difficult for the fire de-partment to do effective work and two hours after the fire had started the great plant was a mass of flames. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been overheating of the malt house. The capacity of the brewery was 600,000 barrels of beer per year and 300 men were employed in the establishment.

COLLISION ON THE LONG CURVE. DES MOINES, Iowa, July 5-The west-bound Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train of six crowded cars and rear section of freight No. 12, a double-header of thirty-four cars, going east, collided about ten o'clock yesterday morn-Stiles for his prompt action in placing ing at Cook's crossing, two miles east of troops at the scene of the disaster to assist Fairfield, on a long curve. All three engines reversed and put on the air brakes, and the passenger train almost stopped. All the train men jumped safely except William Blackburn, express messenger, who was caught by the tender, which telescoped his car nearly half way. He was taken out two hours later still alive but probably fatally injured His home is in Burlington. Several passengers were bruised and six cars of cattle and hogs were wrecked. The trains had orders to pass at Glendale, a lately abandoned station, but Conductor Corwin ran the passenger past that place, probably forgetting the order.

burg, Wash. in atterdance. . THE University of Michigan, of which The Oklahoma City Disaster Worse That . First Reported - Four Persons Crushed Under a Locomo-

TWO MILLION.

A Fourth of July Fire at Ellens.

tive-Etc.

the northeast the fire department could do

nothing to check the rapid advance of the

conflagration, which within an hour spread

It was not until the main portion of the

The district burned embraced Main

street from Fifth to First; Fourth street

from Main to Pine; Third from Wa er to

iness heart of the city. Two hundred

The loss is estimated at about \$2,000,000

-three quarters of a million in buildings

and a million and a quarter in goods. Among the principal buildings destroyed

are the Stone Bank, Snipes & Co., the

Ashler Hotel, the Oriental Hotel, the Ma-

sonic temple, the I. O. O. F. hall, Geddes

block, the Fish block, the post-office, the Localizer printing office and the Dexter

stable. Only four stores were left. There is not a restaurant, hotel or boarding

house left and there are about 150 people

destitute. Mayor Abrahams has called a

THE GRAND STAND DISASTER.

than was at first supposed. It is now esti-

ously Lurt and are lying in a critical con-

dition. It was rumored that three of the

victims had died, but diligent inquiry

houses were totally destroyed.

ton, of the State Supreme Court. COLONEL BUCKNER, of Baldwin City, re-

charge of the institution July 1. ELLENSBURG, Wash., July 6 .- Ten blocks of the best portion of this city are in ashes and nearly one hundred families are homeless, and what was Thursday a thriving and imposing business center is now a mass of ashes and cinders. Owing to the excitement and confusion that prevails it was impossible to ascertain how the

fire originated, but it is presumed that it was the result of the celebration of the National holiday, as it started soon after the inauguration of the display of fireworks Thursday evening. The flames started on the north side of

ger, ex-Policeman Carter and Policeman Pat Wilson. Boutwell was arrested a year the city about ten o'clock in the evening, and with a very strong wind blowing from to the business center. Help was tele-graphed for from the neighboring towns,

for three days. Boutwell was one of the pioneers of Kansas. but long before it could reach the scene

cific has done what they asked for without Waiting for the decision of the commissioners. THE twenty-sixth annual catalogue of

THOMAS E. SHERMAN, oldest son of the General, was ordained a sub-deacon in the Catholic Church at Philadelphia on the 5th.

THE Goodyear Rubber Boot and Shoe Company, of Providence, R. I., has made an assignment, the attachment placed on the Sears Commercial Company being followed up until \$716,000 attach-ments swamped the firm.

THE WEST.

THE Supreme Court of California has affirmed the decision of a lower court giv-ing the whole estate of \$125,000 to Richard P. Jessup, natural son of Gershom F. Jessup, a well known San Francisco bachelor who died three years ago, leaving a will bequeathing the property to his brothers and sisters. THERE was a collision on the C., B. &

Q., near Fairfield, lowa, on the 4th. Much lamage was done and William Blackburn, express messenger, was fatally injured.

HON. EDMUND RICE, a leading St. Paul citizen and ex-Congressman, lies in a very critical condition at the Spaulding Hotel at Duluth, Minn. He went there on a fishing trip and was taken sick.

ALL the laborers of Duluth, Minn., about 2,000 in number, struck the other day for \$1.75 a day, an increase of 25

JOHN RUSKIN, the celebrated author, was reported quite sick at Brantwood, En-

UP to June 30, when the Hay!ian Legation to the United States received its last news Hippolyte had not attempted any advance on Port-au-Prince.

It is announced that the German officers in the Chinese service will soon resign.

injured by the falling walls of a burning building in Savannah, Ga., the other day. The damage amounted to \$150,000.

GOVERNOR LOWRY, of Mississippi, is ued a proclamation forbidding the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight taking place, and ordering officials to enforce the law. He offered a reward of \$500 each for Sullivan and Kilrain if they violated the law.

A FEARFUL accident by which many lives were lost and a large number of people injured occurred on the 2d on the Norfolk & Western railroad a mile above Thaxton's switch and thirty-one miles above Lynchburg, Va. The disaster was caused by a washout and was aggravated by the explosion of the locomotive boiler and the burning of the passenger coachesthe usual concomitants of railroad acci-

PRINCE FLEMING and Richard Jordan were hanged at Quitman, Miss., recently for the murder of John Taylor. All the parties were negroes.

DISASTROUS floods were reported in the ricinity of Fort Worth, Tex. on the 3d In twenty-four hours seven inches of rain fell.

JOHN H. MAGINNIS, president of the Ma its fight for the recovery of its live-stock. ginnis cotton mills, New Orleans, was killed by a stroke of lightning the other It was for the purpose of making the fight that it severed its connection with the day at Ocean Springs, Miss. He was well Inter-State Commerce Railway Associaknown in New York, being a son-in-law of the late William M. Tweed, of that city. with the agreement with the lines in the WILLIE OATES, a young man twentyfive years old, son of Captain Dennis Oates, of steamboat fame, was drowned in Red river, at Texarkana, Ark, recently paire, the Procureur-General, refuses to while floating a raft of logs down the prosecute General Boulanger for corrupriver. The raft struck a snag. He and tion, and that he has resigned his office. The same papers say that M. de Freycinet, two other men in a skiff attempted to disodge the raft, when the boat capsized. Minister of War, refuses to consent to the Young Oates, being unable to swim, was holding of a court-martial in the case of

carried down the stream. Two unknown men were instantly killed recently at Camden Junction by the Chicago express on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Their bodies were taken to Baltimore, Md.

EX-CONFEDERATE veterans from all of stairs last night at the residence of parts of Arkansas met at Little Rock on the 4th and arranged to establish a home her balance and feil headlong to the botfor disabled so'diers.

A Row occurred at Wheeling, W. Va., had been visiting at Mr. Cleaver's. There on the night of the 4th between Irish, was a wedding there Tuesday evening Italian and negro laborers. One man was and Miss Anderson was one of the bridesfatally beaten. All the police of the city maids. She was engaged to be married were required to suppress the riot. shortly to a young man in Des Moines.

Some time ago, at Memphis, Tenn., Frank Brenish's wife left him because of failure to support her and their two chil-suicide Tbursday night by taking six failure to support her and that the two the suicide Toursday hight by taking the dren. The other evening Brenish met his grains of morphine. Shortly after taking wife on the street and on her refusing to the drug he informed his wife and sister live with him attacked her with a butcher of the act and physicians were immeknife and cut her throat from ear to ear. liately summoned, but their efforts were She died within a few minutes. Brenish futile. Family trouble, it is supposed, then cut his own throat.

hen cut his own throat. A SPECIAL from Sumter, S. C., says that HIGHLANDS OF NAVESINK, N. J., July 6. four negroes forced an entrance into the -Neil Burgess, the actor, who was badly dwelling of an unprotected woman in the burned last week by the explosion of a suburbs of that place and subjected her to the grossest abuse. The assailants were arrested. It was probable that the negroes would be lynched. recovery.

and thirteen years old, and though fachle is in wonderful health and spirits for one BRADFORD, Pa, July 6 -Last night the

AT Wichits on the Fourth Robert Carmichael, a messenger boy, had a giant firecracker in his pocket when some known practical joker put a match to it. In an instant young Carmichael's nether garments were in flames and then followed the explosion. The boy was horribly mangled and the doctors had no hope of his recovery.

THE eighteen-months-old child of Harrison Irvin, colore l, was recently drowned in a swill tub at Wichita.

THOMAS ALSTON, & colored man of Topeka, went to Kansas City to celebrate the Fourth, got into a fight with a colored tough in a saloon and was cut to pieces. AT the close of a picnic in Connor's grove, near Argentine, on the Fourth. James Fagan was stabbed to death by Fred Ketchum. The row was over a married woman whose husband had deserted her.

The State Historical Society has been presented with a copy of the Freeman Champion of August 21, 1857, a paper printed at Prairie City, Douglas County, that year by the late S. S. Prouty.

A. J. RIEBER was recently arrested at Lawrence charged with assault with in-tent to kill C. H. Branscomb. The two became involved in a quarrel and Rieber struck Branscomb on the head with a potato fork, knocking him down. Branscomb was quite seriously injured.

HON. JACOB STOTLER, treasurer of th State Board of Char ties, recently drew from the State treasury warrants to pay off the claims against the charitable in stitutions for June. These claims were for salaries and weges, and care and maintenance as follows: Insane asylum Topeka, \$22,796.34; insane asylum, O:awatomie, \$13.401.40; blind institute, Kansas City, \$1,262.95; deaf and dumb institute

Olathe, \$6.042 95; reform school, Topeka, \$5,861 82; soldiers' orphans' home, Atchison, \$2,905.92; imbecile school, Winfield, \$1.738.68; girls' industrial school, Beloit, \$26).13; total, \$54 255.19.

WHILE a show was in progress at Fort Scott on the night of the Fourih a skyrocket penetrated the tent and pierced the skull of Mrs. John A. Nelson, killing her instantly.

THE other evening Ora Remley, the nine-year-old nephew of J. R. Clerihan, livin : five miles north of Cherokee, was run over by a loaded wagon and instantly killed. The little fellow was motherless and had been making his home with his

uncle for some time. Ross VENTON had his right hand torn

off by an explosion while celebrating the Fourth at Oswego. DR. D. S. GRAY, a prominent physician of Sedan, committed suicide the other night by taking morphine. Shortly after taking the drug he informed his wife and sister of the act and physicians were immediately summoned, but their efforts were futile. Family trouble, it was supposed, prompted him.

in rescuing the injured, and for personally taking charge of the work himself. KILLED AT THE CROSS NG.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 6 - At Little Silver crossing, three miles north of Long Branch, yesterday afternoon a carriage containing the mother of Joseph Ward, collar and shirt manufacturer of New York; Mr. Keating, Mr. Ward's brotherin-law. a New York hat manufacturer: Elsie Keating, a child, and her nurse, was struck by the 2:30 express train from New York on the Central railroad of New Jersev and smashed to pieces. Mrs. Ward. Mr. Keating and the nurse were dreadfully mangled beneath the wheels of the locomotive and their hodies carried over a hundred feet. The child Elsie was also badly mangled, her chest bones crushed, but she lived an hour and a half. Pieces of the victims' bodies were scattered along the track for a considerable distance. Several persons who saw the accident say Mr. Keating waited until a north-bound train passed but did not see the south-bound express and drove upon the track as it came thundering along.

The remains were gathered up. FATALITY AT BOSTON.

Boston, July 6 .- In East Boston Thursday night a large ship signal bomb, which was to be fired in celebration of the Fourth. exploded in a crowd of children. George Hoffman, aged sixteen, was instantly killed, and Frank O'Connor, aged ten, so bad y injured that he died on to the hospital. John Green, David way and Joseph Monahan and Bernard Doyle were frightfully lacerated. It is feared that some of those hurt may die from their wounds. Several of the bombs had been previously fired by Charles Miler, a tow boat captain, without accident, but James Cooper, a ship carpenter, who did not understand how to use them, exploded one, with the consequences stated.

EXPLODING MORTAR. SALEM, Mass., July 6 -- While the fireworks were being set off in the common a shell exploded in the mortar, blowing fragments into the crowd. Georgie, sor of Charles Sewall, was instantly killed, as was also Frankie Anderson, five years Martin Ryan's right arm was shattered and it was amputated; Christina Anderson, sister of Frankie, had her fingers broken; Willie Thompson, ten years old, had several ribs broken and is fatally injured, and Victor Tremblay's nose was broken and lip cut.

President Harrison's Trip.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 6.-The weather at Woodstock was bright yesterday morning. Pre-ident Harrison arose yesterday morning shortly after five o'clock and filled in the time before breakfast by planting in the garden before the Bowen residence a tree, which he presented to Mr. Bowen. After breakfast the President let for this city, which he reached at 9:35. At ten o'clock he boarded the Dispatch and proceeded to Newport.

ENGINEER AND FIRFMAN KILLED. CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 5.—'The vestihule train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railway was wrecked by a slide in a cut near Ona, about one o'clock vesterday morning. There had been a very severe rain the previous evening, which caused the slide. George W. Walsh, the oldest engineer on the road, and his fireman were killed. It was an unavoidable accident. No passengers injured as far as be ascertained.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 5.-Four girls and two young men left a picnic party for a pleasure trip in a boat on Duck creek yes erday. The swift current capsized the boat and all of the girls and one of the young men were drowned. The girls" were May Royal, Nellie Burton, Annie McCombs and Ida Cassidy. The young man was named Burt Freeman. All the party resided in Allegheny City. AN EXCUBSION STEAMER WRECKED. WINNIPEG, Man., July 5.-A steamer on

hich 400 American citizens were enjoying an excursion was wrecked on Red river vesterday afternoon by being driven on the rocks before a heavy wind. Great consternation prevailed for a time, but all were safely landed after great diffi-

culty by small boats from this city. BLOWN OFF AND DBOWNED: CINCINNATI, July 5 - At Troy. O., Wed-nesday morning and the night before, there was a wild rain and wind storm. Harry Vorhis, age eight years, left home for the post-office, and while crossing a small stream on a bridge was lifted by the wind, thrown into the water and drowned.

TWEED'S SON-IN-LAW KILLED. NEW ORLEANS, July 5.-John H. Magin-

nis, of this city, president of the Magin-nis cotton mills, was killed by a stroke of lightning yesterday at Ocean Springs, Miss. He was well known in New York, being a son-in-law of the late William M. Tweed, of that city.

Suicide For Cause

TUCSON, A. T., July 4.-Paul Rebeill killed himself yesterday by taking poison and then shoating himself through the head. He hr.d claimed that he was robbed of several hundred dollars intrusted to him. An examination of the person charged was set for yesterday afternoon. Robeil' left a letter exonerating the accused. The fact that he had squandered he money led to his suicide.

Chase County Courant W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. CATTONWOOL FALLA . KANSAS

SHE TALKED.

She talked of Cosmos and of Cause, And wove green elephants in gauze, And while she frescoed earthen jugs, Her tongue would never pause;

On sages wise and esoteric, And bards from Wendell Holmes to Herrick-Thro' time's proud pantheon she walked, And talked and talked and talked ind talked t

And while she talked she would crochet, And make all kinds of macrame

And make all kinds of macrame, Or paint green bobolinks upon Her mother's earthen tray; She'd decorate a smelling-bottle, While she conversed on Aristotle;

While fame's proud favorites round her flocked She talked and talked and talked and talked ! She talked and made embroidered rugs,

e talked and painted lasses jugs, And worked five sea-green turtle-doves

On papa's shaving-mugs; With Emerson or Epictetus, Plato or Kant, she used to greet us;

She talked until we all were shocked, And talked and talked and talked?

She had a lover, and he told

The story that is never old, Why she her father's bootjack worked A lovely green and gold. She switched off on Theocritus.

And taked and talked and talked and talked!

He begged her to become his own:

He begged her to become his own; She talked of ether and ezone, And painted yellow poodles on Her brother's razor hone; Then takked of Noah and Nebuchadnezzar, And Timon and Tiglath-pileser— While he at her heart portals knocked, She talked and talked and talked is

He bent in love's tempestuous gale, talked of strata and of shale. And worked magnetic poppies on

Her mother's water-pail; And while he talked of passion's power,

She amplified on Schopenhauer-pistol flashed; he's dead. Unshocked, he talked and talked and talked! -S. W. Foss, in Yankee Blade.

TREED BY A PANTHER.

An Ill-Advised Shot Gets an Englishman Into Trouble.

A Happy Thought Enabled Him to Turn the Tables on the Beast, But Caused Him to Make Another Mistake.

Two years ago I was ordered by my doctor to spend a winter at Algiers to recruit.

I was not allowed to do any work, and my wife used to overhaul all my tactics and crouched down a few paces correspondence and look gumpy when off, where I had a good view of him. I tried to kill time by writing a letter. He lay like a cat, with his head be-I amused myself by taking long walks tween his paws, only raising it occain the neighborhood or strolling about the streets of Algiers. I soon got tired of pottering about the "kasbah" and panted for "fresh woods and pastures anew" to explore. My curiosity had been excited by the glowing description of the scenery in Kabylia, the mountainous country that divides the two departments of Algiers and Constan- ing the kouba. tine, and I determined to visit the country for a short time.

My arrangements were soon completed, and in a few days I was comfortably installed in the pleasant little Hotel des Voyageurs at Medeah, a military station beautifully situated among the panther was to make him wag his head mountains. Here I resumed my walks slowly from side to side, as if beating and excursions, sketching a little, bot- time. It seemed that the brute was anizing a little, and smoking-well, a mocking me.

wash, you have a good idea of what This I decided to do, and I hit on a scheme. I recovered my revolver, of which only one chamber had been I wanted to see the interior and found that the solid iron-bound door was fired, and cautiously stole to the little merely fastened from the outside with loophole in the side wall. I could see a large bolt, which shot into the wall, the animal crouched down among the The inside was not particularly inter- debris of the shrine at the back of the mosque, gazing fixedly at the expiring esting and it was very musty. The shrine was opposite the door-a quaint- torch and angrily beating the ground

build ngs are.

the faithful.

heard the noise.

real sanctuary to me.

My curiosity was soon satisfied.

ly carved wooden structure built over with his tail. I took deliberate aim at his eye and the tomb. Overhead there was a kind of wooden canopy from which hung in fired. The panther gave a tremendous ghostly array the votive offerings of spring in the air and fell heavily on its side, shot through the brain.

Having exhausted the village I began | I reached the hotel about ten o'clock to think of getting back. I had climbed and found M. Camille weeping profusethe wall and was sitting on the top idly ly; perhaps my bill being six days enjoying the view when I heard from emotion. He seemed overjoyed to see the edge of the wood below a kind of me. "Ciel, you have returned? A la rusting noise. Thinking it might be a jackal I dislodged one of the large stones from the wall and half rolled, my hand effusively.

half threw it toward the spot where I I began, with pardonable pride, to relate my adventure. It was some time before he seemed to understand, and looked at me with a polite air of There was a sound of branches breakng and out walked a panther, who listening but without any great show of interest. When he did understand, gazed calmly around as if taking stock of the surroundings. He evidently saw however, he started up in a great state

me, for he suddenly turned tail. of excitement, ejaculating phrases of At first I confess I was horribly frightened, but when the animal turned quee!" "Qu'elle horreur?" "Mais les and fled a reaction set in and I felt that my prey was escaping me, so I drew Arabes!"

my revolver and fired. From a subsequent post-mortem examination it appeared that I had slightly wounded him in the hind leg. The animal, growling, faced round unpleasant results. It appeared that

my readiness of resource. The stories idea of blood, even a panther's, having You would be laid carefully away in of travelers saving themselves by climbing a tree in similar circumstances flashed in a second through my mind. as the panther, have been guilty of a the brunette cow would eat the grass Astonishing stories regarding trances, But where was the tree? Happy grave act of sacrilege. However, there and there wouldn't be a single thought-the mosque! which was only was nothing to be done. I took the jolt in the whole work because a few yards distant. It would prove a hint of my friend Camille and left for of your death. It is unfortunate their way into newspapers." Electric-I silently blessed the marabout, and morning.

with all speed made for it. By means For some time I heard no more of the When you have been jostled about a body. "In apparent death." says an of the door, which I had left open. I adventure. One morning I received a little while you will want to go to authority, "the pulse can no longer be scrambled to the roof and pulled my- case, which on being opened proved to self by the help of the iron crescent to contain a panther's skin, together with the top of the dome, where I sat a letter from M. Camille, informing me knowing it all you don't suspect any the heart. It therefore becomes astraddle awaiting the panther's pleas-ure. that the Arabs had been mad with rage at the desceration of their mosque, and path of a landslide, Alexander; if the a crucial test of the pers st-

Not a moment too soon-a sound of that if they could only have discovered stones falling told me he was nego- the perpetrator of the terrible deed his tiating the wall. Immediately after I life would certainly have paid the pen- cocks itself up on its hind legs and Within two or three hours after genheard him walking round and round alty of his temerity.

the kouba, emitting an occasional On the whole I felt glad that I had growl. For the present I was safe. escaped back to Algiers and cheated I could not see him at first from my them of their revenge.-London Arexalted position, but he soon altered his gosy.

TEACHING FRUGALITY.

How a Dutch Business Man Taught His

sionally to emit a long-drawn growl. The wealth of Holland and the great I began to feel seriously uneasy; the commercial prosperity of that country beast evidently intended to starve me about two hundred years ago were out. I could not hold on all night. It built up by a parsimonious frugality. was getting dark very rapidly. In this which for a long time marked the charcountry, as you know, there is hardly acter of the Dutch. This habit gave any twilight. If I only had had my replace to luxury when wealth had been volver-but I had dropped it in climbsecured. The clergy used to rebuke the growing extravagance, and a Partly to give me courage, and partly French writer tells how a successful from some vague notion that strange business man taught his fellows a les-

noises will frighten animals. I began to roar out-but with a quivering voice-Before retiring from business and snatches of songs. The only visible taking leave of his friends in the city, effect my musical efforts had on the

he invited them to dine with him. The guests, on arriving at his residence. were surprised to see the extraordinary you at once as the Coming that the slightest movement at any preparations that had been made for

GUING FORTH IN LIFE. Sage Counsel to a Young Man About to

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CATALEPSY AND TRANCES.

Electricity the Safest Test to Show Wheth-

True cases of catalepsy are very rare. and present a remarkable similarity to

death. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell tells of

an extraordinary case. Many years

ago he saw a young lady from the West, and was told not to mention a

particular subject in her presence or

very serious results would follow. He

mentioned the subject because of a de-

and the young woman at once said:

"You will see that I am about to die."

Her breath began to fail and grow less

shown by the mirror. The young wo-

man passed into a true condition of

number of days, something short of a

consciousness the Doctor felt immense-

There is no authenticated case of a

person having been buried during a

been proposed has failed under certain

formly positive indications." Prof.

Virchow, the great German anatomist,

who is said to have dissected more

bodies than any other living man, also

positive test. "One pole of the bat-

tery," he says, "should be attached to

The danger of being buried alive is

guarded against in Berlin and Munich

repeat the experiment.

"Alexander Philologus," said the parent, in a voice sad yet stern, "you are about to go forth into the wide world to carve out your fortune. No doubt you have beautiful dreams of what you will achieve. In your mind's eye you see yourself coming home years from now clad in velvet and fine linen. I trust that you may come home that way, but I fear that your gar- sire to see what the result would be, ments may be composed of burlar.

You confidently expect to drive homeward down the sunlit road in a gorgeous equipage with servoverdue had something to do with his ants and retainers; I trust that you will not be obliged to walk homeward on the ties and get turnips from hired at all times detect the cardiac pulsation bonne heure!" he exclaimed, shaking men to keep soul and body together. You scoff at the idea, and you may

scoff until the clangor of brazen bel ls announces that the cows are coming home. I have heard young men scoff before at words that were spiced with Dr. Mitchell remained in that state a wisdom, and I have seen them in after years driving street cars and sawing wood. The fact of the matter is, Alexander, that you have a rashy exag- ly relieved, and had no inclination to which I could just catch the words gerated idea of your own importance "Sapristi!" "Un panthere!" "La mos-queel" "Qu'elle horreur?" "Mais les ishly entertain the idea that if you were to die to-night the earth would state of catalepsy, and, indeed, doctors

shudder and wheel backward. But it hold to the opinion that the burial of a plained that the natives were frightfully wouldn't. The sun would rise just the person still alive is almost unknown. same; the stars would gleam as bright-In reference to this point Dr. Mills, in ly as ever; the creek would gurgle an article on "Trance," says: "The merrily on its way; there would still condition of a patient in a state of be marriage and giving in marriage. trance has been frequently and not inaptly compared to that of a hibernatyour nicely-fitting grave, my boy, and ing animal. Trance may last for mindel. In fact it seemed that I, as well the grass would grow over you, and utes, hours, days, week or even months. some true, others-and these the greater number-false. frequently find Algiers by the early diligence next that you have made up your ity furnishes the only sure test to demind that you know it all. termine whether life still remains in a some secluded grave-yard and weep. discovered, and only the faintest sound You will be convinced that instead of can be distinguished in the region of ground-hog has sense enough to get ence of general vitality. Such out of the way it is all right; but if it test exists in the Faradic current. looks wise, it will be everlastingly uine death the muscles cease to be exsquelched. Man is also like a bowlder citable by the induced current, but in by the sea-shore; the bowlder may be a case of apparent death this form of a great deal bigger than the pebbles electro-muscular contractility never about it, but when an idle stranger disappears. Every other test that has fires it into the water, it doesn't take circumstances. This alone gives uniany longer to cover it forever than it would one of the pebbles. I knew a man who could converse fluently in more languages than you could shake a cord of wood at; what he didn't know about astronomy wasn't worth knowing; there wasn't a science or an art on recommends electricity as the only which he was not an authority; his the diaphragm, the most powerful knowledge was simply sublime. He forgot more every day than you can muscle of respiration, and the other to ever hope to know. Yet this remarkthe medulla oblongata, which controls able man perished miserably in a creek the nerves descending from the head ten feet wide because he had never to the neck, and is the vital citadel of learned to swim. Go forth into the the body-the center of respiration and world. Alexander, but not with the circulation." idea that you know it all. Try to con-

vince yourself that other people may have heard a thing or two themselves and don't expect that they will herald the morgue on couches, so arranged Man. The prodigal son was time, night or day, rings an alarm and r reception. On a plain oak table, rather fly when he left home, and summons medical assistance. So far you have heard how he returned. He went back on his uppers, without enough wealth to buy a bowl of soup at a fourth-rate chop-house, and hundreds have had a similar experience. Go forth unostentatiously and without any drum-major business. If you are not immediately offered a situation as president of a bank, go to work hoeing corn, digging wells or feeding threshing machines. The world is full of good opportunities, but the young man who is so mashed on his dignity that he will not grasp them is liable to be left in a most deplorable and emphatic manner. - Nebraska | Philadelphia Record. State Journal.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL;

-Five Protestant evangelical papers are published in Brazil.

-John D. Rockefeller has given \$100,000 to the American Baptist Educational Society.

-The Southern (Conn.) primary school children are to model in clay and weave mats, in addition to their regular work.

-The Southern or Druse quarter of the Lebanon is dotted all over with Bible schools which are slowly, silently, but surely spreading Christian truth.

-Young people should learn lanand less. The heart beat less rapidly, guages as dogs learn to swim, fling and finally the doctor could not distinthem into the water, and let them guish the radial pulse, though he could plash about. Depend upon it, they will not sink .- Prof. John Stuart. with the ear. There was at last no Blackie. visible breathing, although a little was

-The Cherokee Indians support over one hundred common schools, with an aggregate of 4,059 pupils, and a catalepsy, and to the great alarm of high school for boys, with 211 students. They are just completing a seminary that will accommodate 165 students. week. When she finally returned to

-A Wesleyan layman, of Bristol. England, has a Bible class of over eight. hundred men. Connected with it as an organization is a temperance movement, and open-air mission, savings bank, an athletic club, and other agencies along the same lines.

-The British Bible Society. of which the Earl of Harrowby is president, reports an expenditure for 1888 of £226,-164. and receipts of £212,615, against £226,663 for 1887. The distribution of Bibles also fell 500,000, from 4,000,000 to 3,500,000. They were in 287 languages.

-Of the thirteen Anglican dioceses in Australia five are virtually vacant. The bishops are chosen chiefly from the clergy in England, and colonial bishops manifest a strong inclination to pay long visits to England. The Australian clergy are thinking about electing Australians to the office hereafter.

-At the world's guadrennial conference of the United Brethren Church. recently held at York, Pa., the opening address of Senior Bishop Weaver showed an increase in the past quadrennial of 40,000 members. 143 organized societies, nearly \$200,000 in benevolent interests, over \$500,000 in church property valuation, and a gain in the Sunday-school attendance of 57,000.

-A split has occurred in the religious body known as the United Brethren in Christ. At the General Conference held in York, Pa., last week, resolutions were adopted declaring that Bishop Milton Wright and several delegates who were named have irregularly withdrawn from the body, and are no longer members of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ. The question in dispute is regarding the recognition of secret societies. The seceding faction is opposed to allowing church members to belong to such societies.

WIT AND WISDOM. 57

-Learning is living. A thing is not learned until it becomes a part of ourselves.

-Where there is room in the heart there is always room in the house .by keeping the supposed dead bodies in Bucher.

> -People who are disposed to complain never find a lack of subjects .---Merchant Traveler.

Fellows a Lesson

When he calmed down a little he exfanatical and that I had done a very

rash act, which might be attended with and made for me. I pride myself on the natives would be enraged at the been shed in a sacred place by an infi-

ood deal, to make up for my enforced abstinence from tobacco while at Al- field glasses and flung them full at his giers.

One evening I returned to my hotel rather late after a prolonged stroll he roared at me as if in defiance and among the mountains and found my made a dash at the mosque. His efforts friend, the landlord, M. Camille, in rather a disturbed frame of mind. It appeared that my long absence had made him anxious. He ventured a polite remonstrance at my going so far all alone.

"But what is there to be afraid of?" I said. "The natives are friendly enough."

"Yes," he replied, "the Kabyles are tranquil but the 'bete sauvages,' they are 'mechants.'"

I said I had always heard that they would not attack a man unless provoked, and had been told, too, that they were only to be found far in the interior.

"Ah, monsieur, you mistake " he an swered. "Figure to yourself that M. le Judge de Paix shot two panthers last week within three miles of the town walls."

As I did not want to be saddled with a guide who would be always in the way I pooh-poohed his notions of danger but pacified him a little by showcarried.

A few days afterward I started early to visit a curious ruined village which had for some time attracted me in the distance by its picturesque situation; perched on the summit of a pine-clad mountain, which I judged to be about six or seven miles off. This pine forest extended to within thirty or forty yards of the wall-for these hill villages are invariably surrounded by a wall as a defense against neighboring tribes.

There was not much to see in the village, and I did not care to explore the deserted gourbis, as the native huts are called, knowing how thickly populated they are with the species of insect scientifically known as cimex vulgars, not to speak of the less obnoxious species.

The mosque or kouba attracted me however, and I determined to explore it. These koubas are to be found in most native villages in Algeria and serve the double purpose of a place of worship and the shrine of the holy man fore I could get over the village wall, (marabout) of the district. If you and I thought that panthers, like cats, imagine a church tower cut down to could see in the dark; besides, the Globe-Democrat. about twelve feet from the ground, with brute would smell me. And then, a domed roof surmounted by a small what a glorious thing it would be to fron crescent and the whole surface kill a full-grown panther with my own covered with a thick coating of white- | hand!

9

In a fit of impatience I unstrapped my face, fetching him a crack on the snout-This roused the animal. Rearing up

to reach me were in vain. All of a sudden he dashed through the open door into the mosque, perhaps hoping to get at me from the in side. Soon I heard a sound of smashing and splintering of wood. The animal was committing sacrilege apparseem to relish. ently, and venting his rage on the holy

man's shrine. If I could only keep you there, my friend, I thought, we would cry quits.

Keep him there, but how? A happy thought flashed across my mind. It was, indeed, an inspiration. "I have it." I exclaimed. I began to search my pockets, and found a couple of newspapers. I found also that I had a pocket volume of Longfellow. With

these materials-"to such base uses do we come at last!"-I hastily improvised a sort of torch, binding it round with strips torn from my handkerchief.

I then poured some of the contents of my brandy flask over it and fastened one end of this torch to the strap of my field-glass, and the other end of the ing him my revolver, which I always strap to the iron crescent. I then lit the torch and carefully let it down over

the doorway.

There was a glorious illumination, which at once attracted the raging animal inside. I could hear him tearing from one side of the mosque to the other. Still the torch would only burn about a minute or so, and I must at once carry out my plan.

It was a desperate one, but it was my only chance. I dropped softly to the ground and shut the door in the panther's face, to his great discomfiture, and I found afterward that the door in shutting had banged the torch in the brute's face and singed his whiskers.

There was more to be done yet, though, if I was to get clear away.

I know that when the torch had burn itself out the infuriated animal would make short work of the door. I confess my first idea was to have taken to my heels, but I reflected that the brute would probably overtake me be-

harness.

covered with a blue cloth, were some wooden plates, spoons and drinking vessels. Presently two old seamen brought in dishes containing herringsome fresh, others salted or dried. Of these the guests were invited to

partake; but it was clear that they had little appetite for such poor fare, and, with considerable impatience, they awaited the second course, which consisted of salt beef and greens. This also, when brought in, they did not

At last the blue cloth was removed, and one of fine white damask substituted; and the guests were agreeably surprised to see a number of servants.

in gorgeous liveries, enter with the third course, which consisted of every thing necessary to form a most sumptuous banquet. The master of the house then addressed his friends in the following terms:

"Such, gentlemen, has been the progress of our Republic. We began with short frugality, by means of which we became wealthy; and we end with luxury, which will beget poverty. We should, therefore be satisfied with our beef and greens, that we may not have to return to our herrings."-Youth's Companion.

An Actor's Tale of Woe.

It is bad enough for any body '. be ear sighted, but the lot of the accor who is myopic is indeed one to be deplored. I am constantly vexed on the stage by my defective vision. I was playing in Arizona once a spectacle in which the queen dropped a star from her diadem and picked it up. At rehearsal I paid little attention to this piece of business, but when the queen dropped her star and I stooped to pick it up, why. I couldn't find it, and there was an awkward pause until I hastily

explained in a whisper my predicament to one of the actors standing by me. and had-the star pointed out. Afterward a black spot was made on the stage, and the queen always dropped her star on it or near enough to it to guide my eye. When I have to use a trap I always go on the stage a little while before the curtain rises and make a mark on it black enough for my nearsighted eyes to see, but invisible, of course, to the spectators .- St. Louis

-A man of Eustis, Fla., has an alli-

gator that he is breaking to drive in

WELL WORTH KNOWING.

Ten Domestic Notes of More than Ordinary Interest. All housekeepers should know:

1. That salt will curdle new milk: hence, in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

2. That clear boiling water, will remove tea stains and many fruit stains. Pour the water through the stain, and thus prevent its spreading over the fabric.

3. That ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth: also from the hands

4. That a tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will aid in the whitening process.

5. That boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm, salt or gum arabic dissolved. 6. That beeswax and salt will make rusty flatirons as clean and smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and keep it for that purpose. When the irons are hot, rub them first with the wax rag, then scour with a paper or cloth sprinkled with salt.

7. That blue ointment and kerosene mixed in equal proportions and applied to the bedsteads is an unfailing bedbug remedy, as a coat of whitewash is for the walls of a log-house.

8. That kerosene will soften boots and shoes that have been hardened by water, and render them as pliable as new.

9. That kerosene will make tin teakettles as bright as new. Saturate a woolen rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains from varnished furniture.

10. That cool rain-water and soda will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.-The Sanitarium

the assistance has never been required. In connection with the dangers of being buried alive or cut up before dead, a New York doctor has discovered a new risk-that of being frozen to death by being placed on ice by undertakers. "I have seen in my own practice," he is quoted as saying, "cases where persons had hardly ceased to breathe when they were placed on ice. This was done before the physician could see the body, and it is a matter horrible to ponder over. It seems to be a craze or a superstition with some people to hurry their dead into the ice-box."--A Frenchman of wealth named Tra-

vers had conceived an intense hatred for his country. When he died, five years ago, he willed his property to the "poor of London" after these words: "I have always been oppressed in my native land. I have arrived at the age of forty-five, and have never been my own master. Horrible nation! People of cowards and blockheads! I should like to have milliards to give to the English, who are the born enemies of this idiotic France. This is clear and to the point."

-A Boston newspaper thinks it high time that the expressions "the colored lawyer," "the colored artist," and the like were expunged from the vernacular phraseology, and says: "How would it look, for instance, to speak of Washington Flanders, Esquire, the redheaded bank president; or of Ulysses Flaherty, the bandy-legged broker; or of Cornelius Cronin, the cross-eyed correspondent of the Concord Chronotype?"

-A young married couple in Ashtabula County, Ohio, have been making garden for the first time. When planting onions they were at a loss which end to put down, so they compromised the matter, he putting them in one way and she the other.

-In order to prove to a court in Chicago that memory is a treacherous thing a lawyer told ten different men of an accident, and when each came to tell it no two had the incidents alike. and not one of them told it as it had been told to him.

-Experiments by the New York Dairy Commission show that oleomargarine will not dissolve and digest in ordinary temperature, and it is, there-fore, an unprofitable substance as food. Culty

-We can not control the evil tongues of others but a good life enables us to despise them -Cato

-The praises of others may be of use in teaching us not what we are, but what we ought to be.

-The office should seek the man, but it should inspect him thoroughly before taking him. - Century.

-There are more promises made every day than could be fulfilled in a century.-Rochester Post Express.

-They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety, deserves neither liberty nor safety. --Franklin.

-This is one of the sad conditions of life, that experience is not transmissible. No man will learn from the suffering of another; he must suffer himself.

-When we desire any thing, our minds run wholly on the good circumstances of it: when 'tis obtained, our minds run wholly on the bad ones.-Swift.

-Irresolution on the schemes of life which offer themselves to our choice, and inconsistency in pursuing them. are the greatest cause of all our unhappiness.-Addison.

-To be earnest yet kind, enthusiastic yet patient, bold yet moderate, to have strong desires yet strength also to control them, to be courageous in word and deed yet able at proper times to be silent and still-this is moral heroism of which few are possessors .-- Once a Week.

-Life needs for its happiness, and character for its stability, a definite aim, energetically and regularly pursued. Whatever monotony there is in that is itself an element of happiness which men can not afford to do without. It gives security, confidence and trust in themselves and in each other. It gives zest to life and makes relaxation possible and pleasurable. -Scottish American.

-Ease, says the S. S. Times, signifies waste power, or, at least, strength unused. Generally he who does any thing easily is doing less than his best. Not until we feel the burden of overcoming a difficulty can we know that we are doing as well as we might do. It were better to have it said that you write well than that you write easily; for though you may write comparatively well with comparative ease, it the human stomach in its natural and would be a greater achievement to write better, with comparative diffi-

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

My wife and 1 strolled hand in hand Along the pebbiy shore, Deaf to the blare of the sea-side band— Deaf to the billows' road

We watched the steamers bound for home And the fleecy clouds o'erhead; But I was as dumb as a marble gnome, And not one word she said.

bullets.

a stampede was threatened.

For though we seemed the ships to see, The fleecy clouds, the birds, Our thoughts were elsewhere turned, and we Sought not to give them words

For just before us sauntered Kate, Our darling child, our queen; She walked with slow and measured gait, But not alone, I ween.

We strove to hear the words they said-Twas Will who held her hand; We heard the breaking waves instead, And the discord of the band.

At last they paused. Kate's eyes were cast Upon the glistening beach; And while Will held her fingers fast, His lips framed fervid speech

I found my tongue. "Good wife," said L "What would you give to hear Will's words, that fall so pleasantly Upon our daughter's ear?

"Give?" said my spouse. "Why, what a dunce! You stupid, don't you know You made the same speech for me once, Just twenty years ago?" -Gath Brittle, in Leslie's Illustrated News

paper.

LUKE MASON.

A Thrilling and Romantic Story of the Late Civil War.

BY JOHN R. MUSICK,

AUTHOR OF "BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER," "HELEN LAKEMAN," "WALTER BROWN-FIELD," "BANKER OF BEDFORD," AND OTHER STORIES.

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CHAPTER IX.-CONTINUED. "Shet up, ye old salamander," growled

Max. "Cap'n, why can't we make a fire?" "It's against orders."

"What 'n thunder d' they issue such or ders fur?"

"A fire would make us an excelient mark for the rebel gunners."

"I'd about as soon be shot as to be freez in' to death here," growled Max.

Night set in bleak and cheerless The shrill north wind whistled through the,denuded branches of the trees, and the shivering soldiers bent their wretched bodies snowing and soon a carpet of white was pread over the earth. The wretched men, shivering and crouching before the blast, scarce could move to shake off the flakes that were covering them like a mantle of white.

'Cap, don't ye hear some one comin'? old Arkansaw Tom asked. Luko listened, and could bear the faint

tread of footsteps coming over the frozen ground. He immediately dispatched his or-derly to the Coionel, asking permission to capture the bold adventurers, who had evidently come out to reconnoiter.

Without consulting any higher authority, Colonel Smart told him to "go ahead."

"Tom, Max, Ned, Bill," said the Captain, calling over the names of those whom he knew could be trusted. Silent as shadows they rose to their feet, glided to his side, and the five stole out upon the cleared space between them and the fort. It was now so dark that no object could be seen a dozen paces away. The shrill north wind seemed to pierce them to the bone.

Suddenly they stopped. Whispers were heard alcead. The snow was falling fast, and the scouts crept through it near

Luke's men were falling on every side. The ground was strewn with dead and dying, and the awful work still went on. that fight in the peach orchard?" "Yes, sir."

Cheer after cheer, yell upon yell, as if fiends incarnate were at work, shook the "I was the man who found you and led the cavalry from you." "Why, give us yer hand, Captain, w very air. The woods were filled with smoke, and trees thickly peppered with 'uns hev never forgot ye, and ye'd fare well if ye ever fall in our hands."

"Do you know this Morgan family?"

"We're out o' ammunition, cartridges give "Yes, know 'em like a book. I was Colonel out," yelled Max. Hundreds of others were in the same con-Morgan's overseer, and had been fur twentydition, and the men became so alarmed that nve years. When he lived in Tennessee I was his overseer, and four year ago, when he sold out 'n come to Missouri, I came with him, cause he allers said I was the Captain Mason knew that not twenty paces under the hill there were tons of am-munition. He told his orderly to go out and best man to manage niggers he ever saw bring it, but he stood like one stupefied. Never had any trouble with but one o' his Then he spoke to a duty sergeant, and while niggers, who was a great big feller named directing him what to do a bullet killed the poor fellow at his Captain's feet. Lieuten-Pete. He owned him in Tennessee twentythree or four va'rs ago. Pete was stubbor: and I whipped him. He tried to kill me, an ant Smith was already among the slain, and the Second Lieutenant wounded. The Cap-

his master to punish him sold his wife'n child, 'n Pete run off. An' the strangest tain did not dare leave his command, for thing is yet to come, Captain; 1'm hanged 'f I didn't see that nigger last fall, after I listed in the sarvice."

"It was only a striking likeness."

"Wall, that's what Colonel Morgan said, but I'd bet a hundred dollars it war that ar ame Pete.

"The Morgans are very strong Southern ers, are they not?" "Reg'lar fire-eaters. From the old man

down all war Confederate. T' tell ye the truth, Captain, I war kinder on th' fence myelf long time. Didn't like shootin' at the old flag, but they turned we 'n hundreds o' others.

"Colonel Morgan has a daughter?" "Yes, Elsie Morgan, an' the pizenest lit-tle rebel ye ever seed."

"I met her once and saved her from ar rest and her house from being burned." "Her mother died ten y'ars ago, an' she rouldn't stay up in Missouri when her ather 'n brother come South."

"Was she in Fort Donelson?"

"Yes, till we larnt you'ns war comin' an then she went to Nashville.' WE'LL PAY THEM BACK!" ROARED ARKAN-"She will soon have to move from there, for General Grant will not stop at Fort Don-

they were ready to fly at a moment's no-tice, and ammunition could not be brought. At this moment the enemy charged with fixed bayonets, and McClernand's brigade "It do seem 's 'f you'ns hev a way

goin' just wherever ye want to. But if Buckner'd a had command at fust instead o' Floyd an' Pillow ye wouldn't a got in here The fight began shortly after daylight, and t was now nearly xoon. The rebels had not driven the Union

"Were there any other ladies here from Missouri in the Sanitary Corps?" "Yes, a hull passel." roops far before General Grant arrived

"Did you know others than the Mor gans?" "No, except the Jennings women, the

with reinforcements, and the worn-out, dis-heartened soldiers took courage and wheeled about to once more face the enemy. Luke, with about twenty of his company, Ryans and Oldhams." Luke thanked the wounded man for the all whom he had been able to hold together, turned in with the resistless tide of blue-

information he had given him, hoped that he might soon recover, learned that his name was Dick Sneed, and promised to see "We'll pay 'em back," roared old Arkansaw Tom, who had all through the fight kept at the side of his Captain. that he was well cared for. On leaving the hospital an orderly in-

The order was given to charge bayonets, formed him that he was wanted at brigad and the retreating Confederates fled before headquarters. On reaching General Mca line of gleaming steel. Sullenly and dog-Clernand's tent he found him surrounde gedly they had fought, giving up the ground inch by inch, and now seemed inby his staff and so busily engaged that it was some time before he was recognized.

clined to die in their tracks. A Confederate officer was standing sur-rounded by a heap of slain, mak ng a des-At last the General saw him and said: "Captain Mason, your regiment is in a bad condition, and will have to reorganize perate effort to rally his fieeing comrades. A hundred shots were fired at him, but he and be filled with recruits, but this can not be done now, and for the present you will be laced in command of it. Muster your men "Dod blast 'im. this 'll not miss." roared as soon as you can and report to me how Tom as with fixed bayonet he lunged at the many answer to roll call."

brave officer's heart. The bayonet was not "Hev they made ye Kernel?" asked Arkansaw Tom, on learning that Luke had six inches from the young man's breast when a sword struck it up, and a hand was eeen placed in command of the regiment. "No, I have charge of the regiment, but laid upon his shoulder. The old soldier staggered back from his Captain's side, and,

am only a Captain." "Got th' work without th' pay. 'Tain't catching a glimpse of the young Confederate's features, he recognized him as Albert fair. 'Tain't fair,' growled old Tom.

Luke had each company call its roll, and made out his reports, which he forwarded The fighting lasted pretty much all day and when night came Luke's regiment was promptly to headquarters. One evening he was again summoned to

The regiment had suffered severely brigade headquarters. Generals Grant, Smith, Wallace and McClernand were there Colonel Smart was killed, so was the Ma-jor, the Lieutenant Colonel had a mortal awaiting him. He was informed that on wound, and almost every regimental officer the 21st of the present month (February, 1862) they designed moving on Clarkville

orders to the contrary were received.

you want?'

and seven days later to Nashville, unless

"What we want, Captain Mason, is for you

we want you with a sufficient force to start

Neff who was in the woods on the hill, after the windows there flashed brilliant lights, and an unusual excitement seemed to pervade the building from attic to cellar.

Lights from gilded chandeliers shining through the broad, deep windows fell across a delightful lawn, and showed a number of horses hitched to the fence. Mason halted his command and called

Captain Lawrence, of the cawalry, to his side, and asked Blackhawk who lived in the "Colonel Lucas, sah," the guide an-

swered. "Is he a Confederate?"

"Yes, sah, dey am secesh, an' specks dey am now gittin' ready to go off ter Nash-Captain Lawrence at this moment came up to where Luke sat at the head of the command, and Captain Mason said :

"Captain Lawrence, I believe there are several officers in that house, and it's our

duty to arrest them?" "I am with you," the Captain answered. "More than likely there are also women

and children in the house, so caution your men not to injure them, if possible." The troops were divided into two parties, Captain Lawrence having command of one

and Captain Mason of the other. It was arranged for Luke to attack from the south and Captain Lawrence to come in from the east, completely flanking the building, and they hoped to prevent any from escaping.

Dismounting a short distance from the fence on the south, Luke left the horses in charge of a small guard, and, followed by Arkansaw Tom and others, he crept up the edgerow on the south. The dim outline of a sentry could be seen at the gate. The entry discovered them at the same mo ment, and, firing his carbine, ran toward the house, screaming:

"T' arms! t' arms! We are surrounded !"

"Forward ! double quick !" cried Captain Mason, and through the gate and across the lawn they sped. A dozen gun-shots on the east bore evidence that Captain Lawrence

had been discovered. Lively fighting began all around the house, and they found one dead robel lying on the steps of the porch. Half a dozen pistol shots rang out from the hall, and one of the bullets grazed Luke's cheek. Sword in hand, he dashed into the house, followed by men who would die rather than desert him. East and west, through doors and windows, determined blue-coats were pressing their way. Carbines and pistols were emptied and swords drawn.

Captain Mason ran a Confederate, whom he met in the hall, through the body, and, leaping over his prostrate form, burst into an adjoining room. Having seen no one but men, he had forgotten the possibility of women being in the house until he entered the room, and saw two young girls about seventeen and eighteen years of age spring in front of a Confederate officer and implore

his life. "Away-away! I fear not the cowardly dogs," said the young Confederate, trying to shake off the girls, but they held on to



DWELLERS IN ROCKS.

cliff and cave dwellers, concerning which there has been so much controversy for many years, to say nothing of an expenditure from various sources of over five hundred thousand dollars in efforts to prove that the "ace was extinct, have been set at rest. Lieutenant Schwatka, the noted ex-

plorer, arrived here a few days ago. During his trip he has made discoveries that in an archaeological sense are important. His party has been successful beyond all expectations in their explorations, and especially in South-

western Chihuahua. Here living cliff and cave dwellers were found in great abundance, and as wild as any of the Mexican tribes before the Cortes cou-

quest. The abodes in which they live are exactly similar to the old abandoned cliff dwellings of Arizona and New Mexico, concerning which there has been so much speculation and so much money spent in investi-

gation. It was almost impossible to get near them so wild and timid were they, being moreover exceedingly frightened by armed white men. The cliff dwellers of the Barranca Del Cobre are most of them stark naked, wearing only, as Schwatka says, "a

wild look and a pair of rawhide sandals." Upon the approach of white men they fly to their caves or cliffs by notched sticks placed against the face of the cliffs if too steep, although they can ascend vertical stone faces if there are the slightest crevices for their fingers or toes. At one point a woman entirely devoid of clothing, fled

to a river bank upon being surprised. Being unable to cross she climbed a notched stick twenty feet high, and then ascended a perpendicular cliff fully fifty feet high, the alternate hard and soft strata, forming niches an inch pepper; have a teacupful or more-acor two in depth, which she had utilized in climbing. A flock of children, upon being surprised, fled to the rocks and low brush like so many quail. The notched stick, or monkey-ladder, leading to the cliff dwellings, as seen in so many places in the Sierra Madres, may account for the cliff dwellings in Arizona and New Mexico being pronounced inaccessible, the sticks having rolled away and left the buildings unapproachable to the discoverers. The cliff dwellers discovered by Lieutenant Schwatka are sun worshippers, throwing their new-born children out in the full rays of the sun

on the day of their birth, and showing by many other forms their devotion to the great luminary. They are unusually tall and well formed, with skin of blackish red, very much nearer the color of the negro than the coppercolored Indian of the United States. From information secured it is estimated that the cave and cliff dwellers number from 10,000 to 12,000. They are armed only with horns, arrows and stone hatchets.-Deming (N. M.) Let-

PRACTICED FAINTNESS.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Lemon juice is useful in removing tartar from the teeth, anti-febrile, etc. -The roasted core of an onion will sometimes act like magic in an aching

-Ice-cream, flavored with extracts. is usually the kind that creates the aftermath of interior physical disturbances.

-Because the air is invisible it is no reason why pure air is not as essential to good health as are wholesome food and drink.

-Baked Cakes. -Two cupfuls of chopped meat, one cupful of potatoes, onehalf cup of fine celery, salt, pepper and mustard; dip in beaten egg, lay the cakes on a greased plate and set into the oven until browned.

-Iodide of potassium is said to quickly relieve the dull headache so often accompanying an ordinary cold in the head. Two grains may be dissolved in a glassful of water, which is to be taken in little sips during half an hour.

-Vanity Griddle Cakes. - One quart of flour, sifted, one teaspoonful bi-carbonate of soda, about the same of salt, mix with sour cream or buttermilk, to a thin batter. Beat thoroughly for eight minutes and bakenimmediately in a hot and well-greased griddle.

-Fish Hash .- Take of cold boiled vegetables-potatoes, beets, carrots, turnips and parsnips-equal parts, pick previously freshened salt fish one-half as much as three are vegetables, flavor slightly with onion, pepper and salt, add a bit of butter and fry with no water till brown. Serve portions on slices of toast laid on a platter.-Good Housekeeping.

-Baked Tomatoes.-Scald and peel a sufficient number of smooth round tomatoes; put into a deep earthenware dish, sprinkle plentifully with salt and cording to the quantity of tomatoesof fine cracker crumbs, and spread over the top. Bake in a quick oven from 30 to 45 minutes. Drop a few lumps of butter into the tomatoes and serve.

-Spice Cake. - One and one half cup of sugar, one cup of good coffee one-half cup of butter, two eggs, one good teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, with a little nutmeg, two full teaspoonfuls of baking powder mixed thoroughly with two and two-thirds cups of flour. Cream butter and sugar then add the other ingredients, except the eggs, which should be well beaten and added last. Bake in o moderate oven.

-Egg Snow.-Put in a saucepan a pint of milk, adding two dessert spoonfuls of orange water and two ounces of sugar and let it boil. Take six eggs, separate the yelks from the whites, beat the latter to a froth or snow (hence the name,) and put into the boiling milk by spoonfuls; stir the whole about with a skimmer. When done take the eggs out and dress them on the dish for serving. Thicken the milk over the fire with the beaten yelks, and pour this over the frothed eggs; let the whole cool before serving it.

Lieutenant Schwatka Discovers a Cueer All doubts as to the existence of the

enough to discover half a dozen men, evi-dently Confederate officers, grouped together engaged in conversation.

Luke determined to cut them off and mak captives of them, but, while moving in be-tween them and the fort, the unlucky Max stumbled and fell, making as much noise as if an ox had dropped from the moon. Three of the rebels fired at them and took to their heels.

"Come quick, we've no time to lose, if we want to take them," whispered Captain Ma-son, running at full speed, hoping to cut them off.

Max and Snow blased away, but missed. Cotton and Tom then fired their muskets, and a man fell. The frozen ground was rough and stumpy. Luke, being swift of foot, distanced his companions and was gaining on the hindmost man, who flew for life toward the fort.

Suddenly the pursued, without checking his speed, drew a revolver and emptied half a dozen chambers in almost as many seconds at Luke. Though the bullets flew un comfortably near the young officer's head, he was unharmed, and with drawn sword did not halt for a single moment. The fugi-tive had partially turned his head when he fired, and did not see the stump before him until he had stumbled and fallen over it. Before he could rise Luke was upon him

with uplifted sword. "Surrender !" he cried, in a voice hoarse

with passion. The answer came from the ground in a voice firm and defiant:

"Never to a Yankee. Strike if you will." At sound of the voice Luke's arm fell

powerless at his side, and he turned away. All his heart's tenderest feelings had been roused by the sound of that voice.

"They have escaped us," he said to his companions whom he met coming toward him. "Get back to your ranks, for we are too close now." On their way back they picked up the

man that had fallen, who proved to be a rebel Lieutenant. The ball had pierced his heart, killing him instantly.

Luke said nothing about his adventure with the Confederate who had emptied his revolver at him. The remainder of the night was quietly but miserably passed. At daybreak the entire line of shivering, quaking, half-frozen soldiers were roused by the cry:

"Here they come!"

"Yes, by jiminy, thar they come, bag and baggage!" said Arkansaw Fom, seizing his gun and starting to his feet.

met a wounded Confederate who belonged to Albert Neff's company, and he said that he had escaped from the fort on the night before with Generals Pillow and Floyd. "He didn't want to go," said the soldier. Luke, who had been sitting at the root of a tree in a slight doze, was up in a moment. A long line of grey coats could be seen coming over the enemy's works, forming and advancing upon them. The rebels had "Captain Neff's brave as a lion, and would have staid if he hadn't a been in Floyd's on their haversacks, canteens, blankets and knapsacks, as if they were going on a command and forced to obey orders." "Are you sure he was not killed in yes-terday's fight?"

"They've come ter stay, 'n brought grub 'n blankets," said old Tom. The long roll sounded, calling every man

to battle. In three minutes the whole line was formed. On with tremend ous yells they came, and the work of death began.

First a few dropping shots, like the patter of a rain shower, and then came a storm of fire and leader hail. It was kept up. Nearer and nearer the contending lines ap-proached, and fiercer and fiercer grew the conflict. Lake glanced along their line, half concealed with smoke, from which the angry blazes constantly flashed. The blaze from those guns never entirely died away, but in fitful running flames continued to dance along the line.

1000

vas dead or wounded. re than half regiment had fallen.

within the outer rifle pits of the enemy.

seemed to hold a charmed life.

SAW TOM

fell back in disorder.

"We have not a regimental officer to command us," Luke reported to General McClernand. "For the time being consider yourself in mmand," was the General's answer. McClernand. "The country is said to be overrun with bands of Confederates, and As the senior Captain left the command course, fell upon Luke by regular promotion. Lieutenant Daniels' wound being light he left his company with him, and

to night and go out at least a dozen miles and report to us to morrow, or just as early as you can. Will you do it?" ook command of the regiment. A terrible battle was anticipated on the

orrow, and Luke and his decimated regi "That's all any man could ask," said the ment lay on their arms on the tattle field. What was their surprise on the morrow to see the whole line of fortifications cov "Fifty light horse will be amply suffiered with white flags. It was some tim before the army could realize it, but the "Take your pick from the army." enemy had surrendered and Fort Donelson

was theirs, and at the word

CHAPTER X. AN UNEXPECTED MEETING.

Cheer upon cheer filled the air, and the ong lines of blue-coats could already be started at once upon their perilous expedition. seen climbing the ramparts, over which the stars and stripes were waving. "Is he killed, or shall I find him among in a dark road surrounded by a forest. The dull splash, splash, splashing of horses' feet the prisoners?" Luke asked himself, as he in the muddy water was the only sound entered the works at the head of his regiwhich broke the silence. The feet and legs ment.

Long he searched among the living, then the dead, and finally went among the chilled them. wounded Confederates. "For whom are you searching?" Gen-eral Grant asked, coming upon the young

'A very dear friend, General."

the silent man of iron asked.

manhood and one whom I loved."

"I know it." "Thank Heaven for that!"

have died for him." "Who was your Colone??"

ed or taken there.

the Confederate.

"Yes."

"He's a friend o' your'n, is he?" usked

"He's a brave man, Captain, an' worthy

o' bein' any man's friend. His men would

"Colonel Henry Morgan. His son Joseph

Morgan is our Major, and only twenty. He was wounded in a scrimmage we had in Mis-

sourilast September. If it hadn't a been for a friend o' Captain Neff's we'd a been

"Is he a relative?"

"How do you know he was in Donelson?"

"I recognized him in yesterday's charge."

"No, but an old schoolmate, the play

The night was too dark for any object to be seen, and as Luke rode at the side of the guide he held a cocked pistol in his officer who had saved his life at Belmont, as right hand. he was making some inquiries of a wound

'Is it woods all the way to Clarkville?' he asked the guide. "Yes, boss, 'bout all de way, I reckin','

the negro answered. "Dar am some fields.'

"Are the people about here loyal?"

"No, boss; dey's all secesh." "Then we can expect no favors from fellow of my childhood, the friend of my

"Dey'd cut our heads off 'f dey could." General Grant was not a man to give eah hosses feet comin' down th' road "Ih much outward expression to emotion, but he had a warm, sympathetic heart. That very morning he had met an old class-mate Cap'u," said old Arkansaw Tom, who wa just behind Luke.

and army friend, taken from him his sword and made him prisoner, and he knew what it was to be humiliated. "Go find him if you can," said the Gen-"How many do you think they are?" asked Luke, checking his horse.

"A hull passel."

"Dey am not friens," said the guide. Luke determined to give them a wide eral, and turned away as if he doubted his ability to retain his composure longer. Luke continued his search, and at last berth, and ordered the guide to take them to some safe spot at the roadside, where they halted and waited for the horsemen to go by. The heavy splashing of horses' fee could be heard by the Union cavalry.

From the length of time it took the horse men to pass Luke knew there must be at venty-five of them. His strange guide declared there were thirty. This guide's voice seemed strangely familiar to He had not seen his features, as he Luke had never met him by daylight, or even by the light of a torch, or he would have recognized him. It was not until he said :

"Come on, now, Massa Luke!" that he recognized him. "Blackhawk!" he gasped.

"Yes, massa." "Why are you here? Where have you

"Tryin' ter help save dis Union, Massa Luke, 'n sot my chillun free. I knows ebery

foot o' dis country, kase I useter live heah but dey's gone now, massa, an' we kin go

They had not gone more than three miles when they cape to a large, old-fash-ioned Southern planter's house, standing on the top of a commanding eminence. From

"Was you one of the six with Captain

AWAY, AWAY, I FEAR NOT THE COWARDLY

DOGS!" his sword-arm and implored him not to exto make a reconnaissance along the roads leading to these two cities," said General asperate the enemy.

"Kind sir, spare, oh, spare my brother!" screamed one of the girls, turning her white, tear-stained face upon him. "Lillie Neff! My God!-is it you or a

dream ?" gasped Captain Mason, closing the

Men Who Carry Thousands of Dollars Worth of Precious Stones.

upon his person it does not signify

sionately fond of jewels as any woman who ever lived; but they seem to regard the feeling as a weakness which they are half ashamed of. Some men will own right up, but they don't like to display their treasures, because it is not considered good taste to

and professional men who do not wear so much as a watch chain; yet they carry about in their trousers pockets thousands of dollars' worth of unset jewels. This is a little out of the ordinary, but it is a fact nevertheless.

carry in his pockets a number of beautiful diamonds, pearls and other precious stones, which he would sometimes take out in his hand and gaze at in admiration for several nated him. He used to say that it was one "I know of a physician up-town who, while riding about in his carriage on sick calls, entertains himself by jingling a lot of unset diamonds, rubies and emeralds in his seat opposite and looks at them, while his face is lit up with admiration and pleasure. "Do ladies have this habit? Well, 1 think not. I never met a woman who cared to hide her jewels in her pockets. On the contrary, they always like to have them set and displayed as conspicuously as possible. They don't believe in hiding the light of their gems under a bushel."-Jewelers Weekly.

The Loss of Power.

Naval engineers estimate that of every 100 tons of coal burned at sea 95 are wasted, and only five expended in the work of pushing the vessel forward. Of the 95 wasted tons 40 tons are lost at the boiler in consequence of unused heat passing from the smoke-stack, from incomplete combustion, radiation, conduction and minor causes; that 48 tons are lost in heat, at the cylinder, which has been con-ducted from the live steam and the unused, and from latent heat escaping with the ex-haust steam. Furthermore, the analysis shows that the loss from friction of engine working under full power at sea amounts to three and a half tons, and that the average losses from power required to work air and feed pumps, and to overcome augmented resistance due to slip and friction of screw-blades in still water, amounts

to three and a half tons. A FLOCK of poultry on a farm is indispen

sable to the setting of a good table.

How the Girls in a Western Factory Secure Carriage Rid .s. "I don't think women faint as easily

work, and then followed one of the

most harrowing fainting recitals I ever

witnessed. The girls fell in all direc-

tions; some went into hysterics and

others had fits and tried to bite the

gallant workmen who endeavored to

revive them. As fast as they were

carried out of the tainting department

and a doctor, who had been sent for

at the time of the accident, applied

restoratives. Then, when they were

able to travel, they were sent home in

carriages, barouches and coupes.

each girl in charge of a trusty male

employe. A fat blonde, who was

the first to lapse into utter uncon-

sciousness, was being carried out by a

little sparrow-legged Norwegian who

had clasped her about the waist from

behind. As he staggered along under

his burden the obliging girl held her

feet clear of the floor to make the trip

easier for him. But she went home in

a carriage just the same. Well, the

excitement had about died out when

a big, red-cheeked, two-hundred-pound

girl, who had never before been known

to faint, suddenly slid into a state of

coma. A dozen muscular workmen

got a plank under the girl and carried

her out to another room, where an at-

tempt was made to revive her, but

"The doctor was feeling her pulse,

another girl was plying a fan, the fore-

man was pouring water down her back

und two men were slapping her feet,

when a big policeman came in to make

a police report on the accident. He

approached the group surrounding the

unconscious girl, when she accidental-

ly opened one eye. As she caught a

glimpse of the big copper she jumped

"'I ain't agoin' home in no ambu

"She walked."-Denver(Col.) News.

-Cyclones in Kansas are now called

to her feet and shrieked:

"prairie funnels."

lance!'

without avail.

FASHIONS OF THE DAY. as they would have us men believe," The Styles of Raiment and Headgear for Lads and Lasses. remarked a horny-handed young man

There is as much variety shown in the many pretty designs for children's dresses as in those of the older generathe heat is often oppressive, and every tion. Styles change for them as for us. and what was considered thoroughly now and then a girl succumbs to the heat and faints dead away. The head appropriate a year or so ago, appears of the firm is a kind-hearted man, and now decidedly passe. Simplicity is the he has given instructions to the forepredominant feature of the little gowns man in events of this kind to order a and the hideous monstrosities of silk carriage and send the girl home. A and velvet, abridged editions of the girl who can faint fluently is an object mother'e finery, are at present noticed only on the offspring of the nouveaux of envy and admiration among the riches. Muslin, India linen, cambric, other girls, and she is sometimes regarded with jeolous suspicion, too. any thing and every thing washable, serves as the nicest material for the "Not long ago a serious accident formation of the simple slips. happened to one of the girls while at

The skirts are long and full, being pleated, gathered or shirred to the short waists, which are mostly cut out in the neck to allow the use of a gamp. One of scarlet and blue Scotch gingham has a broad collar of plain blue with long points back and front slashed open to show the bodice. The armholes are finished with more tabs, reaching half-way to the elbow.

Another, with box-pleated skirt, has the bodice buttoned to one side in front. with turned-down lappel, giving the directoire effect. The accompanying gamps can be both fussy and plain, but the prettiest ones are fulled into the neckband, which is edged with a frill of embroidery, and have the sleeves one large puff from shoulder to wrist. Others are formed of rows of inserting and tucking or of spidery lace and dainty white ribbon, and in all cases the arm coverings are, liberally speaking, the swellest things imaginable.

A dainty white frock of French muslin had the skirt trimmed with eighteen rows of fine tucking at the top of a broad hem. The waist had the small plaits each side of the buttons down the back, while from the shoulder seams to a point at the waist line in front was drawn beautiful sheer embroidery about three inches in width. Between the two pieces the mull was laid in tucks. The full sleeves and neck were capped with frills of embroidery, and from under the arms was tied a huge sash of the goods reaching the hem.

A kilt skirt of pink and white striped lawn has a loose blouse of white, over which in Zouave fashion is a little jacket of pink.

The hats show all styles and shapes, the newest perhaps being large flats in dark reds and blues, greys and greens, with broad, white ribbon tied around the crown in large loops and ends hanging far below the belt -- Chicago Journal.

"Because a man displays no jewelry After selecting the cavalrymen suited to doesn't care for such things. his service he chose in addition his four

minutes at a time. He explained this habit by saying that they delighted and fasof the traces of our far-back barbarian origin-the innate fondness for bright gems. hands. He sometimes groups them on the

who is employed in a Denver factory. "There are a number of girls in the shop," he continued, "who work where

ITO BE CONTINUED.] A SINGULAR HABIT.

conqueror of Donelson. "How many men

'I will try." he unhesitatingly answered.

door and staggering against it.

"There are plenty of men who are as pas tried and trusty friends-Arkansaw Tom, Max, Snow and Cotton-and securing the best horses to be found, with a negro guide.

The pickets were passed, and they were wear much jewelry. "I know of half a dozen business men

"The late Henry Ward Beecher used to

of the soldiers were covered with a creamy ooze which penetrated to the skin and

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

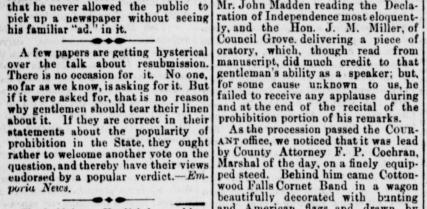
Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

The prize fight between Sullivan and Kilrain came off at Richburg, Mississippi, Monday, and resulted in a victory for Sullivan, on the seventy-fifth round

in the State is the "stock-buyers" game. The swindler approaches a farmer whom he thinks has money and engages hogs, etc., and offers to make payment and gives him a \$100 bill. If the farmer pays the differ-bill. If the farmer pays the differ-bill of the farmer pays the finds ence and delivers the stock, he finds either of the towns on that day.

ence and delivers the stock, he finds the bill bogus and the buyer minus. Kansas City News.—A baking pow-der man started in business twenty years ago with a cash capital of \$12.50. Ile sold out his interest in the busi-ness, the other day, for \$2,500,000 and had previously taken over \$8,000,000 that previously taken over \$8,000,000 the opening of the festivites in the out. Doubtless his baking powder is an excellent article, but the chief reason for his success was the fact that he never allowed the public to pick up a newspaper without seeing



The half-dozen English horse blankets purchased by the government under contract during Cleveland's term served a good turn for Republi-can stump-speakers last fall, but the incident sinks into insignificance incident sinks into insignificance alongside the discovery made, the other day, that Harrison's administra-tion had closed a contract for 550,000 enameled brick to be made in England, for use in the new Congressional Library. Gen. Casey, Chief of the Engineers, who has charge of the work, said that they hough the English said that they bought the English brick because they were the cheapest

Anothr gigantic moneyed scheme is being discussed in England. It is. in brief, the formation of a \$50,000,000 syndicate to purchase the principal dry goods actablishments in the foot of the given by the different calls known syndicate to purchase the principal dry goods establishments in the United States. The remarkable thing about the enormous investment of English money in this country, is the fact that such treasures of wealth can fact that such treasures of wealth can fact that such treasures of wealth can be spared by a free trade kingdom no larger in area than one of our Western States. According to pro-Western States. According to protection logic, England ought, after fifty years of free trade, to be a beg-Then came Felix Lodge I. O. O. F.,

The Chase County Courant. The Fourth of July butter and eggs, the on anting a bar-specks and umbrella hunting a bar-gain, the kid in for a stick of gum or JOINTLY CELEBRATED, IN GRAND an empty cigar box, and, the young lady over on the starboard side, wanting to look ot all the goods in the store, to get to talk to Andy O'Byrne. Kirk's big umbrella shaded his float. STYLE, BY STRONG CITY AND COTTONWOOD FALLS. Next in line came the float of the pioneer blacksmith, D. H. McGinley, FULL REPORT OF THE SAME. working at the forge, with anvil and tools, with Dan, his son. hard at work at shoeing "Keno," Wallace Harvey's pony, thus credibly representing the Last Thursday, the 113th anniver-sary of the birth of America's inde trade of one who deserves much cus-tom. In the front end of the same pendence, was a most beautiful and One of the late swindling rackets of a great country, like ours, to make n the State is the "stock-buyers" joyous such a grand and glorious oc; and tools, hard at work repairing a and tools, hard at work repairing a casion, and, as had been prearranged by the people of the Twin Cities, at wagon wheel. The wagon was fitted up for a carriage shop. representing all of its principal branches, with the names of the respective mechanics painted on large banners encircling

the wagon. The sixth wagon in the trades' dis-play was that of A. & N. B. Berry, which was filled with a grand display of clothing, furnishing goods, hats and shoes, hats and caps, valises, queens-ware and groceries. The float was draped with red, white and blue bunting, on top was arranged a row of diff-erent sized baskets. The float was drawn by four large horses. On the seat was the driver, and banner bearer holding a beautifully painted silk banner. On one side were two boys keeping the goods in place, on the other side were two more boys and Noah Berry performing the sameduty. On the back end was perched a clown

throwing peanuts to the crowds. Chas. Hofman, one of the leading butchers of Chase county, followed with his float, in which was a handsome fatted calf, also a sheep, ready for the market. His float was tastefully dec-orated with the nation's colors. Both animals were covered with bunting, and the display attracted universal ad-miration miration.

Next came J. G. Winters, the gro-cer, in good shape, his float being finely decorated with red, white and blue, and having one of the finest banners in the procession, which was a credit to him. and American flags, and drawn by eight horses trimmed with flags, and driven by Mr. S. J. Evans. George and Matt. McDonald, had a very pretty float, representing Geo. McDonald in the coal and grain busi-ness, Matt. McDonald in Loan and Then came the Grand Army float, representing John W. Geary Post, of Cottonwood Falls; and A. McDonald Real estate. It was covered with red, white and blue bunting, sloping from center to sides, giving it an office appearance. The columns were wrapped with the national colors. The bunting extended so far below the floor that it almost hid the wheels from view. It was your nearly deep Post, of Strong Oity, which was beautifully decorated. The top was a large flag, 14x30. The columns were entwined with red, white and blue, and small flags. The badge of the order held a prominent place with the flags. the floor that it almost hid the wheels from view. It was very neatly deco-rated, and drawn by a span of gray horses,driven by Mr. John O'Donnell. Next came the float representing the Chase County *Republican*, which was appropriately decorated, and drawn by two horses, and in which was seated John C. McGinley, fore-man of that office, and Richard Lloyd the "devil," with paste box, scissors, etc. A cannon was in the rear end of the float, in a supposed rifle pit. Mr. Frank Maule was the sailor on duty,

held a prominent place with the flags.

made one of the finest displays in the

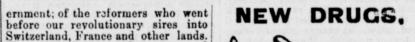
parade. Everything found in a hard-

Wm. Hampton, Superintendent of the Company. In the wagon were two

little girls. C. I. Maule had his store rep-resented by having his family in his delivery wagon, with a hand-painted



J P. STRODE, Yardman and Assistant Salesman



Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. [e23-t]

Office upstairs in National Bank buildin

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

Will practice in the several courts in Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion. Morris and Osage contics, in the State of Kansas; in the Su-pseme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. 7-13 tf.

R. DAVIES BEES.

SANDERS & REES

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANBAS, The above named persons hereby respect-fully inform the public that they have asso-ciated themselves together in the practice of law at the above-named city, and they respect-fully ask a reasonable share of patronage; and hereby assure every person that any business entrusted to their care, however small the amount may be will command their prompt attention at - the energy possessed by both of ther. and the care will be refused on account of its mailuess, or on account of its being in a j me's or police Gourt, or in any other place where they may be called upon to transact business. One of them will always be found at their office, and their charges will be as low as any reesonable person could ask. may 2-l3wk

PHYSICIANS.

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

iv11-ff

WM. J. ALLISON,

MATFIELD GREEN, - · KANSAS. apr25-tf

MISCELLANEOUG.

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

FARM MACHINERY & WIND

Wood and Iron Pumps,

FITTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINCER,

under fence, in Falls township, on

the Cottonwood river, east of Cot-

tonwood Falls is offered for sale.

One 40 acre tract has a good house

and well on it, and the old home-

stead (200 acres) has a good house

and well on it. It will be sold in

whole or in part. For price and

Birkett, J. Verner, J. C. Scroggin.

RICHARD CUTHBERT,

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

terms apply to

gar, yet she is the wealthiest of all No. 295, in a float drawn by two mules. The float like all the rest in the pronations. How very strange.

Among other things touched upon by flenry Grady in his address before the students of the Virginia Univerwealth, and the danger with which it threatens the liberties of the people. He said: "Economists have held that wheat, grown everywhere could not be cornered by capital. And yet one man in Chicago tied the wheat crop in his handkerchief and held it until a sewing woman in my city working for ninely cents as week had to pay him twenty cents tax on the sack of flour she bore home in her famished hands. Three men held the cotton crop until the Function description of the sack of a the English spindles stopped and the lights went out in three million England homes. Last summer, one man cornered pork until he had levied a tax of three dollars a barrel on every con-sumer and pocketed a profit of millions. The Czar of Russia would not have dared to do these things and yet they are no secrets in this free government of ours.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINCS.

The Board of County Commissioners were in regular session, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 1, 2 and 3, instant, all the members being present, and transacted the following business: Viewers were appointed on roadspetitioned for by the following principal petitioners: K. C. Campbell. Diamond Creek township; Cal. Pendergratt and J. W. Griffis, Falls township; P. D. Mentgomery and E. C. Holmes, Cottonwood township: H. Jacobs, To'edo township, and T.J. Jackson, Bazaar township.

Holmes, Cottonwood township: H. Jacobs, Toledo township, and T J. Jackson, Bazaar township. And T J. Back road to respond to the following prine cappointed for built for the view ordered.
Rosis petition of Peter Harder, for the vacation of a portion of a certain road, in Falls township, was granted.
The County Attoracy was instructed to be prin action against forfeited bonds.
Attion on the report of the viewers on the A. H. Knox road, in Diamond Creek township. was laid over.
The appointent of J. W. Harv y, Geo M. A. H. Knox road, in Diamond Creek township. Contract and James Feat, as appraisers of school land-wij and neigot see of see of 100, 22, 9, and tut Evans. T. J. Broning and James Feat on the most, of 16, 91, 8, was confirmed The following tax levies, for township transet of the several Town thip Trustees: Bazaar, 1 mill: Cottonwood, 1% mills: Diamond Creek, 1% mills: About \$20,000 in county orders were can

About \$20.000 in county orders were can-

After allowing bills for the current ex-penses, the Board adjourned.

KANSAS PATENTS

The following patents were granted for the week ending July 2, 1889, reported expressly for this paper by Joseph II. Hunter, Solicitor of Ameri-can and foreign patents, Washington,

banner, and with banners on both horses, with the words, the "Pioneer Merchant of Strong City," on one and the "Cheapest Cash Store in the Control of the store in the stripes on one side and a buzz saw on the other with the learnd "No Moncession, was covered, and bore on its sides the name of what it represented. County," on the other.

The wheels were covered with bunt-ing and had on them the letters I. O. O. F. and F. L. T. On the wagon was exhibited a beautiful, satin banner, hand-painted by Miss Emily King, on which was the name of the Lodge

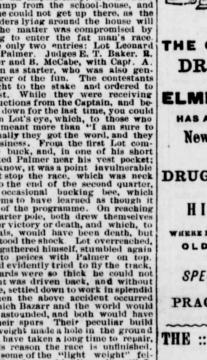
and the "Cheapest Cash Store in the County," on the other. All the trades' displays made in the procession, were by Strong City busi-ness men. Mayor J. F. Kirker, of the same place, acted as Chairman of the Day. At the conclusion of the programme in Cartter's grove nearly every oni-present repaired to Strong City to wit-ness the prize game of base ball be-tween Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, a game that was very interesting throughout, and very exciting during the last half of the ninth inning very exciting, as the former had made 224 runs while the latter had made but 13 and two outs and two strikes had been called on them before they had made a run; but they soon began to get in their work and made 12 runs and then the game rtopped, as they were orea ahead of Strong City, and thus wor the purse of \$25. Mayor J. F. Kirker, of Strong City, and thus wor the game rtopped, as they were orea ahead of Strong City, and thus wor the purse of \$25. Mayor J. F. Kirker, of Strong City, and thus wor the samt, c.; Nm. S. Scribner, I. J., Fd Ferlet, s. Strong City is nine were: Yum Swaink, c.; Andy O'Byrne, p.;Wi H. Winters, s. s. Geo. Durant, 1 bick Katin, 2. D. Dan McGinley, 3. Peter Smith, 1, f.; E. J. Edwards, c. f.; Will Martin, r. T. The scorers were Yue stank, c.; Andy O'Byrne, p.;Wi H. Winters, s. s. Geo. Durant, 1 bick Martin, 2. D. Dan McGinley, 3. Peter Smith, 1, f.; E. J. Edwards, c. f.; Will Martin, r. T. The scorers were Yue realiger and W. C. Gruwell. In the evening there was a grand display of fireworks in Strong City, near the Baptist church, while skyr rockets'and Roman candles beautified the night at Cottonwood Falls. 'Squire D. C. Ellsworth had out his which was the name of the Lodge. The float was filled with Past! Grands and officers, and in it were Miss Vida Miller, representing the widows of Odd Fellows, and the little daughter of Mr. Con Harvey, representing the orphans. Next came the float of Messrs. Hagans & Fritze, drawn by four large bay horses, and which had the appear-ance of a large drug store, with the exception of the front part of the float, which represented the Strong City post-office. Mr. A. F. Fritze was achief nill roller in the rear depart chief pill roller in the rear depart-ment, while Mr. G. K. Hagans repre-sented the post-office, busily engaged in answering all unnecessary questions. The float was very neatly decorated and the mail sack could be seen doing its burdensome duty, in fact, every-thing about the float had a very enter-prising appearance, which these gen-tlemen do not lack in their business. The stars and stripes held a very prominent place on this float, as they did on the others in the procession. Behind this came E. H. Hilde-brand's float, drawn by four mules, representing hardware, machinery, and

near the Baptist church, while sky-rockets'and Roman candles beautified the night at Cottonwood Falls. 'Squire D. C. Ellsworth had out his zuaves, 24 young ladies carrying banners representing that many business firms, headed by Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band, and they went through some very beautiful movements. Mr. R. L. Ford sent up his three balloons. as ad-vertised, but they have not been heard from since. There were about fifty couples in attendance at the dance at the Opera House in Strong City, which was a most enjoyable affair. breaking was a most enjoyable affair, breaking up about 3:30 in the morning. The floor managers were Andy O'Byrne, Dan. McGinley and George McDonald.

THE FOURTH AT BAZAAR.

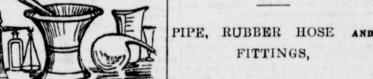
fromstem to stern, in neat and tasteful Quite a crowd assembled early in manner, with yards upon yards of flags and bunting, and drawn by four gaily caprisoned, prancing steeds, with Frank Beardsmore at the helm, was a sight long to be remembered. It rephe grove south of the school-house. Flags adorned the highest trees. Before dinuer the cornetists and vocal-ists discoursed sweetly, and E. E. Chandler read the Declaration of In-dependence. Then came the dinner and it was abundant, both as to food and drink. W.G. Patten then led the vocalists in some favorite airs. Then Rev. J. W. Wright was introduced, and delivered the oration. He start-ed in by urging a few objections to the Declaration of Independence-there was no Kansas man's name on it, the signers wrote very poorly, and yet the document made a stir and brought the republic. The speaker spoke of the different forms of gov. fore dinner the cornetists and vocal resented the typical country Gen-eral Mdsc. store, and, was fitted up with shelving and counters and the accessiories necessary to the business. can and foreign patents, Washington, D. C: E. P. Ellis, Oak hill, flour bin; J. W. Firgate, Lawrence, implement for dehorning cattle; W. D. Lindsley, Huntsville, seeding attachment for plows; F. G. Winnek, I cavenworth, copy holder; J. A. Sabin, Kalvesta, ch urn dasher.

the other with the legend, "No Mon-All the trades' displays made in the keying." Altogether it was a fair









THE OLD STONE STORE. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. DR. F. JOHNSON. 460 Acres of Land for Sale ELMDALE, KANSAS HAS AAIN PUT IN AN ENTIREL The Fisher estate, consisting of 460 acres of good, bottom land, all New and Complete Stock

AT

DRUGS AND MEDICINES AT HIS OLD STAND. WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICI NE.

THE :: :: GREAT :: :: FLOOD! ATTENTION AG NTS!



bied said to putter baid

The Shase County Courant.	LOOAL SHORT STOPS.	Brace, who is suffering with dropsy, to receive medical treatment.	"The absence of an American flag from a procession, which marched	OUR REDUCTIONS
OOTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS.,	Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a tine, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.	Messrs. Wm. Setchfield, Ben Hood and Ben and Bob Pearcy, of Strong	through the streets of this city a few weeks ago," is made the text for a	a construction of a second
THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1889.	Cloudy, Tuesday morning.	City, have gone to New Mexico to work in the silver mines there.	long sermon by a party who had a banner in that same process-	
W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop	Mr. Chas. Monroe is on the sick list.	Mr. G. K. Hagans, of Strong City, is building quite a large residence on his	ion, which had on its reverse the flag of another country, no doubt, placed	
"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lett he chips fall where they may."	Mr. Geo. Somers has returned from Madison.	lots in that City, west of the livery stable formerly owned by him.	there for political and mercenary pur- poses. Mr. Percy Hickman and wife, nee	
Terms-peryear, \$1.50 cash in advance; af- ter three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00.	Mr. J. D. Minick is at Kansas City,	The receipts of western cattle, at Strong City, last week were: J. R.	Lutie Jones, arrived at Strong City,	a set al anna sur anna ann ann a star a star an
For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.	on business. Mr. Geo. W. Crum is again able to	Holmos & Son 20 care. Maulding &	having returned from their wedding	
ADVERTISING RATES.	be at his office. Mr. Wm. E. Hillert leaves, this af-	Mr. G. K. Hagans, of Strong City,	trip to Lake Manitonka, Minn. It is reported that they will take up their	Ladies'seamless hose, regular 25c. grade, 3 pair for 50c
1 week. \$1.00 \$1.50 \$3.00 \$3.00 \$5.50 \$10.00	ternoon, for Salina.	before the rourth of July, while set-	abode at Strong City, and that Mr. S. F. Jones, father of Mrs. Hickman, in-	
a	Mr. W. W. Hotchkiss was down to Emporia, Tuesday.	Mr. J. H. Doolittle, who was ship-	tends moving back to Strong, from Kansas City.	All 10c. Satteens down to 8c.
2 WOEKS. 1.50 2.00 2.00 4.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7	Mr. Arthur Gray has returned from a trip to Nebraska.	ping hogs to Kansas City, Tuesday, lost seven from heat while driving	A letter has been received in this eity, from Mr. J. S. Gibson, of Ameri-	Superior and the second s
6 months 6.50 9 00 12 00 20 00 33.50 55.00 1 year 10 00 18 00 24 00 35.00 55 00 85.00	Mr. S. F. Jones, of Kansas City, was at Strong City, last week.	them to the train at Strong City.	cus, Kansas, saying that their people are in correspondence with the Atchi-	All 14c. """"10c.
Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-	Mr. J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, was	lost a three-months-old calf, Tuesday,	son, Lawrence & Southern R. R., Co.,	All 20c. " " " 15c.
sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent 'nsertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stops."		from heat, while bringing it to town, for Messrs. Roberts & Schlaudecker.	bondale via Americus, Cottonwood	
No due bills for patent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that is, we will	for Messrs. Mercer & Monroe.	Baldwin & Sinclair, of Wagon Mound,	Falls and Wichita, and asking our people to appoint a committee and co-	
not advertise for manufactures of goods and then pay them, in addition to the advertis- ing, as much cash, if not more than the arti-	up to Superior, Neb., last week.	N. M, brought in 476 head of cattle, last week, for Mr. B. Laptry's pasture.	operate with them. The building of this road will be of supreme benefit to	the set and the further and group the set a set of set and set of set and set and
cles advertised are worth. for the privilege of advertiseming their goods.	Mrs. Geo. W. Hotchkiss is visiting her mother and sister, in Emporia.	Mrs. Asa Taylor and her daughter.	the people of Chase county. It will be a competing line built by a great	
	90° in the shade is about the way the thermometer stands now-a-days.	Emporia, and will occupy the house	company. Yesterday morning, Mr. Bruce, mas-	25 PER CENT. OFF
	Rust has taken possesion of the oats	lately vacated by Mrs. L. A. Hemphill. There will be an ice cream social at	ter mechanic of the Santa Fe, received orders from headquarters to discharge	
	in the northwest part of the county. Mr. Jack Riccar. of Strong City, has	Bazaar school-house, next Tuesday	26 per cent. of the force under his di-	of all Parasols
TIME TABLE.	gone to Kansas City, for a short visit. Mr. Donatus O'Brien, of Topeka, was	ety, for the benefit of the Church at	men from the blacksmith shop, ten	would hill out and hear the first been treat then, by the they
TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R. MAST. AL.EX. NY.EX. E.EX. L. Pass. t ft	in town, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.	that place. David Rees, a promising young attor-	machinistt, ten wipers, and seven men of the car repairing department. This	Fancy bordered handkeschiefs, 6 for 25c.
Cedar Gr.11 01 9 59 11 27 12 12 2 01 Clements 11 15 10 10 11 34 12 23 2 20	Miss Dora Vose, of Strong City, in- tends going to Eureka Springs, next	ney of Cottonwood Falls, accompanied by his brother, Joseph, were in our	tem of the Santa Fe road. Over 200	A few Challies at 4c. to close out, these were 7 c.yd
Eimdale11 84 10 26 11 46 12 37 2 48 Evans11 41 10 33 11 52 12 42 3 00	week. Miss Janie Sharp intends going, the	loity the present weeklast weeks	men were let out Friday in Kansas City and Argentine, also 135 men in	
Strong11 49 10 41 11 57 12 50 3 15 Ellinor12 05 10 53 12 05 1 05 8 31 Safford12 12 10 59 12 12 1 10 3 40	last of next week, on a visit to Wyan-	Mr. Frank Blackshere, who has been		Men's linen Coats at 50c, each.
WBST. Cal.x. L. Pas Den.x. Tex.x Time ft	Mr. Geo. Stubenhofer took a car-	in the Santa Fe B. R., general office, at Topeka, for some time past, has gone	Died, Tuesday afternoon, in Stroag	All $12\frac{1}{2}c$. Ginghams reduced to $9c$.
Safford vil3 40 3 34 4 45 2 58 5 06 Ellipor3 46 3 40 4 59 3 05 5 15	night.	to Wellington, where he will be ticket clerk for the Company.	in-law, Mr. C. J. Schneider, Zelotus U.	Good all linen towels size 17 by 28 inches at $7\frac{1}{2}c$.
Strong 3 57 3 48 4 58 3 15 5 82 Evans 4 05 3 57 5 06 3 30 5 45	Mr. J. W. Ferry has opened an ice	Mr. D. A. Ellsworth, who is now in the employ of the Pullman Car Com-	Idays. He leaves a mother Mrs A S	Good crash toweling at 5c. per yd.
Eimdale 4 12 4 02 5 08 3 37 5 52 Clements.4 27 4 16 5 21 3 53 6 15 Cedar Gr 4 37 4 27 5 30 4 05 6 30	Mrs W C Stevens of Emporis is	pany, arrived home, Monday night, on a visit, and left. Tuesday, accompanied	Cunningham, of Elmdale, and a sister. Mrs. Schneider, besides a host of	a contact the crash touchting at asc. per ya.
C. K. & W. R. R.	visiting at her mother's, Mrs. Dr. W. P. Pugh.	by Frank Maule, of Strong City. Mrs. Thomas Hillings and Mr. Wm.	he was familiarly called, went to his	A lot of gilt and wool braid trimmings of
EAST. Pass. Frt. Mixed Lost springs 11 22am 5 33pm Burdick 11 38 6 05	The County Institute closed, last	TT	sister's about two weeks ago, feeling ill. Although medical attention was	just one half the regular PRICES.
Diamond Springs 11 55 6 30	Friday, with ninety-two students in attendance.	Strong City, are visiting at that gen-	given him from the first, he kept sink- ing, and finally passed away, at 5:15	A hig lot of buttong regular price from 10. to or
Evans	Born, at Lewis' quarry, on Thursday, June 27, 1889, to Mr. and Mrs. James	tlemen's, and will, perhaps, locate at Strong City.	o'clock, p. m., on the above-named day, without a struggle.	per doz All reduced to 10c. per doz.
Gladstone 5 30	Ludy, a son. The baby of Mr. and Mrs. W. D.	Social Circle have postponed their so-	THE COUNTY CENSUS.	All white goods will be marked lower than ever to close.
WEST. Pass. Frt. Mixed, Bazar 540pd.	Simmons died, Saturday, and was bur-	cial till next Tuesday evening, the 16th. They will then be glad to see all at	The Township Assessors have made their returns to the County Clerk,	See the big lot of Boy's and Misses' hose in the window at
Gladstone	ied, Sunday. Miss Bertie Gassett, of Morris coun-	Mrs. J. H. Doolittle's. Refreshments at the close.	which show the census of the county to be as follows:	
Evans	ty, is visiting Miss Dora Vose, of Strong City.	Mrs. P. P. Schriver will give a Lawn Social, at her home in Cedar Point, for	Bazaar township 1,296	——————————————————————————————————————
Dismond springs 4 02 7 42 Burdick	Dr. Davenport, Dentist, will be at at Central Hotel, Thursday and Friday	the benefit of the Ladie's Society of the Presbyterian Church of that place,	Cottonwood township 995	
Lost springs 4 30 8 35	July 18 and 19. Mr. Chas. J. Lantry, of Strong City.	Friday evening, July 12th. All are		
Only Temperance Bitters Known.	returned home, last week, from Ft.	Mr. Amby Hinkle is in town. He	Cottonwood Falls	
VISITCAR RITTER		and Judge S. B. Harvey will occupy the Walker house in the southwest	Toledo township	CARSON & FRYE,
VINCUMER IFRY	who is at work at Concordia, was at home, last week.	part of town, and he will send for his children, who are in the east part of	Total	CARSON & FRYE,
CALTABLE A FREE FROM	Miss Lillie Hildebrand, of Strong City, leaves, this week, for a visit at	the State, to educate them here. Mr. A. J. Christian, formerly of this	TO WHOM IT WAY CONCERN. I have, on this sixth day of June,	(Loose's Old Stand,) Cottonwood Falls, Kansar
Set 180	Chicago, Illinois.	aite mha has been menhing for some	1889, sold to C. M. Gregory an interest in my entire stock of clothing, hats,	A callsar
	Mr. Wm. Rettiger, of Strong City, was at Kansas City, last week, looking	Lantry & Sons., arrived at Strong City,	caps, boots and shoes and store fixt- ures, owned by me, in Cottonwood	HUMPHREYS' Sale of School Land.

NOTICE IS HERERY GIVEN that I will sell at Public Sale, on Friday, July 26th. 1889, between the Lours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. the follow-ing described school Lands, to-wit:

Appr.

C. Clink



THE ONLY NON-ALCOHOLIC VEGETABLE MEDI-INE PUT UP IN LIQUID FORM EVER DISCOVERED.

FUT UP IN LIQUID FORM EVER DISCOVERED. It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whisky, or refuse liquors, spleed and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California herks. Twenty-five years' nee has demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civ-ilized world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects up-or those troubled with the following dis-costs. viz. Dispeins, Rhematism, Catarrh, Neural-

eoses. viz. Dispeits, Rhematism, Catarrh, Neural-gia, Headache, Boils, scrotula, Skin Dis-ease-, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood importities; and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all warms that intext the human system.

impurities: and as a volume structure of the world, being death to all worms that infest the human system. It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in cathartic effort. The new style is very pleasant to the taste, and a children. Each kind is disticutly marked on top of cartoon. Each kind is disticutly marked on top of cartoon. Mr. A. K. Hammond, agent of the Mr. A. K. Hammond, agent of the addition. Mr. A. K. Hammond, agent of the addition. The called at the structure is the structure in the county is the structure is the structure in the county is the structure is the structure in the county is the structure is

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest. As a Family Medicure, for the use of la-die-, children and men of sedentary habits, the New style Vinegar Bittors has no equal in the worid it is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood. and gestly regulates the disease to which women at every period of life are subject. Ivalier, 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 bouse. VINEGAR BITTERS.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The onlyTemperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and ren-ders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to re-

the human veins, which is sure to re-store pefect health. "GEO. W. DAVIS, of 169 Barronest., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 28th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark.. for fifteen years for an itching humor is my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vineaar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made " JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No. 75 West street. New York, says. "Have not been withont Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family." MR8, MATTIE FDRGUSON. of Dryden, N. Y., esys: "Vinegar Bitters is the best med-icine I have ever tried; it saved my life." T, F. BailEY, of Humbolt. Jowa, says; "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ogo, and recently it cured me of rheumatium." VINEGAR BITTERS. The Great Blood Purifier and Health

The Great Blood Purifier and Health premises in that city. 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.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at God. a twitising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where an envertising sustrants may be made for it IN NEW VOR R.

19

PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Adver-tising Agency of Messra, VER 450M, our authorized agents

after stone contracts. Mr. J. W. Holsinger and Misses Liz-zie Reeves and Rena Kinne wrre down to Emporia, Tuesday. Born, on Friday, June 28, 1889, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barnett, of Diamond ranche, a son. Mr. And Mrs. Will Bucton, and daugh-Mr. James Kelley of Emporie work and the stone gentlemen. From the Colorado City (Col.) News we learn that Ger.oa Frankie, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Har-per, formerly of this eity, died, on Friday morning, June 28th, 1889, of cholera infantum, aged seven months. Mr. James Kelley of Emporie work A CHANCE FOR A COOD BARCAIN. ter, Bessie, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting relatives here.

Neal, have gone on a visit to relatives. and friends at Chetopa.

Mr. W. H. Holsinger, started, last Friday, for a trip to Liverpool, Glasgow and other parts of Europe.

Rettiger, of Strong City, accidentally killed himself on the night of July the Miss Minnie Ellis is at home, for the vacation, from her school in the southwest part of the county. Killed himself on the night of July the 4th, by getting one of his hind legs over the halter strap and falling with such force that he broke his neck. He

Miss Lizzie Robinson, of Quenemo was worth \$150. who was visiting in Strong City, a few days, returned home, Monday. Strong City, and family will occupy

Mr. James Mellinger and Miss Sallie Clay, who were visiting at Strong City,

the stone house, in that city, vacated by the Rev. T. J. Pearson who moved, last Thursday, to Herrington, where he has taken the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church.

week. A pension has been granted to Mr. Aaron Jones, of Toledo township: also, to Mr. J. R. Fent, of Matfield Green. Alfred Crawford and wife, of Hymer, they depended for support, had died in the army, and they have just been awarded a pension of \$8 a month, and back new amounting to \$2733.14 Brown & Roberts have and the total the ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-ture and undertaking code i back pay amounting to \$2,733,14.

The Chase County National Bank rooms have been handsomely papered and decorated, both the walls and ceilings.

Mr. James O'Byrne, who is working in the U. P. R. R. yards, at Topeka, visited his old home at Strong City. Bronchits, and Asthma. 25 and 50 cents a box by mail. Agents wanted. last week.

Mr. D. C. Farrington, relief agent, is staying at the depot during the ab-sence of Mr. C. H. Meeves, at his home, in Indiania.

Georgie, the two-year-old son of Mr. andMrs. H. B. Jackson, of Bazaar, died, Monday, and was buried at Clement, Tuesday.

M. C. Newton, of Fox creek, wants to contract to put up from 200 to 500 tons of hay for some one. Postoffice address, Strong City.

Mir. Matt. McDonald, of Strong City, s putting down a six-foot stone side-walk to the west and south sides of his premises in that city. The stock yards at Strong City are o be made double their present Mr. Matt. McDonald, of Strong City, is putting down a six-foot stone side-walk to the west and south sides of his

The stock yards at Strong City are to be made double their present capacity, and the lumber for that pur-pose has arrived there. There was quite a good rain visited this city, Tuesday afternoon, and Toesday night there was quite a heavy rain all over the county. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brace will go to Wankesha, Wis., next week, for Mr.

Write for terms.

H. P. BRAND & Co. Manufacturers,

Sarcoxie, Mo.

visiting relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Frye and son Veal, have gone on a visit to relatives. Mr. W. H. Holsinger, started, last riday, for a trip to Liverpool, Glasgow Mr. W. H. Holsinger, started, last

June 11th, 1889.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Wire cloth and screen doors at H. such force that he broke his neck. He F. Gillett's. Mr. Lyman Pease, Section Boss at

Go to Bauer'e's for ice cream. Look at the date on your paper, and see if you don't think we need money. Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

Sixteen years ago Mr. J. W. Mc-Williams applied for a pension for Mr. Alfred Crawford and wife, of Hymer, Brown Brown & Roberts have all the furni-

> gregational church building. Read the advertisement of Carson

Don't forget that Bauerle has ice

Mr. Bert Venn, formerly material agent at Strong City, returned, last week, from Washington Territory, bringing with him, for burial at Em-poria, his dead father, who had been called there by his (Bert's) sickness. He left a brother in the Territory. Music boxes at Ford's jewelry store. not the old fashioned kind that sound like a Jew's harp but boxes with tunes that can not be distinguished from the FREE-Send 2ct. Stamp for sample of "Rice's Catarrhine;" cures Catarrh. finest harps and pianos.

Two good girls wanted at Eureka House, one for kitchen work, and the other for dining room and general house work. Good wages.

Chase county.

In the matter of the estate of John McDow-ell deceased. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid Estate, are hereby notlined that at the next regular term of the Probate Court, in and for said County, to be begun and held at the Court Room, in Cottonwood Fails, county of Chase, State aforesaid, on the first Monday in the month of August A.D. RS9, I shall apply to said Court for a full fand anal settlement of said Estate. ARCH MILLER, Administrator of Estate of Low McDowell.

ju-18-89-4w.



kar Discharges, Impaired Hearing 50 General Behlity, Physical Weakness Song States and S

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dz. HUMPHERY' MANUAL, (14 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humpbreys' diedicineCo. 109 Fulton St. N Y.

HUMPHREYS

TIO TAZEH HALIM

MARTIN HEINTZ,

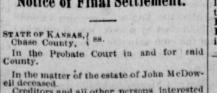


ST Rose St_ New York







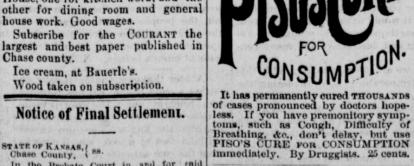


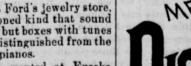
The following named letters remain uncalled for at Bazaar office; Ice cream, at Bauerle's. Wood taken on subscription.

uncalled for at Bazaar, once; Mrs. Annie R. McRae.(3) Mrs. R. E. Stignus. (1). The above uncalled for July 21, will be sent to the dead letter office. G. W. JACKBON, P. M. Notice of Final Settlement.

Mr. A. F. Fritze, of Strong City, has the thanks of Master James H. Tim-

Reasonable charges, and good wort guaran teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner o Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls Kansas. ja28-tf of John McDowell, Dee'd.





Veterimity and Animals-Horses, Logs and Poultry - Sent free. MEDICINE Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y. COUGH MEDICINE, BEST

THE BOOTS OF A HOUSEHOLD.

the climate of the now temperate zones

was similar-and that uninterrupted-

to that now within the tropics, and that

mastadon, which could only exist in a

high temperature throughout the year,

swarmed in northern Europe and Asia

and dwelt in myriads on the plains of

torrid banks of the rivers of Canada.

Scarcely a week transpires that we do

not read in the press of fossil remains

of the mastodon being found in Maine

or Pennsylvania or Ontario, and in con-

ditions which show that the whole race

appears not only to have been till with-

in the human period the most wonder-

ma mmals, but that the whole race was

wiped out in, as it were. a moment of

time when even the carnivora which

lived among them were either so paral-

hundred skeletons of this quadruped

have been taken from, the Big Bone

stances which, as Dr. Hitchcock ob-

serves, indicate that they died through

a sudden change of climate, in other

words by a sudden fall of temperature.

Sir Charles Lyell, Sir R. Murchison

and other geologists long ago pointed

out that up to a comparatively "ecent

period, either immediately before or

within the human period. a universally

high temperature prevailed from the

equator to the polar circle-"a phenom-

enon," to use the words of the latter,

wholly at variance with the present

distribution of animal life on the surface

What was the cause of this sudden

change of climate when the hitherto

of the globe."

They came in beauty, side by side, They filed our home with noise; And now they're trotting far and wide, On feet of girls and boys.

The self-same shoemaker did bend O'er every heel and toe; He shaped their upper leathers fair; Where are those leathers now?

One pair is kicking 'gainst the bench, The patient bench, at school, And one is wading through the mud, And splashing in the pool

"The sea, the blue, lone sea," hath one. (He left it on the beach) A merry wave came dancing up, And bore it out of reach.)

One sleeps where depths of slimy bog Are glossed with grasses o'er; One hasty plunge-it loosed its hold, And sank to rise no more.

One pair-aha! I see them now. And know them past all doubt, For through each leather gaping wide A rosy toe peeps out,

And parted thus, old. dusty, torn, They travel far and wide. Who in the shop, in shining rows, Sat lately side by side.

And thus they frolic, frolic there, And thus they caper here; But great and small, and torn and all To mother's heart are dear. N. B. Also to father's purse. -Laura E. Richards, in Housewife

A SECOND SATELLITE.

Prof. Wiggins is Confident That he Earth Has One.

He Declares the Sun Has no Heat But is Simply a Stupendous Electric

> ight-Some Interesting Theories

I have for many years been convinced that the earth possesses a second satellite. Since the conviction, recently become general, that the sun, instead of being a highly-heated body is really nothing more nor less than an electric light by which the planets of the solar system are illuminated. it is very evident that the old theory that "the nearer a planet is to the san the higher is its temperature" must be abandoned.

continuous torrid clime in these regions The fact is-and I appear to have was suddenly exchanged for the four been the first to announce it-that coldness, in the meterological sense, is wiped out these great mammals as if by the stroke of universal death ushering a condition due to compression caused by planetery attraction, for it has been in that brief period known as the glacial observed in all ages that at the time of age? My reply is the sudden appearthe lunar conjunction, that is at new ance of a "short-period" comet like and full moon, especially when she is that of Encke which, running too in perigee, when both the moon and closely to our earth, was so attracted sun unite their attractive power upon and forced out of its path as to revolve the earth, springs of water overflow around her as her second satellite. The and the temperature falls, so that it temperature suddenly fell and destroyed would appear that the nearer a planet these great branches of the animal kingis to the center of the solar system, dom, for occurring, as it probably did, that is to the center of attraction, the when the earth was in perihelion, our lower its temperature and the denser summer became winter in the twinkling the fluids upon its surface, exactly the of an eye, and the kindly snow flickered opposite of the belief hitherto enterthrough the atmosphere and threw its tained by astronomers. Venus, thereblanch pall over the strange and gifore, is much colder than the earth, gantic but beautiful millions so long, and Mercury colder than Venus, while probably for millions of years, the mas-Jupiter and Saturn enjoy a temperature considerably higher than that of our down to die as the last of those monown sphere.

It must be observed, however, that new satellite, it is true, looked down native variety of tobacco, but the ap-Temperature is no doubt due to other from above, but the stoke was as in- pellations the Africans apply to the conditions as the density of a planet's visible and deadly as that which struck atmosphere and the number of its sateldown the army of Assyria's great King. lites, which tend to increase the density and the mastodon lay down to die-to and, therefore, to lower the temperaclose the long and apparently eternal ture of their primary. summer of our country's lost heritage. Hence the earth, granting that it has The sudden change of temperature must have produced the most appalling always revolved in the same orbit that it does now, must have enjoyed a highhurricanes, prostrating every forest between the poles, while the earth itself er temperature before the advent of our visible and first moon than since its shook from center to circumference, first appearance as a satellite to the the whole world moaning at the deearth. Then there is another result to cease of probably ninety-nine-hunbe considered, for if the moon on its dredth of the terrestrial animal racefirst appearance increased our planet's a cataclysm which must have been witdensity, it must have, to a very great nessed by our barbaric ancestors, since degree, contracted its magnitude, and this event was within the human pehence, the surface, having suddenly be- riod. The earth's sphere must also come too large for the now contracted have undergone considerable contracbody, it must have broken up into im- tion, which must in turn have resulted gin. mense ridges of rock, which we still in the complete submergence of all witness in the shape of the Andes, the low-lying countries, especially near the great Rocky mountain chain, the Ural, sea; in short, a universal deluge, an and others of both hemispheres. event so awful in the history of our race

earth's pole which happened at that crushed beneath its power. Since that period our planet's orbit is becoming moment to be inclined from the sun, but in none of the geologic ages, longer and longer, her years are gradually lengthening, and in time-many even from the silurin system to the tertiary, do we find a temperature so millions of years; it is true-these snowy low in any portion of our world's surregions of Canada will bloom in perface as we have now. Till within a petual summer and forever bud and step, so to speak, of the age in which blossom as the rose. we live we find. on the contrary, that

My reasons for the belief in a second satellite are: First-The moon does not revolve in the plane of the ecliptic. which shows that she is acted upon by great mammals like the elephant and the another and perpetually attendant force than those of the earth and sun. Second-The advance of the moon's perigee, which no one-not even Newton-was or has been able to explain. the United States and basked on the and which can not be explained except on the hypothesis that the earth is possessed of a second satellite.

Third-The fact that the sun is fre quently eclipsed when the moon is at her full or near one of her quarters, as in July, 1829, and on May 16, 1884. At the time of the crucifixion the sun, it is said, was totally eclipsed, ful and most numerous of our great though the moon was full, for it happened during the Feast of the Passover. There are other arguments I might adduce, but the above were deemed irrefutable in my debate with Prof. R. A. ized, or, which is more probable, Proctor, the English astronomer, in demoralized as to have been unable to 1886 .- E. Stone Wiggins, in N. Y. devour their bodies. No less than several | Times.

WHO INVENTED SMOKING?

Lick in Kentucky, and under circum-Reasons for Thinking That the Habit is Not of American Origin

It has been generally supposed that the uses of tobacco were not known outside of America and its islands before the discovery of the western world, While convincing proof to the contrary has not been obtained. the explorations of recent years have raised the question whether the tobacco habit in the fifteenth century was not far more widely prevalent than has been believed. It is learned that among many of the Pacific islands the natives used tobacco long before they were visited by the white men, and there is no tradition among them of a time when their fathers did not understand the culture and use of the tobacco plant. Throughout inner Africa also seasons we have now-for a winter that the use of tobacco is universally known, and there is every reason to believe that some of the varieties of nicotiana in common use are indigenous. For all we know to the contrary, the savages of central Africa, who were quite unknown at the time Columbus discovered America, were puffing their pipes long

There is no doubt that the discovery of American tobacco had considerable influence upon the tobacco habit in Africa, if it did not actually introduce it. Our common Virginia tobacco was carried far up the Nile to equatorial Africas long before white men penetrated that region. Schweinfurth was the first to discover that this imported plant is in use among several of the Bahr el Ghasal and Welle-Makua tribes; and it ters of our plains and forests, lying is a curious fact that the savages who use this exotic have no native name for strous races of pristine history. No it. Each tribe has its own name for the

before he made himself famous.

HIRED FARM HELP.

· · · · ·

Why Employes Should Make Their Employers' Interests Their Own.

In a majority of cases it seems difficult for hired help to understand that they are interested in the success of their employers as well as themselves. Yet it is certainly the fact that but few can afford to hire help unless they can make that help profitable. Still, many that must depend upon their daily labor for their living work as though they thought all that was necessary was to put in the time, whether it is profitable or not. On account of this lack of interest they fail to make themselves profitable, and are out of work. This applies, to more or less extent, to hired make himself so generally useful, as to careless man can easily be a steady loss except at night. to his employer from the time he com-

mences to work. There is no question but that often farmers, as well as others, go without needed help, for no They can not get help that will take a sufficient amount of interest in their work to try to make themselves profitable to their employers. And it is often the case that this habit of carelessness. fallen into when at work for

life; and, instead of making a place and home for himself, he will always be depending upon his daily labor for his support. There is no question but that too many who are working for others get into the habit of waiting for something to turn up, and, instead of pushlives; while, if, at the start, they learntheir employers, they would also make beasts could be surrounded. themselves profitable to themselves.

Many a man can lay his first start toward success simply to the fact that he made it a point to make his employer's interest his own interest. In learning his employer's interest he will learn his own and advance his own. As a rule the best farmers, as well as

the best mechanics and the best professional men, are those that have commenced at the bottom and built their way up. Most of them worked for others, to get a start, and their habits of looking after what others considered small things have been their steppingstones to success. -- Prairie Farmer.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

The Most Solid Basis for Profitable Agricultural Operations.

Day by day it is manifest that a flock of sheep is of very great value to a farm and its occupant. A late instance is that of a man who owns 120 acres. orignally of medium fertility or under. A few years ago he changed from grain-raising to the sheep business, keeping between 100 and 200. His soil gradually improved until it reached a very high point. Last season he raised over 50 tons of excellent clover hay, about 300 bushels each of oats and barley, 1,200 ears of corn an of turnips and beets. His orchard increased largely in productiveness and quality of fruit, and he gathered several hundred barrels of apples. He grows hot-house lambs, and from the wool and lambs of 100 ewes he realizes \$1,000, besides the increase of a considerable flock of keeping-sheep. Last season he added pig-raising, having as many as 85 on hand at a time,

ENORMOUS MALAY BISONS.

Terrible Battle Between Some of the Great Beasts in a Sultan's Kraal. His Highness the Sultan of Pahang,

in the Malay Peninsula, can claim to have introduced a decidely novel feature into Oriental sport since he has just brought his great bison kraal to a successful issue. The bison of the Malay Peninsula, called s'ladang by the Malays, corresponds elmost exactly with the Indian gaur, but it has never been decided by naturalists whether it is the true Gavcenus gaurus or not, as it is seldom caught or shot, and the few trophies existing are imperfect and do not afford conclusive evidence. They are magnificent beasts of great size, but shy in the extreme and excessively help of all kinds; and is fully as im- fierce. They usually go about in herds portant with the help on the farm as of from half a dozen to a score. someanywhere else. A good hand will times singly, and occasionally in couples, in the steep, densely-wooded hills, be profitable to his employers, while a and rarely issuing from their seclusion

The Sultan, who usually resides at Pekan, the capital of Pahang, removed to Pulan Tawer in the end of February, accompanied by about one thousand other reason than that of unreliability. men, and immediately set them to work to build a strong fence along the edge of the river, so as to inclose the entire promontory, except that part in connection with the mainland, which was to be left undisturbed until the herd were found to have entered of others, will follow the man through their own accord, which they were expected to do about the end of April. However, there was consternation and confusion in the camp when at daybreak April 6 it was discovered that a large herd of bisons had found their way on to the promontory during the night and still remained there. Only ing ahead, they keep waiting all their about a mile of the barricade had been completed, and there remained another ed to make themselves profitable to mile and a half to be done before the

The whole force of men, which had been steadily increasing in numbers. and now amounted to over 1,500, were immediately put on to complete the fence, which they succeeded in doing by nightfall, to the surprise of every one, including themselves. The bison were now safe inside. In one corner of the kraal, some fifty yards from the river, and well above it, a smaller inclosure about twenty yards square was constructed, and into this, after considerable difficulty, the entire herd, numbering twenty-four head, were driven.

Terrified by the noise of the beaters, and wild with fear, the great creatures appeared almost mad, and rushed about attacking each other with undescribable fury. They continued to charge and fight like demons, amid the yells and cheers of the excited crowd, until at nightfall ten of the noble beasts lay dead or dying. Two more succumbed during the night, and it was a pitiable sight next morning to see the twelve survivors all jaded and gory-utterly exhausted, but still vicious and "game." Four of the slain-two bulls and two cows-measured eighteen hands and over in height at the dorsal ridge. One huge bull, the largest of all, who is still living, must measure' eighteen hands three inches. Large covered bamboo rafts were constructed, and some of the bisons have been driven on board these and sent down to Pekin, a distance of 150 miles: the others will follow in due course. At the time of writing a large cow and two smaller ones are at Pekin. The large cow, which was presented to the Resident, has been generously offered to the Singapore Museum, and is now being skinned and prepared prior to being set up there. Another has been presented to the Governor, and is now on its way to Singapore alive. The large cow measures eighteen hands one inch at the dorsal ridge and sixteen hands three inches in height at the shoulder. It is to be hoped that the bison will now be identified, so as to definitely settle the vexed question as to whether the Malay bison or Indian gaur are the same species. Two tigers were caught in the kraal, but both made their escape. Several deer and pigs, however, were successfully captured. It was intended to send one or two of the live bisons to England, if possible, as one has never been seen there. However, there is but little chance of their ever living in captivity or standing the voyage. This is believed to be the first large bison kraal on record.-London Field. A Safe Cure for Lock Jaw. Lockjaw is generally popularly believed to be invariably fatal. Recoveries are, indeed, comparatively rare, and yet they do take place. The proportion of them is much larger now than it was a score of years ago, and it is safe to predict that it will grow larger as time goes on and the malady is better understood. Prof. Rienzi since 1882 has applied one form of treatment in six cases, with the result of obtaining five cures. The essentials number of working girls to talk over of this treatment are as follows: 1. The patient, having the ears stuffed with cotton or wax, is to be kept in a quiet room and in total darkness. 2. The sick room, as well as the adjoining ones to be thickly carpeted in order to avoid the noise of footsteps. The room is to be opened for ventilation every four hours with the greatest care. The diet is to consist of liquids, milk, eggs beaten in broth, water and wine, etc. 4. All light necessary shall carefully be covered from the sight of the sick. 5. If constigntion exists, both purgatives and injections are interdicted. Above all, quietness is necessary. 6. Should the pains be intense, with the object of quieting, powdered belladonna and ergot of rye should be used .--N. Y. Star.

TRIUMPHANT LOVE.

A Thrilling Bleycle Romance of the Crop of 1889.

"Rachel, you sob in vain. Never again shall the young man darken the doors of this palatial dwelling. A monster in human form who will go to church in his bicycle pants and add to the profanation by taking up the collection in that attire can never be a fit companion for my daughter. Go to your chamber, Rachel, and try to forget him, and I may take you to the circus in leafy August.'

A shudder shook the young girl's frame, and with a mean she crept from the room. "And must we then be wrenched apart?" she asked of the serene moon three hours later. "Must Eugenio's life and mine pursue different destinies? Must I glide swiftly down the gloomy, turbid tide of baffled hope, thwarted love and unrequited trustfulness to the ocean of despair?"

A shrill sound smote upon her ear. It came nearer. She saw the pale moonlight against the wan metal.

"Hist!" "Ssh!"

"Darling!"

"Eugenio!"

"Come, fly with me!"

"Oh, Eugenio!"

"There's not a moment to lose; yon bright moon will soon sink into the bosom of the mere; haste, then, darling Rachel!"

"Shall I bring a trunk?"

"Heavens, no, my angel; I have only my tandem here: bring a shawl strap! The whispered words smote upon the vibrant air and made the innocent moonbeams quiver in weird ecstasy. In ten minutes the beautiful creature was prepared. She put her golden head out of the window and the moonbeams made an aureola round her crown. "Eugenio," she said, in a whisper like the dying cadences of an Aeolian harp.

"shall I slide down the water-spout or go down the stair?"

"Are the stairs clear, love?"

"Yes. but---"Then come down the stair; why the water-spout?"

"It would be so romantic, Eugenio." "Oh, that's all right Rachel; we will write your father that you climbed out the window. Come!"

A moment later the door of the mansion opened, the girl tripped down the marble stairs, fastened her shawl-strap on the machine, and an instant later the betrothed had leaped on to the tandem bicycle and were fast speeding towards the dawn and Clarence, where Eugenio had ordered the wedding breakfast -Buffalo Courier.

HE TALKS A LITTLE.

Just Enough to Say that He Is Rather Fond

of Naughty Boys. "He says 'Yes,' now," said the baby's mamma, as the baby's papa came in; "he said it lots of times to-day, and he knows just what it means. Does Willie love mamma?" she continued, looking at the baby with great earnestness, while papa paused with his overcoat half off. "Papa-gone!" said Willie.

es Wim "No, no: papa come. Do love mamma? - wait a minute, George, he's going to say it now; he knows. Does-Willie-love-Mamma?"

face of the earth, and I know of no age tory to this day. in our geological history which can be pointed to with more apparent certainty than that of the lower silurian as the period when our moon first shone as a provinces, especially New Brunswick, notably where the city of St. John now of the most wonderful cataclysm that as neatly arranged and packed together as if deposited by design and with hammer and trowel. No such wonderful phenomonon is to be found anypost, and nothing short of an electric brought within a few league's of our planet's surface could ever have produced such a gigantic crushing up and rearrangement of the strata as that which took place at the silurian age of our earliest history, when life was only beginning to dawn and when every ani- earth such an uncomfortable abode in mal organism upon the landed surface the temperate zones ever pass away, must have been extinguished in a moment of time.

that period formed a large part of the it will. The earth was once nearer the earth's surface, probably the greater part of it, now sank beneath the surface, for our planet contracting by the increased power of the moon, the water naturally rose and overwhelmed

This advent of our moon must, in that Jew and Christian and savage in fact, have demoralized the whole sur- all countries and climes detail its his-

May such a universal destruction again occur? It is possible, for as 1 pointed out in 1864 the short period comet Encke, which travels far within cigars in their mouths who had never satellite in the heavens. Let any one the orbit of Jupiter, is constantly detake the trouble to visit the maritime creasing its orbit's eccentricity, thus forming it more and more towarl the Finsch, who some years later explored circle, and should it at any time run the coast for hundreds of miles, says stands, and he will witness evidences near the earth nothing could be more the natives of the whole northeast certain than that it will fall about our ever took place on the surface of our sphere and become another satellite. globe. There he will see the rocks, or Of course there are many chances to rather strata, originally deposited in one that this will not occur, and yet the horizontal position, all turned up that one chance may become a certainupon their edge, varying from an angle ty. Should our two satellites interof a few degrees to the vertical, and all vene it would be thrown into an outer orbit where its effects would be less fatal, but should it run within the moon's orbit, like the great comet of 1770, which passed through the satelwhere else in the rocky evidence of the lite system of Jupiter-it would certainly cause the extinction of the battery as large as the moon and greater portion of the an mal creation, while it would usher in an eon of storm and earthquake that would be arpalling and destructive for many centuries.

But we are inclined to ask, Will this low temperature now rendering the and will the charming climate which reigned in those regions in the days of Great continents which had up to the mastodon ever return? Doubtless and held fast by a lock which unlocks

sun than it is now; in fact, our planet is constantly receding from the great enters. central luminary as she becomes larger, caused by her constant expansion and caught fire, and a big Irish setter was accumulations of n.eteoric matter. burned to death in it, because it could the hitherto vast domain of solid sur- Once the attraction was so great that not be persuaded that the three chilface, the temperature probably falling the mammals of the tertiary and dren of the family, its especial play-from the equator to the poles 40 degrees collicic ages, the deinotherion, the mates, were safe. The dog thrice reshof Fahrenheit, causing in all probablity glyptodon. etc., were formed with ed into the burning building and gested by the working members the first snow flake's to fall near the enormous bones to prevent their being searched for them.

imported plant show unmistakably that they are derived, one and all, from the word tobacco.

So far as this large region, at least. is indebted to America for an improved quality of the weed, the obligation seems to be acknowledged in the names given to the article. But the indigenous varieties are far more prevalent, and are largely used even where Virginia tobacco is cultivated. And since the foreign source of the exotic has been so easily discovered in the languages of the people, it seems not unreasonable to suppose that in the greater regions to which it has not extended, and where no foreign influence is discernible, the smoking habit had an independent ori-

It is not at all certain that the whole white race has a prior claim even upon the invention of the cigar. In all the parts of New Guinea, the largest island in the world, that have yet been visited, tobacco is cultivated, and in some of these districts the humble pipe contributes nothing to the enjoyment of the weed and is not even known. Dr. Maclay saw natives with crude-looking seen a white man before, and thought he had dropped from the sky. Dr. coast of New Guinea, though inveterate smokers, had never heard of a pipe, and returned those which he gave them as articles for which they had no use. He says they roll the partly dried leaves into a rude cigar, and, not being blessed with Havana wrappers, they tie around their cigar a large green leaf from a tree. Doubtless the vilest weed sold on the Bowery are superior to those products of Papaun ingenuity, which hold fire so poorly that a live coal is always kept at hand to revivify them. But they suit the native taste. and the people seem to regard those who draw tobacco smoke through a pipestem as belonging to an inferior order of human beings. -N. Y. Sun.

-A door that opens automatically on putting a coin in the slit has recontly been brought out. The door is made double, each half being L-shaped and hinged at the angle. They are closed when the coin actuates it and the door opens. It closes again after the person

-Near Chicago recently a house

for his own use, keeps three horses, and of bovine kind only two cows. He raises flat turnips on clover sod. and some of them are nearly as large around as a dinner-plate. Turnip seed is sown with a grain drill, three-fourths of a pound of seed being mixed with 100 pounds of commercial fertilizer, and the drill set to sow 100 pounds to the acre. Sheep are at the bottom of these excellent results, and he has two neighbors farming on about the same line and with gratifying success. His sheepfold is in the basement of a barn, where there is a pump, a root-cutter and ever desired convenience for supplying the sheep with water, roots, hay and grain. The root-cellar opens into the sheepfold, without a partition, and the warmth of the sheep keeps the roots from freezing. Vegetables designed for family use are also stored here, thus obviating all malodors from decaying vegetables in the dwelling-house cellar. The surface of the farm is very undulating, but the knolls produce as

which he sold to his neighbors or fat-

tened. He grows only wheat enough

Clubs for Working-Women.

great crops as the valleys and depres-

sions. -- National Tribune.

Many New York ladies are lending their aid in the formation of workingwomen's clubs. A woman of leisure or wealth, or both, gathers about her a the organization of a club. If the girls favor the idea they and the leader each invite friends to join with them, and a club is formed. One evening in the week is a social evening; the others are divided, as the members decide, into classes for cooking-always one of the most popular classes-dress-making, plain sewing, reading, writing, arithmetic and physical culture. The programme varies according to the decision and finances of the club. The club devotes one evening to practical talks. On this evening health, management of money, daties of women, dress and the thousand other subjects that grow out of living in a world where conditions are constantly changing are discussed. All take part in the talks that follow the little lecture, and

the subjects are usually chosen or sug-Chicago News.

-At a church fair in New York. among the other gifts on exhibition is from where she was standing." a set of candelabra to be given to the tunately the farmer's wife was not most popular undertaker in the city. most popular undertaker in the city.

"Got it down pretty fine, hasn't he," said George, as he finished taking off his coat.

"Well, I don't care, he does know, only-say, Willie! Look straight at Mamma, now. Does - Willie - love-Mamma? Y-y-Does Willie love Mamma?

Pity!" said Willie, looking suddenly at the glass pendants on the chandelier. with well-feigned excitement.

"Now, Willie-let him alone a minute, George-Willie, be real good, now -just step into the hall, George, where he won't see you; there, now; Willie, do you love Mamma?"

"Papa-tum?" said Willie.

"No, Papa gone, now." "Now?" said Willie.

"Yes. now; why can't you say what I want you to?"

"To?" said Willie.

"You're a naughty, naughty boy. You might as well come in, George, he isn't going to say it; he's awfully contrary and disagreeable sometimes, and he just tries me to death."

"Willie," said his father, solemnly; "Papa doesn't like naughty boys. Mamma doesn't; and I don't know who does. Do you like naughty boys?"

"Yes," said Willie, with remarkable distinctness.-Morris Waite, in Puck.

Relative Conditions of Strength

"My dear, an estimate here in the paper declares that if a man were relatively as strong as a beetle he could lift 198,000 pounds."

"Is that so?" asked Mrs. Bromley, as she dropped her left eye-lid. "I'll look for a beetle in the morning." "Why, dear?"

"May be he'll carry the stove into the summer kitchen. I've asked you about a dozen times to do it."-Detroit Free Press.

A Shorter Cut to Greatness.

Caller (with customary smirk of cong. atulation)-He's a remarkably fine taby, and just as likely as not he'll be President some day. Proud father (shaking his head em-

phatically)-I'm not going to expose that boy to the uncertainties of politics. I intend to apprentice him to Buffalo Bill.-Chicago Tribune.

-A veritable thunderbolt is said to have been seen by a farmer's wife in Cumberland, says an English paper. As she was going to the cowsheds "she saw a black mass descending, and it burst with a loud report fifty yards For-

HARRISON'S HYPOCRISY. Harrison the President Condemned by

rrison the Senator The following example of the "dead-

ly paralle!" will repay attention:

ly paralle!" will repay attention: [Special Dispatch to] I do lift up a hearty the Globe-Democrat.] prayer that we may First Assistant Post. work of decapitating Cabinet advisers to forth-class postmas-pursue, the civil.serv-ters of the Democratic.ice policy pure and variety and substitut. Single and upon a just licans. During the accused to be heard, week just close d and deciding against changes were made in them call you on compe-1,010 offices. The high-tert proof and fairly-est number of changes curred about the m d-method of turing men die of May. The past Mr. Clarkson made no the incoming of the breast administration of the special effort. Since the incoming of the

art. Charleson made no special effort. Since the incoming of the present administration over 11.0 0 Democratic postmasters of the fourth class have re-tired from office either voluntarily or involun-tarily. tarily.

The quotation on the left hand speaks for itself and needs no explanation. That on the right is from a speech delivered in the United States Senate on March 26, 1886, by Benjamin Harrison, Senator from Indiana. It might have been supposed that becoming President, Mr. Harrison, in departing from his pledges in a way so brutal that in a single grade of a single department of the service he has forced out over 11,000 experienced men in less than four months, would have adopted his own alternative and so would have been frank and bold in his brutality. The country does not need to be told that hypocrisy has been as marked a feature of his administrative methods as the brutality he himself has defined. In the process of forcing out these thousands of tried public servants, every method known to partisan greed and rancor has been employed. Where resignations have not been forthcoming on demand, the threat of charges has been held over the heads of incumbents, and they have been given to understand that the nature of such charges is an administration secret.

The New York Evening Post has done good service in expasing this method, especially in the case of Mrs. Mary L. Ciay, of Huntsville, Ala. She was postmistress there, and her resignation was demanded. She asked to know the nature of the charges against her. The answer was a notice of her removal. The Administration claims to have the report of a special agent on charges showing her unfitness. When application was made at the Post-Office Department for information concerning these charges it was flatly refused, with no other information than that the contents of such papers would not be divulged in any case.

The best comment on such a policy for use in this connection is that of the speech from which we have al-ready quoted. "It is," said Senator Harrison, "a policy inaugurated by this Administration, a policy that is without precedent, and that will be without imitation-a policy of stimulating and receiving secret charges I shall show presently, not only (Tex.) Tr bune. against the reputation of men. but

that shame humanity as far as greed can shame it.

As protection does not protect, the mine-owners are now engaged in eating each other. During this contest the miners, on one reason or other, must starve, or be fed by the philanthropic. This is the lesson at hand, and this is the exigency. Unless those who have bread shall give of it, about 11,000 miners with their families, in Illinois alone, must starve. These 11,-000 miners voted for protection, because their wages of 55 cents were paid with that understanding, and as the voter's ballot is marked by a number, as in Chicago, it would be a fatal mistake to attempt to vote for escape from a false system.

Wherever in America protection has established an infant industry there has followed the truck system, the slave system, the company government and the de-Americanization of that rogion. The Americans have fled and foreigners have come in. When Americans have been seen in the blasted district it has been on the call. of the Governor for militia to effect a lower scale of wages. As at Johns-town, Pencoyd, Brazil, Hockingeverywhere-the friend of man has ooked on the scene, and has wished that manufactures and mining had not come into the world to make the drama entirely hateful. While the workers have silently metamorphosed -from Americans to Irish, to English, to Germans, to Italians, to Magyars, to Huns, to Scythians-the great American millionaire has passed way and the billionaire corporation has taken his place. At last men, contemplating the work of protection, close their mouths and grow afraid. Now let them give, in order to save these worthy miners from death, for of late the labor problem has got to that stage where the strike and the militia can no longer be used to confuse the promptings of charity or to conceal certain hypocrisies of our civilization.-Chicago Herald.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

---Strained relations are bad enough, but President Harrison begins to wish that his relatives could be restrained, just a little.-N. Y. World. -----Selling cheap and buying dear never made any man rich, and the American farmer is the only person who seems to think otherwise.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

----It becomes plainer every day that Harrison has no originality, no mind of his own except a mind to be obstinate with those who he fears will show superior to him by contrast .--Cleveland Plain Dealer.

---- New Hampshire has decided to send Bill Chandler Lack to the United States Senate. That queer old commonwealth may now put on a tall, conical paper cap and go and sit on the three-legged stool in the corner .--Chicago News.

----Those who are engaged in farming are the hardest worked and the poorest paid laborers in the land, and if they will only think, it is largely their own fault. as they continue to elect law-makers who make laws not against the reputation of men, ay, as intended to benefit them. -Cleburne

DRIVING COWS HOME.

Impressed on the Memory on Task Every Farmer's Boy.

There is one task in connection with the pasturing of cows that is generally deeply and indelibly impressed upon the memory of the boy who grows up on the farm. That is driving home the cows from pasture at night. As this task is often laid upon the small boy at a very early age, about as early, in fact, as he can let down and put up the bars, the impression it leaves upon the memory is not altogether pleasant. But the boy who can not submit gracefully to the inevitable and extract some pleasure out of the most onerous tasks is lacking in the usual resources of the

ordinary Yankee boy. Looking back through the glamor of nearly half a century, many of the disagreeable features of "driving home the cows" fade from view and the pleasanter side of the subject stands out in full relief. Although. at first thought, it did seem rather lonesome to start off alone, after an early tea, and go half a mile or more after the cows, the boy was seldom really lonesome. The familiar songsters of the season went with him as a guard of honor. They chirpped and thrilled for him from every tree or mullein stock or fence corner. He knew where their nests were and visited most of them every night to see whether there was any more eggs, or whether the eggs were hatched or the birdlings were most large enough to fly. Then he knew where every woodchuck hole was and would approach them stealthily, to see if he couldn't catch some of the woodchucks away from home, and, although experience had demonstrated to him. repeatedly, that he could never kill one with a club before he would get into his hole, still he would continue to repeat the effort. A woodchuck will stand a great deal of pounding by a boy, with a club, unless you hit him in the right spot on his nose, when he will keel over very quickly. The small boy also knew where every black raspberry bush grew, especially the largest and most luscious and no fruit were suffered to rot upon the canes, and those melting blackberries that grew

in the new clearing, under the very shadows of the tall sugar maples, were reserved for the palate of the faithful cow boy. But, on the other hand, there are an-

noyances that sorely try the patience of the cow boy. Although nearly all the cows are near the bars waiting for them to be let down, that they may go to the barn and be relieved of their accumulated treasures, one or two, as if possessed of an evil spirit of perversity, will remain away on the further side of the field and the boy must go quite a distance just for that perverse cow. We fear when he does reach her, she becomes the subject of some pretty energetic remarks and if the pebbles don't fly at her, it must be because her cow boy is a decided exception. And then we fear that cow has to travel until she overtakes the others at a rate not altogether consistent with the largest yield of the purest milk.

And when the cows are all in the lane the tribulations of the boy do not entirely cease. Cows have a great respect for rank and authority. The -So long as one man can get boss cow generally leads and the subrich at the expense of his fellows, jected follow in the order of their acknowledged consequence. The leader elects to proceed with a slow and pompous dignity, and if any behind her venture to crowd, she stops and deliberately proceeds to administer punishment. The weaker drift to the rear and there is no use of the driver appointment of the political ambitions | urging the rear ranks for they can proof young Thurman in Ohio, would it ceed no faster than the leaders choose not be well for the Republican organs to permit. But the driver has one recourse, the ever handy one of dence that the Democratic party's atti- the small boy-stones. If he can tude toward the sons of their fathers is | hurl stones so as to hit the leader superior to its own?-Chicago Herald. he can quicken her gait and so relieve the blockade. A great deals depends upon the manministration they elected to have Re- ner in which the cows are driven home as to the profits of the dairy. They is undoubtedly carrying out his view can very easily be so driven as to afof the election, but if he will prod his fect the yield of milk and its quality, memory a little he will discover that also. If boys or men are permitted to the Republican Administration was frighten and hurry them, it is quite elected on a pledge not to change any likely to render them unprofitable -

THE WEIGHT OF GUILT. Young Man Tells How He Led Another

Did you ever study the face of a man

who feels that he has innocent blood on his hands? If you had attended the last meeting of the league of exdrinkers who are trying to live up to the Murphy pledge such a man would have attracted your attention.

"I never lie down at night," he said, without offering up a prayer for the soul of a young man that I led astray. Sometimes I can't sleep and I feel the weight of many sins. But I believe I am honest now. The Lord knows I have been chastised enough; I have been a fugitive, a thief, a convict, a penitent sinner. When I came out of

prison in a neighboring State a few weeks ago I resolved to begin my career anew. I am working now at any thing I can find to do, and if my resolution is worth any thing I shall be an industrious, sober, honest man." "But the boy you led astray-tell

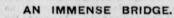
something of that." "You will know him when I mention his name. He has gone down into

a murderer's grave. He and I were inmates of the Plainfield Reform School together-would that we had tried be contented in that pleasant place! He was younger than I and ready to do any thing I proposed. That was nine or ten years ago. One evening when the boys were playing ball I laid a plot to escape. I told him my plans, and the young boy readily joined in them. We were to knock a ball into the field and run after it. Instead of returning we were to go straight ahead, over the fences and out into the world. We did so. The officers recaptured all but myself and the boy whom I had taken under my particular charge. The boy would have been captured if I had not interfered. Only one officer reached us, and two of us were able to

foil him. "The boy whom I had led away from the school had been a clean, sprightly fellow, not bad, but full of life. The bad start I gave him led to worse things. He took to drinking, then to stealing, and finally he murdered a man.

"And what became of him?" "Not long ago he was hanged at Jeffersonville. It was Macy Warner. His name is a synonym throughout the State for all that is criminal and murderous. To me he was comparatively

innocent, for I feel that I am the guilty one."-Indianapolis News.



The St. Lawrence to Be Spanned at Quebeo By a Cantilever Structure. The St. Lawrence is to be crossed at Quebec by a gigantic railway bridge, which will very materially affect the traffic of the two great railways of Canada-the Grand Trunk and the Canada Pacific -- as well as an important part of the railway system of the New England States. The great depth of the St. Lawrence river opposite Quebec has hitherto been a powerful argument against the construction of a bridge, but engineering skill has overcome this obstacle with a scheme to build a cantilever bridge, which will cost close upon \$10,000,000. The width of the river from shore to shore On bec is 24,000 feet (about four and three-fourths miles). Two main piers are to be constructed of solid granite in forty feet of water, about piers are to support a cantilever bridge of a span of 1.442 feet. The total length of the bridge, with the approaches, will be 34,000 feet, (nearly 61 miles). The top of the bridge from high-water level will be 408 feet, and the largest ocean steamers will be able to pass under it. The principal object in building the bridge is to connect the Intercolonial railway from Halifax and St. John to Quebec, which is run by the Canadian Government at a great annual loss to the country, with the Canadian Pacific railway. This is the only link uncompleted necessary to give the Canadian Pacific railway an uninterrupted line from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean through Canadian territory.-Iron.

A 10c. SMOKE for 5c.-"Tansill's Punch BISHOP BOWMAN. of the Methodist Church, has dedicated one or more churches in every State and Territory of the Units 500 feet from each shore. These two the Union. **True Economy**

The Wisest Gift

"I bought my wife a velvet sock." "I bought my wife a velvet sock." "Bhe'll be, with that upon her rack, "The best dressed dame in town." But velvet sack or diamond ring C. n bring no bain to suffering wife. Favorite Pre. ription is the thing To save her precious life. The great and sovereign remedy, known the world over, for all female troubles, in-fammation, cruel backaches, and interna flammation, cruel backaches, and internal displacements is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre scription. It is the only guaranteed cure. See guarantee on every bottle-wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets-gently laxative or actively cathartic according to dose. 25 cents.

A BALTIMORE paper speaks of the mys-terious disal pearance of a citizen as fol-lows: "As he was last seen in a leed store with eight dollars in cash in his hand it is feared he has been foully dealt with.

Ere the Farewell is Spoken

Ere the Farewell is Spoken On the deck of the steamer, or on board the train that is to bear you away from those dear to you, you will, if you are wise, have safely stowed away in your nggage a suffi-cient supply of that safeguard against ill-ness. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Com-mercial travelers, tourists and pioneer emigrants concur in testifying to the forti-fying and saving properties of the great tonic. Use for constipation, biliousness, malarial and kidney complaints and nerv-ousness.

"THE manner in which the English are buying up our reweries is getting to be a sectious matter." "That's so. With the lager beer schooner departs the last vestige of our American shipping."—Bos-ton Transcript.

GREAT mistales are often made in trying to economise. It is a safe rule to follow that the best is always the chausest. A cheap phy-sician may cost you your life. If you have Malaria in your system, you will not only be miserable, but unfit to work. Lost time is money lost. One dollar spent for Shallen-berger's Antidote will cure you in twenty-four hours. Sold by Druggists.

IF we do have to go to war with En-If we do have to go to war with En-gland about the fur seals. American wives and bachelors will have to do all the fighting. You can't eathuse American married men on the subject of sealskins. —Boston Globe.

Engraving and Electrotyping. Engraving and Electrotyping. If you want engravings of Buildings, Machinerv. Portraits, Maps, Plats, or any thing in this line, write to us for samples and prices. Best work guaranteed at fair prices, Address A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER Co., Kansas City, Mo.

An Iowa calf jumped through a barbed wire fence the other day and came out minus two-thirds of its tongue but with no other injuries.

ALL cases of weak or lame back, backache, rhenmatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH has ordered that the house in which his son killed himself be pulled down and every effort made to obliterate the scene of the trag-edy and cause it to be forgotten.

For 24 years Dobbins' Electric Soap has been initated by soap makers. Why? Be-cause it is best of all and has an immense sale. Be sure and get Dobbins' and take no other. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

A corrace window on the grounds of a mining company near King-ton, Col., displays this inscription: "Wanted—A wife. Apply within; nobody barred."

Any one can take Carter's Little Liver Pills, they are so very small. No trouble to swallow. No pain or griping after taking.

THERE is a man in Hart County, Ga., who spells his entire name with two let-ers, Bob Bobo.

HALF-CURED eruptions will return. Eradi-ate them with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

UNDER the laws of China the adult who loses his temper in a discussion is sent to jail to cool off.

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, SHUTTLES, SHUTTLES,



LITACOB2 OI

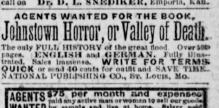
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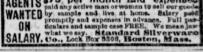
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RUPTURE CURED. Send for 66-page IL-MENT and CURE in the WORLD. Send for 66-page IL-MENT and CURE in the WORLD. Photo-engravitoges of raptares 3 foct around successfully treated. No PAIN, no OPERATION, no PADS BEHIND to hurt-the back and kidneys, no STRAPS to chafe the thighag no time lost, no hindrance to business or pleasures bowels comfortably supported AT ONCE, and pattent braced up for waiking, ridling or working with body in ANY position. Medical profession highly endorse the bone of Patientes sill over the country. Addressed callon Dr. D. L. SNRDIKER, Emporin, Kan-





DETECTIVES Wanted in every county. Shrewd men to act under 1 n our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Send ScannanDetectiveBureauCo. 44Arcade. Cinc

against the reputation of women; of denying to the accused any access to or knowledge of the charges, and of acting upon those charges in the dark.'

Now, what is Harrison the President as he is judged out of the mouth of Harrison the Senator? Was Harrison the President pursuing "a civil-service policy pure and simple" in turning out over 11,000 fourth-class postmasters between March 4 and June 15? Was he "frank and bold, if brutal." in having charges filed by a special agent against Postmistress Mary L. Clay and refusing to reveal the nature of the accusation or the names of the accusers? Is not Harrison the President condemned by Harrison the Senator as a canting humbug?-St. Louis Republic.

PROTECTED COAL MINERS.

Men, Willing to Work Hard, Unable to Earn Enough to Support Themsel

The operation of protecting the infant industry of mining coal in Illinois has now reached the stage of starvation at the Braidwood district, at Streator, Spring Valley, LaSalle, Peru, Oglesby, Roanoke, Minonk and Morris. Unless the charitable of Chicago shall give, the men who, for years, have dug the fuel of Chicago must starve as a reward of their labor.

In a time of regular seasons, of succeeding harvests, of copious rains, of gentle winds, of general health-without National ills-the farmer of Dakota or Nebraska has suffered because his supply of food was inadequate, and the hard-working miner starves because he can get no bread. First and foremost, therefore, we have the stupendous crime of governmental intervention in the ordinary business affairs of private citizens. It has turned out that the Government in 1888 collected 75 cents a ton on about \$3,000,000 of foreign imported soft coal, while the Illinois miner, if we reckon all the robberies of his employer, received not thirty-five. Breed, a labor candidate, over 55 cents a ton for digging screened fuel.

Protected against the better soft coal of Nova Scotia, the American capitalist has proceeded to fry the fat out of our people. As more capitalists have scented the gain in that no change in the majority of 3. The form of business, the domestic competition has increased, and every cent of figures for each opposing candidate, result, practices have been instituted full vote 11,425.

9

there will be found the man to make the attempt. And, like Carnegie, he will work himself into a fine frenzy with the believing that he is a blessing to the fellow-creatures he is despoiling.-Chicago Herald.

----Instead of jeering at the disto reflect upon the incident as evi--Mr. Clarkson declares that when the people elected a Republican Adpublican postmasters. Mr. Clarkson

officeholder except for cause, and to American Rural Home. appoint all officeholders on the basis of fitness alone.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

-The selection of Calvin S. Brice to be chairman of the Democratic National Committee is calling forth a hearty indorsement from the best papers and men of the party. Whether he will guide the Democratic hosts three years from now will depend upon the course of events in the meantime, but it is a matter of congratulation that in all preparatory work preceding the next National canvass the Democracy is to have a tried and faithful man at the head of the National organization. -- Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Montana's Constitutional Election.

The Montana official board has finished the counting of the returns of the constitutional convention election. The Democrats have elected thirtyeight delegates, the Republicans is an old Democrat, and the political preference of the one independent candidate elected is unknown. Putting the independent in the Republican and column the totals would be 39 to 36total vote polled, taking the highest

diminution in price has first come out was 10,597, of which the Democrats of the wages paid to miners. Once polled 5,368 and the Republicans 5,211. boys take turns with each other and \$2.80 was offered for a ton of un- The labor candidate received 288 votes the father in waiting on the table. It screened coal. To secure the present and the independent 360, making the is a plan that might be followed by all

Gapes in Little Chicks.

In taking little chicks from the nest HC (turkeys also), by observing closely, you will almost always find on the forward part of crown and throat, tightly CO OA RY FL matted, vermin which come from the old hen. These deposit eggs at the nostril and around the mouth, so they HA BU will be inhaled or in some way get into CH the windpipe, and then hatch into a red worm, and as they develop prey upon the bird and strangle it to death. One might say, why do incubated chicks LA PO raisel artificially get the gapes? Because they are allowed to become dirty CA and filthy, which breeds vermin. There are several remedies for gapes. The HO best one is not to allow the hen while sitting to become infested, nor while she is caring for chicks. When taking chicks from the nest, grease under RY BU PO throat and crown of head; be sure and get around the edge of beak and under the old hen's wings and near vent, with a mixture of carbolic acid and lard. This preparation must not be strong, or it will kill the bird-just enough to FLOUR-Winter wheat 4 50 @ 5 40 smell the acid. Repeat the application in a week or ten days. After the the labor candidate in the Democratic chicks are large enough to eat whole corn there is no danger. - Troy (N. Y.) Times.

> -Why not teach the boys at home how to carve a fowl? A lady has her | with advantage.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

CA

KANSAS	SCIT	Y.J	uly 5.	1
TTLE-Shipping steers \$	3 20	0	3 90	E.
Butcher steers	3 00	Ø	8 95	P.
Native cows	2 00	@	2 75	
GS-Good to choice heavy.	4 00	a	4 85	
HEAT-No. 2 red		a	74	
No. 2 soft	78	ã	79	
RN-No. 2	275	10	30 1/2	
TS-No. 2	2)	0	20%	E
E-No. 2 OUR-Patents, per sack	85	a	36	
OUR-Patents, per sack	2 10	0	2 25	E
Y-Baled	5 00	a	7 00	10
TTER-Choice creamery	10	0	14	10
EESE-Full cream	89	100	9	
GS-Choice		40	9%	
CON Hams		a	10%	1.
Shoulders	5	æ	6%	1
Sides	7	a	8	L
RD	65	400	6%	1
TATOES	25	0	40	P
ST. LOUIS.		1999	11.041	
TTLE-Shipping steers	4 00	0	4 25	1
Butchers' steers		6	4 30	17
GS-Packing		0	4 35	15
EEP-Fair to choice			4 50	1
OUR-Choice		0	4 75	10
HEAT-No. 2 red	79	ø	80	ю
RN-No.2	815		81 34	1
TS-No. 2	23	a.		
E-No. 2	39	10	40	
TTER-Creamery	14	0	15	19
RK	12 60		12 05	10
CHICAGO.		-		
TTLE-Shipping steers	8 75	0	4 40	
OGS-Packing and shipping.	4 00	0	4 50	1
EEP-Fair to choice	4 0)	0	5 00	
EET -Part to choice				

 BUTTER Creating
 11 50 @ I

 PORK.
 NEW YORK.

 CATTLE-Common to prime.
 4 00 @

 HOGS-Good to choice.
 4 50 @

 FLOUR-Good to choice.
 4 40 @

 WHEAT-No. 3 red.
 85%@

 CORN-No.2
 42 @

 4 65 85%

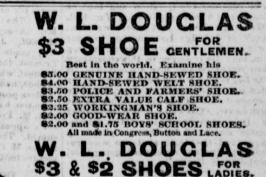
85%@ 42 @ 27 @ CORN-No. 2. OATS-Western mixed..... 42% 80 17 W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

It is true economy to bay Hood's Sarsaparilla, for "100 Doses One Dollar" is original with and true only of this popular medicine. If you wish to prove this, buy a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and measure its contents. You will find it to ho tespoonfuls. Now read the directions, and you will find that the average dose for pe sons of differ-ent ages is less than a tespoonful. This is certa 'n iy conclusive evidence of the peculiar strength and economy of Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for loss of appetite. dyspepsia, and general languor. It did me a vast smount of good." J. W. WILLEFORD, Quincy, Ill. **Hood's Sarsaparilla** Sold by all druggists. \$1; s'x for f5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar. **IOTHERS** FRIEND CHILD BIRTH EASY CHILD BIRTH EASY LESSENS PAIN SHORTENS DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF MOTHER BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA



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Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting. W. L. Douglas' \$3.00 Shoe, shown in cut below, i nade of fine Calf, on lasts modelled for the foot; smoot side as hand served shoes and no take or way three to hurt the feet. Every pair w

CAUTION W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all Shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory: this protects the warrers against high prices and inferior goods. If your dealer offers you shoes without W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on them, and says they are his shoes, or just as good, so not be deceived thereiv. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not war-ranted by anyhody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputa-tion. Buy only those that have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price termined on the dot of the the dot of the lays hore your more.

STILL ANOTHER.

Shocking Railroad Accident in Virginia-A Passenger Train Plunges Into a Washout -The Wreck Takes Fire-Fully a Score of People Killed and Many Injured. LYNCHBURG, Va., July 8.-A fearful accident by which many lives were lost and a large number of people injured oc-curred on the Norfolk & Western railroad at 2:80 sected day morning a mile above at 2:30 yesterday morning a mile above Thaxton's switch and 31 miles above the

Rain had been falling almost continsous y and at times very heavy for twenty-four hours, swelling the mountain streams greatly beyond their normal states, but as several trains had passed the road during the night, it was thought that the line was sate for traffic, notwithstanding the rains, and that no danger need be apprehended.

Just above Thaxton's, however, the water had undermined the roadbed and caused a washout about eighty feet long and fifty feet wide. The water at this point was from eight to ten feet deep and into this watery gulf the engine made a frightful leap while running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, carrying with it the tender and eight cars.

As the engine struck bottom the rushing of the water into the locomotive exploded the boiler. This greatly augmented the catastrophe. Debris was thrown in every direction by the force of the explosion injuring some of those on the train by the flying fragment and scattering firebrands which ignited the woodwork of the coaches.

The flames spread and destroyed a large amount of mail and express matter be sides spreading panic among the already terror-stricken passengers. It is supposed that some of the passengers were unable to extricate themselves from the wreck and were lost in the flames.

It was only a few minutes before the wreck was all ablaze and to the horror of bruised and broken limbs and mangled bodies was added the certainty of a fearful death by fire. Many had gone to their death quickly, but the shrieks and groans of the wounded pinned down by the heavy timbers and by rods of twisted iron as the flames crept slowly toward them and began their awful work made the scene one of intense horror. Those who were able to crawl from the wreck, lent their aid by the light of the flaming timber to their fortunate companions. But little coud be done for them. There were no tools at hand with which to cut the timbers that held them down and they lay there helpless and were roasted in full sight of those who had been fortunate enough to escape. Thus far the charred remains of seven

or eight human beings have been taken from the wreck. They are badly muti-lated and it is impossible in any way to identify them. Their names will not be known unless a census of the occupants of the cars can be obtained.

The names of the killed as far as positively ascertained, are: Patrick Donovan, Lynchburg Va.; Charles Bruse, Roanoke, Va., fireman; L. B. Summers, Abingdon Va., mail agent; A. S. Francis, Marion, Va., mail agent; Nathan Cohen, merchant, Roanoke, Va., en Cohen, merchant, Roanoke, Va., en route to Germany to visit his parents; W. C. Stead, Cleveland, en route to England; J. B. Beal, Cleveland, Tenn., en route to Paris; A. M. James, Roanoke, Va, traveling engine-man of the road; J. W. Linsey. Roanoke, Va., train dispatcher; John Kukpatrick, Lynchburg, Va.; Dennis Mellon, Roanoke, Va., janitor of the gen-eral offices of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, en route to New York to be married; a little niece of Mrs. Judge Thompson, of Staunton. Va. Among the injured are: Bishop Alpheus

Wilson, of Baltimore. wrist cut and body slightly bruised: J. F. Temple, Pottsville, Pa., head and limbs burned; F. T. Dexter, Beverly, Mass., severely bruised on the head and body; J. B. Young, Radford, Wa., arm mashed; Mrs. Judge Thompso Staunton, Va., bruised and deranged with grief over the death of her little niece; Reland Johnson, Roanoke, Va., conductor, frightfully cut on the head and face; E.C. Dubarry, superintendent, severely; W. H. Harwood, Pullman conductor, shoulder hurt: J.D. Tanner, Lynchburg, Va., badly bruised; Joseph Goldberg, New York, leg and she ulder bruised and hand burt; Miss In z Jackson, Texas, bruised; R. B. Goodfellow, Roanoke, hand and foot injured; J. C. Cassell, Roanoke, superintendent, arm hurt; H. W. Martin, Chattanooga, Tenn., cut and bruised. impossible to state the number of It is people killed, but the most reliable estimate places it at between twenty and thirty. The number injured is far in ex-cess of that. Thirty injured have been taken to Roanoke, thirteen to Bufordsville and fifty to Liberty. The adopted daugh-ter of Mrs. Judge Thompson, of Augusta County, was killed and Mrs. Thompson herself is known to be very badly hurt. Pat Donovan. the engineer, with his fireman, a man named Bruce, was scalded and burned to death by escaping steam. Train Dispatcher Lipsey was also burned to death. Major B. C. Cassell, superintendent of the Lynchburg division of the Norfolk & Western, was on the train and was seriously injured, as were also Baggagemas ter Ford and Captain Rowland Johnston who was in charge of the train. It was thought that Captain Johnston was fatally wounded, but a later report says that his condition and that of Baggagemaster Ford is somewhat improved.

A BIG ALLIANCE.

Ben Butler Advocates the Practical Union of the English-Speaking People. WATERVILLE, Me., July 3.—In address-ing the literary societies of Colby University last night upon "The Annexation of Canada," General Benjamin F. Butler concluded thus: "The problem seems to me to be this: Does Canada desire a union with the United States? If she so signifies her wish in a recognizable form, England has no power to prevent it. If Canada does not, then England has no power to enact it. She may throw Canada off as a dependency, but she can not throw her upon the United States. Wou'd not the more feasible, the more sensible, the more statesmanlike and effective manner of wreck. bringing together the United States and Canada be to enter into negotiations for that purpose, carefully and in the most friendly spirit, the negotiators in charge having only one idea in common-that is how can the three peop's best get together. Our late attempted negotiat ons and enaciments-for diplomacy it can not be called-will only result in raising illfeeling on the part of our neighbors, because of the annoying fact that for the first time in the history of diplo-macy has a province been leit to carry on a diplomatic struggle with a nation al-most without the aid of the parent country without a threat that the consequences of failure of treaty were to be vis ted upon the province alone. Why should not the diplomacy, instead of this paltry and nar-

row matter, be that negotiations should be approached with a view of uniting the two adjacent English speaking peoples ying side by side in America in the same commercial and business conditions between each other, with or without a zollverein, as may be determined, leaving Great Britain, whose institutions depend upon the same constitution-al provisions and whose laws of freedom give equal protection to their several peoples, when her interest or safety de-mands, to come into like compact with the United States and Canada at league against the world, if any part of the world should see fit to take a stand, which none

would or could succesfully do. "Negotiations conducted on such a basis and for such an end could be carried on without touching the pride or arousing jealousies, with none but the kindest sentiments being evolved in either people. Two great navies to menace each other with their enormous equipment and consequent expenditures and losses by decays would at once be dispensed with. A small, inexpensive navy of each could bid the world defiance. All Europe and Asia joined together in battle array, if such a thing were possible, against the English-speaking people of the globe, would pause in dismay before an hostile step should be taken against such a united Power. Such a natural combination would within its own border have every thing that would be necessary to carry on a defensive or offensive warfare.

"Take another view: Such a united power as I have sketched would save all the other nations of Europe from final and inevitable bankruptcy because of maintaining immense armies and navies to the destruction of their people to hold each other in check. To that English speaking league every nation would be obliged to submit for arbitrament every cause for difference, if not because of fear of its armed intervention, yet because of its hoarding the money of the world. No war could be carried on which that power should disapprove and any nation might disarm who should be pro-tected even by promise of financial aid from the pledge of the united English speaking people of the earth."

JOHN HANKS DEAD.

The Life-Time Friend and Cousin of Abraham Lincoln Dead. DECATUR, 111., July 3 -- Monday after-

FLOODED AGAIN.

The Conemaugh Valley Again Flooded-Floods in Texas. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 4.—The heavy rains of Thursday night came pouring down the mountain in Cambria City, destroying all the furniture that had been saved from the big flood. There was great alarm among the people over the condition of the Conemaugh river. The water rose five feet yes erday morning in two hours and carried away the foot bridge above the Pennsylvania railroad station, and there was danger of the temporary bridge erected by the Ballimore & Ohio going out, but six loaded freight cars were run out on it to save it. The temporary bridge erected at the lower end of the Gautier offices is almost a total

The portable bridge over Stony creek was only saved after very hard work by the engineers.

At 11:30 o'clock it was thought all danger had passed when a fresh storm broke over the valley, the rain coming down in torrents, and people fear that the Conemaugh will yet sweep over its banks and flood the town.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 4 .- In the last wenty-four hours seven inches of rain have fallen in this part of the State and great damage has resulted. Reports from the West show heavy rains for 20) miles and the Brazos and Trinity are booming. The bridge of the Texas & Pacific and 500 feet of track are washed away twelve miles west of here. The St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas for two miles out is submerged and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Fort Worth & Denver have abandoned their tracks north and are using the Santa Fe tracks, which are still in taot. The Texas & Pacific has abandoned trains southeast and west.

The bottom lands to the north for tw miles and to the east for a mile and a half are submerged. Seventeen horses and over sixty head of cattle have been drowned, and the dwellers on the low lands barely escaped. City Marshal Farmer and Sheriff J. C. Richardson and their entire forces for the time became a rescuing corps and manned the boats which brought the people to the city

where they are quartered in large warehouses for the time. There are 200 men and women and children thus cared for. H. Plumm and sister are said to have been swept away, and Mrs. H. S. Bentley,

a one-armed woman, and Patrick, her son. who lived on the Trinity, are missing and said to be drowned. Their house was carried away. At River City the flood made a clean

The river there is two miles wide and all the citizens and tents are gone.

THE VIRGINIA DISASTER.

The Accident on the Norfolk & Western Road Fully as Bad as at First Re

ported. LYNCHBURG, Va., July 4.-The scene of the terrible disaster near Thaxton's, on the Norfolk & Western railroad is more horrible than has been described. There is hardly enough left of the train of eight cars that took the leap to the bottom of the awful pit to make one car. As soon as the boiler of the engine exploded the entire mass of debris took fire, and those who went down who were not killed outright were burned to death.

A survivor of the wreck says the cries for help could be heard from all portions of the wreck and those unburt were powerless to render assistance.

The women who managed to escape lay about on the damp ground suffering from their injuries until daybreak and many walked long distances to farm houses. The few passengers left uninjured did all in their power for the unfortunates.

The debris was all removed yesterday afternoon and a number of charred bodies were found. The names of seventeen persons who were killed have been ascer-tained. The list is official and accurate

DR. WOOLSEY BEAD.

had

The Scholastic Expert Dies at a Ripe Old

Age. NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 2.-Ex-Presi-dent Taeodore Dwight Woolsey, of Yale, died yesterday atternoon aged eighty-eight years. He was the tenth president of Yale. On questions of international law he was a publicist of we ght and authority and on this and other subjects contributed many valuable and scholarly works. He was born New York, October 31, 1801, and at the age of nineteen graduated from Yale. He read law in Poiladelphia and then studied theology at Princeton and from 1828 to 1825 was a tutor at Yale. In the latter year he was licensed to preach. From 1827 to 1830 he studied the Greek

language and literature in Germany. He was appointed professor of Greek at Yale on his return, and in 1846 was chosen president of that institution, being ordained at the time of his inauguration. He resigned the pre idency in 1871. having served nearly twenty-five years. Among other works he edited in Greek "The Alcestis of E ripides," "The Antigone of Sophocles," "The Electra of Sophocles," "The Prometheus of Æschylus" and "The Gorgias of Plato," He also published an "Introduction to the Study of International Law," "Divorce and Divorce Legislation," "Serving Our Generation" and "The Religion of the Present and the Future." He was given the degree of LL. D. by Wesleyan in 1848. In 1850 he delivered an historical address on the 150th anniversary of the founding of Yale. As president he taught history. political economy and international law. In 1860 he published a text book on the latter subject, of which six editions were printed and used all over the United States and in the English universities.

wo English editions have been issued. He was one of the revisers of the New Testament and was for many years a regent of the Smithsonian Institute. He was twice married-first in 1833 and again in 1852.

ABUNDANCE OF WHEAT.

A Fine Harvest of Winter Wheat Certain.

CHICAGO, July 2.- The Farmers' Review publishes this week careful estimater based on reports from its correspondents relative to the probable yield of wheat in the winter wheat States. With the ex-ception of Kentucky and Ind ana, where drought was experienced in April and May, winter wheat arrived at the harvesting stage in good condition and with good prospects of a large percentage of No. 1 hard. There is little change in the acreage except in Kansas, where there is an increase of about 25 per cent. and in Mis-souri and Illinois where there has been s

considerable fa ling off. The condition of the crop at the time of harvest, as compared with last year, is as follows: Illinois, 115 per cent.; Michiga-

120; Kentucky, 105; Kansas, 110; Indiana 125; Ohio, 125; Mi souri, 130. The average yield per acre is: Illinois, 15 bushels; Michigan, 16; Kentucky, 10.8; Kansas, 20; Indiana, 13; Ohio, 14; Missouri, 18. The acreage is: Il inois, 2 259 640; Indiana, 2,774.062; Ohio, 2,655,227; Kentucky, 1,013,-228; Missouri, 1,402,026; Kansas, 1,312,500; Michigan, 1,612 847. The to al yield for seven States will be 195 373,000 bushels. Assuming that the crop in theother States in the Union will yield the same return as last year-117 860,000-the total winter wheat crop in 1889 will be about 313,233,000 bushels.

The prospects are also very favorable for a good yield of rye, although the area is indicated to be about 10 per cent, less than last year. The average yield per acre, however, will be heavy enough to make up any deficiency in acreage. The present indications point to a yield of 28,-951,000 bushels, the largest crop since 1884.

EJECTMENTS AT GUTHRIE. Cases That Make the Losers Feel a Little GUTHRIE, I. T., July 2 .- Yesterday some excitement was caused here by th ej ctment of Smith & Bradley, attorneys, from a lot which they claimed. The other

AN INCENDIARY'S WORK.

Durango, Col., Badiy Scorched-Stores, Churches, Public Buildings and Resi-dences Destroyed.

DURANGO, Col., July 2-A terrible conflagration swept over the business portion of this city yesterday afternoon, complete-ly wip ng out blocks and eating into several others. The loss is variously estimate 1 at from \$3 10,0 10 to \$500,000 and is a blow to the prosperity of the town from which it can scarce y recover. The fire originated on First street near

H in the rear of a restaurant and the flames spread with .incredible rapidity and iu ten minutes two blocks of frame buildings were a raging mass of fire.

In spite of the firemen the flames spread up the hill toward the boulevard, lick ng up every thing in their way. The court house, three churches and a dozen or more residences were swept away, the flames being fanned by a fearful west wind that rendered all efforts futile.

There seems to be no question but that

From the testimony of eye witnesses it appears that some individual while the fire was raging on First street and the residences on the boulevard were deserted poured kersene on the front of the Presbyterian Church and several other buildings near by and set fire to them. These buildings were beyond all danger from the conflagration below and it was impossible for them to have caught in any other manner. As soon as the fact that an attempt was being made to fire the rest of the city beknown the commanding officer at cam Fort Lewis was telegraphed for a squad of cavalry. In the meanwhile a mounted viglance committee patrolled the city and all suspicious characters were arrested. The insurance is not over \$200,000 The following business houses were completely wiped out of existence: H. R. Ricker, fruit store; Needham & Brown, saloon; Ramsbing, fruit; Blair & Lusher, saloon; William Valiant, saloon; J. A. Boston, photographer; S. A. Cory, pho-tographer; Myers' livery stable, Gallo-way's livery stable, Grand Central Hotel, Chapman's hardware store, Clark's wholesale liquor house, Nolls' saloon, Green's fruit house, the Gem Theater, the Idea newspaper office, the city hall, the county court house, the Presbyterian, Methodist and Episcopal churches, Boyle & Mc-Closkey's real estate office, Real's milli-nery and dressmaking house, a number of small shops and about thirty residences.

KUNZE CONFESSES.

He Was the Important Witness Before the

Grand Jury. CHICAGO, July 2.—The police admitted last night that John Kunze, one of the men indicted by the grand jury for complicity in the Cronin murder, was under arrest. He was captured in a South Side grocery store, where he was working under the name of John Keyser.

Captain Schuettler, of the East Chicago avenue station, is confident that Kunze will eventually turn State's evidence and tell what he knows about the conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin.

Kunze was fully identified by William Mertes, the milkman, who saw him drive Dan Coughlin up to the Carlson cottage on the night that Cronin was murdered, and by W. L. James, the young steno-grapher, who saw him in the flat at 117 Cark street, in company with Cooney and Burke. To-day he will be submitted to Mrs. Conklin and to Frank Scanian for their inspection.

It is stated that Kunze is the important witness whose testimony before the grand jury Saturday hastened the indictments and final report, and that bet ild the police all he knew about the affair and confessed that he drove Detective Coughlin to the Cailson cottage on the night of May 4, the horse and wagon used being the property of P. O'Sullivan, the in licted iceman. What further information the authorities obtained from Kunze is not yet known.

STOCK ITEMS.

A handful of linseed meal to the brondsow once or twice a week will be bene-ficial. It is also excellent for the pigs if given occasionally, especially if the food lacks variety.

Sponging the horses at night after a day of hard work will greatly invigorate them for the next day's service. Keeping the skin clean allows them to "sweat out" more freely and relieves them of the excessive heat.

During very warm weather the pigs will suffer if they have no fresh water and shade. Some breeds of hogs, such as the Yorkshires, have very tender skins, and it will benefit them to give them a good washing occasionally.

Damp, wet locations for sheep are promotive of foot rot, and damp quarters at night cause colds. A sheep very quickly accumbs to disease, and too much care can not be given the flock in providing dry quarters, shade and fresh water.

Northern Shawnee farmers report the prospects the best this year they have been for seventeen years. There is no disease among the horses or cattle and the hogs a e reported free from cholera or any other disease.—North Topeka (Kan.) Mail. Stock fully ready for market should be sold. It is best, of course, to keep as well posted as possible on the matket and feed so as to fatten and sell to realize the best prices. But to keep the stock after it is fully ready is, in a majority of cases, to add to the expense of feeding without a corresponding gain, and a very short time in feeding the stock under these conditions w.l. make up for any ordinary rise in price. So that, with live-stock, at least, the best time to sell is whenever they are fully ready .- St. Louis Republic

The Swiss method of slaughtering cattle seems at once humane and practical. The consular report on dairy farming describes the device as a mask of iron which fits the skull closely and is buckled on. In the center is a steel barrel ten inches long in which a 38-caliber cartridge is placed. A steel rel need e projects outside. When all is in readiness a tap on the projecting needle with a hammer discharges the cartridge, which pierces the center of the brain and lodges in the spinal marrow, producing instant and painless death. The animal is instantly bled.

Twenty farmers near Beulah have formed a trust known as the "Beulah Beef Combine." H. Brown is president; A. Burns, secretary, and H. T. Potter, beef dresser. The combine expects to "do up" Armour & Co. The plan is this: One beef is kille I each week by one of the "big twenty" and divided into twenty equal parts. Tickets are issued in equal number. Each member of the trust takes the part of the beef bearing the number he drew, and all have fresh beef once a week. It is needless to state that this combine can not be b oken unless one of the officers gets the tough parts every time.-Girard (Kan.) Press.

FARM NOTES.

A good garden is absolutely necessary o the setting of a good table, and a good table is one of the essentials of a happy home.

It is not a good plan to work the soil close to the polatoes after the plants have blossomed out. There is certain to be more or less disturbances of the roots that

will affect the yield of the crop. Tomato vines should be staked or tied up in some manner in order to prevent the limbs falling on the ground and rotting the fruit. It is best to arrange the stakes or other supports while the vines are young.

Ginger water, which is simply water sweetened with molasses, with two tablespoonsful of cider vinegar added to each cup of molasses and the whole spiced with ginger, is a very palatable drink, and one which may be safely used by aborers, unless indul arm freely when overheated. Cucumbers, for pickles, should be planted now. The vines grow rapidly and vield The young cucumbers should be largely. picked when they are about two inches long and placed in brine. As the vines bear as fast as the cucumbers are will taken off, they must be picked frequently if small ones are desired. Usually when a tree or vine dies from no apparent cause it may be due to the work of insects or parasites at the roots. At this season of the year it will prove of advantag . to dig around the roots of trees and examine thom. Always apply air-slaked 1 me liberally before replacing the earth around the roots. So far as possible stacking should quickly tollow cutting so that it will not be necessary to let the grain stand out any longer than is necessary. If carefully shocked up wheat can very often be allowed to stand some time with little damage, especially if the weather is fine, but there is always an increased risk in doing this. Whenever ground that is heavily covered with green growth is plowed under, it will pay to broadcast at least ten bushels of lime per acre over the ground. Lime assists in decomposing the plants that are turned under, and acts on the soil in a manner to induce it to yield a greater proportion of nutrition for the support of the next crop. The best time to cut clover for hay in when the major ty of the blossoms are in full bloom. When cut at this stage and properly cured clover makes the best of fodder for cattle, sheep, horses and hogs. Careful experiments have been made by both practical farmers and scientists for the pu pose of determining at what stage the clover should be cut to give the most profitable results, and most agree that it should be as stated above, when the plants are in full blossom, or just as the first heads begin to turn brown. Stubble fields should never be allowed to remain unplowed longer than possible. As soon as the crop is off the land should be lightly plowed, just deep enough only to tarn the top soil under. This will cause the seeds of weeds to germinate when the 1.042 field should be again plowed later in the season. As stubble fields are the homes 6.621 of weeds a thorough cultivation of such 2,551 fields, instead of a lowing them to remain until spring, will do more to rid the farm 5.929 of weeds tuan any other work that can be done.-Exchange. 88,938,035

an organized attempt was made to burn the entire city, and considering the awful devastation the fiends were only too successful.

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No Bail For Beggs.

CHICAGO, July 3 -The attorney of John F. Beggs called on Judge Longenecker yesterday to see if he would not admit Bergs to bail. The judge said no, em-phatically. He said that he would not even consider the question and that he would resist any application for bail. would resist any application for bail. "We've got Baggs just where we want him," sad Judge Longenecker to your opresendent "and we're going to ke your 490,000f. Just as a bid of 503(00f correspondent, "and we're going to kep him, too. He is deeper in this conspiracy than you newspaper men are aware of. It was Beggs who picked out the men to try Dr. Cronin, not as a British spy, but as a menace to certain leading lights in the Irish cause. You know well whom I refer to. It is not necessary to mention names. Cronin was tried by the men chosen by Beggs and the death sentence was pro-nounced. Oh, no; we are not going to let go of John F. Beggs."

The Case of Rev. Mr. Warren.

WASHINGTON, July 3-The Attorney. General has given an opinion to the Sec retary of the Treasury expressing grave doubts as to the authority of the latter under section 3,063, R wised Statutes, to compromise cases arising under the Alien Labor Contract law. The question arose on the offers of the Church of Holy Trinity of N w York City to pay \$100 in compromise of the fine of \$1,000 imposed upon them for a violation of the Alien Labor Contract law in the engagement of a foreign clergyman. The District Attorney Mrs. H. L. Nicholson, wife of the Penn-at New York and the Solicitor of the sylvania ticket agent was struck by light-Treasury recommended an acceptance of the offer. The question was submitted to the Attorney-General with the result stated.

aged eighty-eight years. Deceased was born in Kentucky, and was a full cousin of Abraham Lincoln's mother, Nancy Hanks. When a boy Hanks became ac quainted with Abraham Lincoln, and atter he located in Macon County, in 1828, he induced the Lincoln family to come here from Spencer County, Indiana, and in 1830 Thomas Lincoln and family re-moved to a point eight miles west of Decatur, where they built a log cabin, and where Hanks and Abraham Lincoln split enough rails to inclose a fifteen-acre tract Those rails cut a big figof land. ure at the Chicago convention which nomina ed Lincoln in 1860. In 1831 Hanks and Lincoln buit a flatboat, five miles from Lincoln, and both with a crew

started for New Orleans, going down the Sangamon river to the Illinois and down the Mississippi. When Lincoln was elected President Uncle Johnny went to Wa.h. ington, and, although dressed in a homespun suit, he was treated like a brother. He enlisted at the age of fifty-nine, in Company A, Twenty-first Illinois regiment, of which General Grant was Colonel, and served two years as wagon master. He was also in the Black Hawk war in 1832, and has visited Ca ifornia four times. His declining years have been spent with his six living children. He has been afflicted with rheumatism for many years, but until last fall he was able to get about by using two canes. He voted for General Harrison for President and was enthusiastic when he heard the Republicans had been victorious.

The Secretan Collection. PARIS, July 3.-The sale of M. Secretan's collection of paintings was begun Monday. There was a large attendance. Many foreign galleries were represented. No. 63 in the catalogue was Millet's "The Angelus" (evening prayer). For this famous picture there was spirited competiwas made the auctioneer declared M. Prouest the buyer of the picture, M. Prouest, who was acting for the Musee de France, had bid 502,000f. The American bidders protested that the auctioneer had hasty. After an excited discusbeen too sion, M. Prouest yielded to the auctioneer's appeal to allow the sale to be re-sumed. The Americans bil up to 550,000 sumed. francs, M. P ouest finally purchasing the picture for 553,000 francs

Visited By a Waterspout.

ALTOONA. Pa., July 3.-A waterspout broke over this city about ten o'clock last night, doing great damage. The rain is now coming down in torrents, overflowing the streets and bursting the sewers. Reports from South Fork state that the great viaduct is in danger and no trains from the West have come in since siz

o'clock The Juniata is rising beyond bound at Tyrone, and if the storm continues middle division trains will be annulled this morn-

nd is as follows:

Railroad employes-Pat Donovan, enineer; J. E. Bruce, fireman; Alvin James, road foreman of engines; M. S. Bruce, mail agent; S. W. Lipsey, train dispatcher, Roanoke, Va.; Will Hopkins, express messenger.

Pa sengers-Dennis Mellon, of Roanokes William D. Stevenson, of Cleveland, Tenn.; L. A. Moore, of Chattanooga; C. W. Steeds, of Cleveland, Tenn.; Will F. Marshall, of Cleveland, Tenn.; John M. Hardwick, Cleveland, Tenn.; Nathan Cohen, of Roanoke; James J. Rose, of Abing don. Va.: Pattie Carrington, of Texas aged nine years, and John Kirkpatrick, Lynchburg, Va.

There were about thirty people who escaped with only slight injuries and ten who are seriously injured. The list of dead will be increased as friends of the missing people come forward in search of them. There is no way at present to ascertain the exact number of dead, owing to the fact that the train was destroyed by fire.

NOBLE TO TANNER.

The Injustice of Taking Pension Cases Out

of Their Regular Order. WASHINGTON, Ju y 4.-Secretary Noble has addressed a letter to Hon. James Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions, in which he calls the attention of that officer to the following regulation applicable to the pension bureau:

Order No. 810, January 23, 1885.-Owing to the pressure brought to bear from all quarters to take cases out of their regular order and as at this date poverty and hardship from further delay can be alleged of almost every applicant alike, therefore, cases will be taken out of their order only when such cause therefor is shown to the Commissioner in writing as will satisfy the other worthy claimants, whose claims precede them, should they know the facts, that such action is proper. Hereafter no case will be advanced that is not clearly within this rule.

The letter of the Secretary continues: "It is hereby further ordered that this rule will be extended so as to embrace cases only where the applicant is in very great destitution or at the point of death. This regulation will not only be strictly enforced, but attorneys, agents or other persisting in applications contrary to its language and spirit will be disbarred from practice before the department. You will have this made public."

Mine Disaster.

PARIS, July 4 .- Another terrible colliery lisaster is reported from the district of St. Etienne, an explosion of fire damp having occurred yesterday in one of th pits in which 300 miners were at work. Their escape was completely cut off and there is small chance of any of them being rescued alive. So far it is known that 100 of the entombed miners are Two mines were affected explosion. One of them dead. the inundated, the other one on fire Sixteen bodies have been recovered, and ten of the miners who were taken out alive are so badly injured that they will probably die.

claimants were Judge Galloway and a minor son. It is understood, and gener-ally believed, that both Judge Galloway his son entered the Territory before noon on Monday, April 22. It will be remembered that he was a few days ago removed from office, and it is known that the removal was owing to his course since the territory was opened. The ejectment of Smith & Bradley causes considerable dissatisfiction and it is feared some of the old troubles experienced here in the early days will be enacted again. There is evidence in $e\mathbf{x}$. istence that Colonel Dyer promised Smith & Bradley that they should not be interfered with during his term as mayor and the act on of the acting mayor and council in the case causes the knowing ones to wink significantly and use words not at all comp imentary to the officia's concerned. The fact is that many are disgusted with

the carrying out of the orders and rulings of the old arbitration boards and charges of fraud are heard in many instances. IN THE BRUSH.

Colorado Bank Robbers Secure From Capture. DENVER, Col., July 2.-A special from

Pelluride, Col., says: "Deputy Sheriff Knouse, of this county, and Sheriff Jess Love, of Dolores County, last night brought in two men, William Madden and George Brown, accomplices of the bank robbers. They were shadowed and found carrying ammunition and provisions to the robbers, who are in the hills between the Doloros and Mancos rivers. William Madden is a brother of one of the robbers but is nowise implicated except that his

note was intercepted, telling his brother to meet him at a certain point at midnight for conference. He says he is sure that items: Bert Madden, Bob Porter, Matt Warner and Tom McCarthy committed the robbery and that they had been preparing for th s for some t me. They are still in the hills, surrounded for miles with a

heavy growth of brush, and no trails have been seen except at times on the outskirts. Some twelve or fifteen men are still in pursuit, but little hope is entertained of

Old Volcanoes Tremble.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2-S ight earth-quake shocks continue in the neighborood of Susanville, in the Sierra Nevadas, and the people have become so accustomed to the constant trembling of the earth that they pay no attention to it. Old settlers predict volcanic disturbances in the extinct craters such as there were in 1850.

Two Boys Drowned.

their capture."

CHICAGO, July 2-William Schlitz and Charles Schroeler, each aged sixteen, attended a picnic at Riverside, near Chicago Sunday and went boating with Richard Newman. The boat filled with water and sank. Newman swam ashore but the others were drowned.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

Eugene Schuyler and Others Obtain Something Good. WASHINGTON, July 2.-The President

has made the following appointments: A Louden Snowden, of Pennsylvania, Minister Resident and Consul-General to

Roumania, Servia and Greece. William Hayden Edwards, of Ohio, Consul-General at Berlin.

Augustus Obourne, of Rhode Island, Consul-General at Rome.

Eugene Schuvler, of New York, Agent Consul-General at Cairo.

To be Consula: Wallace Bruce, of New York, at Leith; William Harrison Bradley, of Illinois, at Nice; Edmund B. Fairchild, of Michigan, at Lyons; Irving J. Manatt, of Nebraska, at Athens; William Bowman, of Kenucky, at Tien Tsin; Adolph G. Studer, of Iowa, at Barmen: Emery J. Smi hers, of Delaware, at Osaka and Hioga; Alexander C. Moore, of West Virginia, at St. Thomas; Cuarles F. Johnson, of Ohio, at Hamburg; Silas C. Haisey, at Sonneberg.

Great Rainfall in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 2 .- This city was visited yesterday by the heaviest fall of rain ever known. For an hour it fell in to rents and gutters could not carry the water. Pennsylvania avenue became a small river and the basements of a number of business houses and residences were filled up. The signal office reports a fall of two inches an hour. The new silver vault in the trea ury contained water several inches deep and as it is filled with silver in bags this will have to be repacked. The damage by rain is only nominal.

Public Debt Statement

WASHINGTON, July 2.-The public debt statement for June has the following

tal debt less available cash	
items	\$1,148,13
t cash in the treasury	71,48
bt less cash in the treasury	
July 1, 1889	1,076,64
bt less (ash in the treasury	
June 1. 1889	1,092,90
crease of debt during the	
month	16,25
crease of debt since June	min and

30, 1889.....

Sunday Tragedy. NASHVILLE. Tenn., July 2.—A special from Decatur, Ala., says: "At noon Sunday as people were returning from the various churches those in the vicinity of Lafayette street were startled by the report of a pistol shot. William Caldwell, a negro, was found lying stone dead in the street. In his breast was a large-sized hole. It was learned that while Caldwell was walking along the street he stopped another negro named Frank Warren, who was returning from church, and began assailing him. Warren drew a pistol, firing, the ball entering Caldwell's body a little above the heart with the above result. Warren was arrested. He claims to have done the deed in self-defense," Notes.

Mistakes in cultivation are made in not doing the work at the proper time, which increases the labor, and caus's the work to be repeated sooner than is necessary. A liberal application of a mixture of

equal portions of air-slaked lime and wood ashes will often cause the ground to produce grass when other methods have

Rake up the fallen apples and other fruit and destroy them, either by throwing them in the hog-pen or by burning them, as many of the fallen fruit contain insects or their larvæ. In some orchards the ground is already covered with fallen fruit,