W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Poprieto-

Chase

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

VOLUME XV.

THE WEST. THE Ohio Republican State convention

ssembled at Columbus on the 25th.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, one of the American Commissioners to the Samoan conference, arrived at Washington on the 25th. He called upon Secretary Blaine and had a long consultation. He brought the Samoan treaty with him.

SECRETARY TRACY authorizes an emphatic denial of the story that his recent visit to the New York navy yard was connected with or attended by the wholesale discharge of Democratic employes.

At a recent meeting of the National Bureau of Labor Statistics United States Commissioner Carroll D. Wright stated that a book on marriage and divorce, gathered from 2,000 courts, would be issued.

At the Treasury Department it was de-nied that Solicitor H pburn's opinion that the Chinese Restriction act did not prohibit Chinese from passing through the United States to other countries had been approved and that such permission had been given. Mr. Hepburn gave such an opinion six weeks ago, but Secretary Windom never gave it his official sanction. WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, of New Jer-

sey, has been appointed Minister to Ger-

many. THE Treasury Department has issued a circular prohibiting collectors of customs from issuing certificates of exportation for American bags which are entitled to free entry on their return, such practice being illegal.

THE War Department is in receipt of dispatches confirming the press reports of trouble with the Flathead Indians near Missoula, Mont.

A SWEEFING general order has been is-sued by Secretary Tracy, requesting an entire reorganization of the business methods of the Navy Department.

THE United States steamer Adams, now at Honolulu, has been ordered to Samoa to replace the Alert and Nipsic, now en route to the United States.

J. H. HOLLENDER, who was recently expelled from Guatemala by the Government of that country, has laid grievances before Mr. Blaine.

COMMODORE GREER, now on his way home from Europe, has been appointed president of a board to revise the organization, tactics and drill of the navy.

In the criminal court at Washington on the 28th the last of the notorious star route cases were disposed of, the district attorney entering a nolle pros. in each. This action was taken because the princi-pal cases against Brady, Dorsey and others having failed there was no hope of convicting the minor participan's.

FRED DOUGLASS has been appointed Minister to Hayti.

THE EAST.

JOHN T. ROBBINS and Henry F. Hall, iron and steel manufacturers of Philadelphia, have failed with \$120,000 liabilities and \$70,000 asse's.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has conferred the following honorary degrees: LL. D., Francis Parkman, Elward J. Phelps, Jo-

JOHN RATH was ki led and his wife and a ne ghbor badly injured near Madison, Wis., the other day by being struck by a train while riding on a handcar. THE entire people of Arizona are up in arms against the proposition to remove Geronimo and his Apache murderers from

Florida to Arizona. THE principal development on the 25th in the Cronin case at Chicago was the arrest of Lawyer Beggs. He was the party alleged to have seen to the execution of the death sentence pronounced by Camp

A COMBINATION of the knit goods men in the territory west of the Alleghanies and north of Memphishas been practically effected by a meeting of a number of manufacturers at Chicago.

COMMENCEMENT day at the Lake Forest University, at Lake Forest, Ill., was a regular jubilee, because of the fact that \$700,000 had been added to the endowment and more was promised. There were fourteen graduates.

BEN MARKS and Eddie Horton, boys. cide. were recently drawn into the shute of an elevator at Lima, O., and smothered to death.

GEORGE and Fred Saniskey, brothers, were drowned recently in the river at Des Moines, Iowa.

GREAT damage was done to winter wheat, rye and corn in Winona County, Minn., recently by hail and rain.

COLONEL A. M. SAXTON, one of the original settlers of St. Joseph, Mo., died on the 27th. He was born in Ohio, February 12, 1821.

THE publishers of the Chicago city directory estimate the present population of the city at over 900.000.

THE new quarters at the new military post, Fort Logan, near Denver, Col., have

been completed and accepted. GEORGE P. MURRAY has been given a twenty years' sentence in Judge Williamson's court at Chicago for abduction and criminal assault on Mamie Freeman, aged fourteen years. Murray was foreman of the Legal News and was married, having a wife and four children.

JAMES HARVEY, agent of a Chicago dressed beef company, was arrested at Valparaiso. Ind., recently on the charge of violating a new law prohibiting the sale of fresh meat unless inspected on the hoof within the county. He was released on a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Johnson on the ground that the law requiring such inspection is unconstituional.

BOTH houses of the Michigan Legislature have agreed to the Damon bill fixing the liquor license at \$500.

A PASSENGER train struck a cow twenty miles below Cairo, Ill., the other day and was ditched. Six passengers were slightly hurt and an old negress fatally crushed. THE people of Albuquerque, N. M., have

raised \$75,100, to be given as a bonus to the Atlantic & Pacific railroad if it will build thirty-five miles of track this year toward the San Pedro mining camp. Two attendants in the State Insane

Asylum at Rochester, Minn., have been sent to the penitentiary for killing a

GENERAL. KANSAS STATE NEWS. THE Paris Figaro says that at the request of the Senate committee which made an investigation into the charges A LATE dispatch stated that D. R

the river.

iron. William Fisher, another negro con-

corridor and made a rush for the open

visit him and was in the jail at the time

manufactory. Work on the building will

Two young men employed as farm

W. H. COMP's residence at Larned, a fine

two-story brick building of modern type, was recently burned to the ground with

its contents. The loss will reach \$30,000;

THE other day two section hands work-

ing on the Missouri Pacific road at Pome-

roy discovered the body of a woman in an

advanced state of decomposition in the

Missouri river, lodged against a huge pile of drift wood. The body was taken from the river and proved to be that of Mrs. E.

R. Mears, who disappeared from her home in Leavenworth the week previous. Mrs.

Mears had evidently thrown herself into

commence at once.

insurance about \$15,000.

against General Boulanger the payment of his pension has been stopped. He will bring suit against the Government to paper would be Anti-Prohibition. compel payment. THE police of London broke up a Salvation Army parade the other night, di-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1889.

County

stroyel their instruments and made set veral arrests. THE story that Mgr. Persico, in his report to the Pope on the result of his investigation of Irish affairs, had asserted that house and made his escape. The alarm was the Irish Nationalists had formed a pot soon given and the man was surrounded to kil him if he returned to Ireland is but for a time stood off the police. He

pronounced purely imaginary. MR. CHAMBERLAIN has written a letter MR. CHAMBERLAIN has written a letter the county jail to escape a mob. It was to a member of the Baptist Church, in thought the girl would not recover. whi h he says that neither party can gain profit or honor by a bargain with Mr. Gladstone, binding him to advocate the disestablishment of the church in Wales in return for Nonconformist support of his home ru'e scheme.

HERR REICHHOLZ, German Consul at Newcastle, England, has committed sui-

THE immense oil stores of Tietgan & Robertson, at Hamburg, have been di-stroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at \$500,000.

THE inspection of the pictures of M. Speitan, which are to be offered for sale at Paris, began on the 27th. The parlors were crowded with aristocrats. Among those present was the Duc d'Aumale. It is understood that Mr. Vanderbilt has offered \$1 600,000 for the collection. One of vict, joined in the assault and Gill was the Rothschilds is prepared to give a high fourse for the Angelos. The keys to the outside doors were taken from him figure for the Angelos.

and the two men escaped. Jailer Gill re-covered in time to cut off the escape of PRINCESS LOUISE, aged twenty-two years, daughter of the Prince of Wales, has been betrothed to the Earl of Fife, twelve other prisoners, who entered the her father's bosom friend and the Queer's doors. Jones' wife had been permitted to neighbor at Balmoral Castle. The Earl is of the outbreak. HATS CITY citizens have subscribed \$100,000 and secured the Sickle Header

past forty years of age. G. PIMPLE, a farmer of Manitoba, has sued the Canadian Government for \$1,00 damages for seiz ng two threshing ma chines made by Minnesota convicts.

THE Canadian Government has reduced the export duty on pine logs 50 cents. per 1,000 feet, board measurement. It is not thought likely that there will

hands on Fox creek, in Chase County, got into a dispute the other evening, when one of them, named Hull, drew a knife and be a yacht contest this year for the Amerplunged into the heart of the other, named ica cup, owing to a disagreement over Pronicker, killing him instantly. The the new rules.

THE recent unexpected rise in the price cause of the dispute was a mere trifle. of iron caused great rejoicing among the Hull was arrested. iron men, who look forward to an immediate revival of bus ness and a period of prosperity. The demand for rails, wrought iron pipes, sheet and bar iron has experienced a marked increase in the past ten days.

QUEEN CHRISTINA ascended 100 feet in an air balloon at Madrid on the 28th. It was her first ascent. The balloon was christened "Maria Christina."

MURRAY'S MAGAZINE announces that Prince Albert Victor, oldest son of the Prince of Wales, has been affianced to Prince s Victoria, of Prussia, a sister of the Emperer of Germany.

rectors.

the river while temporarily insane. PROF SNOW, of the State University, has GERMANY has bought a majority of the shares of the Swiss Western railway, and for some time past been making a spec al has replaced the French by German distudy of the chinch bug. This insect is one the Kansas farmers

Courant.

Anthony would soon resume control of the Leavenworth Times and that the Wreck of a Mail Train Near Batavia, O.

ROBERT MALONE, a packing house em ploye at Wichits, recently entered the home of an eleven-year-old girl, when the Serious and Fatal Injuries to Passengers rest of the family were away, and made a criminal assault upon the child and, atter -Conflicting Estimates of the Johnstown Deaths-Destructive Storm. threatening his vie im with death if she in Minnesota. betrayed him, stole a shotgun from the

CINCINNATI, June 29 .- At half past five o'clock last evening the passenger train from Port-mouth to Cincinnation the Cinfinally surrendered and was hurried to cinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth railway, with the directors' car, two passen-ger coaches and baggage car, went down Some time ago Mrs. K. H. Mears, the wife of a noted resident of Leavenworth, trestle one and a half miles west of Badisappeared. Her absence could in no tavia.

manner be accounted for until a few days The trestle was 100 feet long and from later when a parasol, bat and certain arti-12 to 25 feet high. The engineer felt it cles of clothing, which were identified as sinking down when he went on it, and tarned on a full head of steam. Thus he baving been worn by the missing woman, were found on the bank of the river. Mrs. saved the engine and baggage car, bus Mears was subject to fits of dementia, and not the three coaches with passengers. A it is supposed that she drowned herself in heavy rainstorm was falling at the time. No one was killed outright, but about THE other afternoon when Jailer Gill fourteen were injured, as near as can be entered the corridor of the jail at Topeka learned, some, it is feared, mortally. Among the latter were General Manager Samuel F. Hunt. This is not General he was attacked by Elijah Jones, a negro convict awaiting sentence, who threw his arm around Gill's neck and struck bim a Samuel F. Hunt, the attorney, but another blow on the head with a heavy piece of of the same name.

General Passenger Agent T. D. Rhoades was sit ing at the supper table. The table was driven into his side, inflicting, it is feared, a mortal wound; H. L. Sunderbrush, wife and child, of Cincinnati, were seriously hurt; William Kain, the con-ductor, suffered a broken shoulder blade and a broken leg. The others injured were: William Griffith, colored porter, badly bruised; Conductor Newton, hurt in the hip; Char es Hemrod, hurt in the back; Lou Hilman, painfully hurt in the hand and arms; W. H. Frazer, of Springfield, Ill., right leg broken, head bruised, serious; H. Ballman, right leg broken; E. B. Showhan, Covington, Ky., painfully injured in the right leg and hip; Mrs. Williams, of Williamsburg, O., seri-

ously hurt. Mrs. Hayward, of Portsmouth, O., had a babe in her arms. She was thrown through a window and the babe was left iu the car. She recovered soon and screamed for her babs. It was found inside the car cooing and entirely unharmed. All in the above list whose homes are not designated are citizens of Cincinnati. All the injured, except Manager Hunt and Passenger Agent Rhodes, who could not be removed, were brought here and placed in a hospital about midnight.

JOHNSTOWN NOTES.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 29 .- The timekeepers in the Cambria iron works office estimate that from 400 to 500 of the workmen in the Gautier and Cambria iron works were lost and, counting women and children dependent on them, they put their loss of people at 2,000.

They estima e the entire loss of life at 10,000. Mr. Hawes, the firebrick manufacturer, thinks this is about right. He believes at least 500 strangers were in town at the time of the flood. The board of inquiry held its first meeting in the Seven h ward yesterday. It proposes to make a systematic canvass of the flooded districts to ascertain the number of survivors and dead and the property losses.

NUMBER 40.

MRS. HAYES DEAD.

The Wife of the Ex-President Fails to Hally

-Her Eventfut Life. FREMONT, O., June 26 -- Mrs. Hayes died at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The funeral will take place Friday afterno Mrs. Hayes passed the night quietly. At eight o'clock Monday night she became much worse and gradually sank until the hour of her death. At the bedside were the members of the family, together with Mrs. Mitchell, of Columbus, cousin of ex-President Hayes; Mrs. Huntington, a cousin of Mrs. Hayes; Lucy Keeler, Mrs. A. H. Miller and the physicians.

Mrs. Hayes' maiden name was Lacy Ware Webb. She was born August 28, 1831, at Chillicothe, O., and was the youngest child and only daughter of Dr. James Webb and Maria Cook. Her grandfather, Judge Isaac Cook, who came from Connecticut in 1781, and all four of her great grandfathers served in the revolutionary war. Her father served in the war of 1812 and died during the choiera soourge in Lexington, Ky., in 1833.

Her mother was a woman of great force of character and deep religions convio-tions. She removed to Delaware to have her sons educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, and her daughter received the benefit of the same instructions and afterwards was graduated at the Wesleyan female seminary at Cincinnati in 1852.

She was married December 3), 1852, and at the breaking out of the war of the rebe lion her family consisted her mother, her two brothers and her four little boys Her husband and both of her brothers immediately entered the army and from that time to the close of the war her homewas a refuge for wounded, sick and furloughed soldiers, going and returning: from the front.

She spent two winters in camp with her husband in Virginia and after the battle-at South Mountain, where he was badly wounded, she hastened East and joined! him at M ddletown, Md., and later spent much time in the hospital near that city. Near the close of the war she accompanied her husband to Washington while he was a member of Congress.

She was one of the originators of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Homeand was a member of its board of directors. prior to its adoption by the State. While her husband was Governor of Ohio she took an active interest in all the charitable institutions of the State.

During the four years of her life at the White House she was distinguished by the graceful cordiality with which she re-ceived all who came to her. Since the retirement of her husband.

from public life she has been an ardently interested member of the Woman's Relief Corps and has served during successive years as the president of the Woman's. Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Epi-copal Church. She has has been au honorary member of the Society of the Army of West Virginia, the medal of which had been presented to her by the soldiers, whose loyal regard for her was an homag, she most highly appreciated.

Mrs. Hayes' children are: Burchard Hayes, Esq., a lawyer practicing in Toledo: Mr. Webb Haves in business in Cleveland; Rutherford P. Hayes, a banker in Fremont; Scott Rayes, a student in Cornell University, and Fanny Hayes, & young lady living with her parents

THROUGH THE TRESTLE.

siah Parsons Cooke, Samuel Chapman Arms rong and David A. Wells; D. D., honoris causa, Thomas L. Elliott; A. M. D., honoris causa, O.iver Wendell Holmes. George W. Havens, Jonathan Baxter and Hiram Harrison, from Ill nois.

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON, the well known statesman, whose life extended over ninety years, died at Lancaster, Pa., on the 26th.

A TERRIBLE collision occurred on the Pennsylvania road near Latrobe on the 26th. Three freight trains were wrecked on a bridge spanning a creek. A load of lime took fire, intensifying the disaster. It was thought that forty lives were lost, many of the unfortunates being tramps who were stealing a rine.

MRS. WHITELING, the poisoner, was exe-cuted at Philadelphia on the 25th for the murder of her husband and two children. The crimes were committed for a pitiful amount of insurance money.

MRS. LIZZIE BRENNAN, aged fifty, is under arrest at Holycke, Mass., charged with poisoning her husband and two sons for \$3,000 insurance money.

THE committee at Johnstown has issued an appeal to persons holding relief funds forwarding of the money. Dona tions have been held back for various reasons and the work at Johnstown has been seriously hampered thereby.

THERE was a sensational finish to the Cornell and Columbia boat race at New London, Conn., on the 27th. On getting out of their boat, six of the Columbia crew felt in a dead faint from exhaustion. Three were in a serious condition, physicians being bastily summoned.

APPLICATION has been made at New York for an order directing the executors of the will of Louis C. Hammersly to pay to the Duchess of Marlborough \$100,000 from the accumulated income of her late husband's estate, she being in need of the cash.

GEORGE LORING BROWN, once a noted painter of this country, died at Malden, Mass., recently, aged seventy-five.

A HANDSOME monu ment to Captain John Mason, who ended the Pequot war in Connecticut in 1637, was unvailed at Mystic, Conn., recently.

The weavers at the Narragansett mills, Fall River, Mass., struck the other day because of the discharge of a sub-over-

FLOODS in Northern New York have washed out the railroads and caused the wrecking of nine cars at Redwood, N. Y. GEORGE W. WHITE, a well known business man of Philadelphia, who is prominently connected with several benificial associations, is said to be short in his accounts as treasurer of the Order of Tonti and it is understood that warrants for his arrest have been issued charging him with being a defaulter to the amount of \$40,000 Four men and two women were recently found dead in a disreputable resort at Paterson, N. J., all having been asphyxiated by the fumes from a gas stove.

YALE won the fourteenth annual eightoared race at New London, Conn., defeating Harvard. The course was four miles; time for Yale, 21:30; for Harvard, 21:55 The record now stands: Yale, Svictories, 6 defeats; Harvard, 6 victories, 8 defeats MARIA MITCHELL, the noted astronomer of Lynn, Mass., is dead. She was born in Nantucket, Mass., August 1, 1818.

patient. THE assassination of Dr. Cronin was denounced in a mass meeting held at Chicago on the night of the 28th.

According to the figures of the just completed directories the population of the twin cities (St. Paul and Minneapolis) is now close to half a million.

A STORM SWEpt over Southwestern Obio on the afternoon of the 28 h. The south

bound train on the Ohio & Northwestern run into a washed-out bridge just southwest of Balavia, fatally and seriously injuring several persons.

PART of the Burton block, Clinton and Van Luren streets, Chicago, was burned the other day. Loss, \$200,000.

An extensive prairie fire recently ravaged Cascade County, Mont. No lives vere reported lyst. THE funeral of the wife of ex. President

Hayes took place at Fremont, O., on the

THE SOUTH. A NEGRO woman died the other day at Brighton, a village ten miles east of Fayetteville, Tenn., principally inhabited by negroes. She was attended by a negro doctor, who gave her his own medicine He has disappeared and was likely lynched.

A SPECIAL from Buckner, Ark., savs that J. Gladden, proprietor of the Buckner Hotel, died suddenly of congestion and his wife, upon seeing his lifeless body, dropped dead by his side, both deaths occurring in ten minutes.

A SERIOUS faction feud existed at Whar ton, Tex., caused by the killing of "Red" Gibson. Governor Ross ordered the Victoria rifles to the scene of disturbance. An accident occurred on the St. Louis & Arkansas railway at Crooked bayou, near Pine Bluff, Ark, the other day, the engine striking a cow and smashing a bridge to pieces by the derailing. S. C. Stafford was astantly killed and two other trainmen fatally injured.

INCENDIARIES in Gainesville, Tex., recently placed a large quantity of powder on the floor of Thompson's cornice factory and set fire to the building. The explosion shook the entire city.

TOM WOOLFOLK has been convicted a Atlanta, Ga., of the murder of his father. stepmother and others of his family, nine persons in all.

SHERMAN C. MCRAE, aged eighty-four years, for many years prominent in con-nection with the State library, and widely nown in educational and literary circles, died recently in Richmond, Va.

A TRAIN on the C. & N. road, near Bledsoe, Tenn., went down an embankment recently. No one was killed, but three were seriously hurt and fourteen slightly.

A MOB went to the jail at Shepherds. ville, Bullitt County, Ky., and took Charles Ardell, who was confined there charged with the murder of a peddler named Joseph Lavine and hanged him.

STEVEN ALLEN, colored, was hanged in Oxford, Miss., the other day for a murde last year. His neck was broken by the

GOVERNOR NICHOLS, of Louisiana, is sued orders to arrest all persons concerned in the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight.

AT the Paris (Ky.) races R. W. Brass-leld, the well known turfman, was exfield pelled by an unanimous vote of the judges. off. No trace of him has yet been found.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended June 27 numbered 215, omparel with 220 the previous week and 201 the corresponding week of last year. CARLOTTA PATTI. sister of Adelina, died on the 28th. She was a singer of considerable repute.

THE LATEST.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 29.-The coroner's jury in the inquest on the body of Dr. Charles H. Miller, of Hutchinson, Kan., who was found unconscious in a freigh car two weeks ago, rendered a verd ct yesterday afternoon that death resulted from a blow on the skull infl cted by some blunt instrument in the hands of unknown parties. Dr. Miller lived several days after being found, but was unable to give any account of himself. The authorities have so far been unable to find any clew of his assailants.

BERLIN, June 29 - Early yesterday morning an actor named Seidermann arrived at Osterode in Hanover on the night express from Treves and drove direct from the station to the lodgings of the well known tenor, Hans Gessner, rushed up two flights of stairs, burst into the room where Gessner was still in a deep sleep, and without a moment's warning, shot him dead. He then tlew out his own brains. The cause of the rash act was undoubtedly jealousy, as both men were in love with the same woman, an actress of some note, and the lady was partial to the

ROME, June 29 - The Premier yesterday declared Cardinal Laviegere a political agent trying to suppress Italian influence in the East. It was deplorable that Italians should be lured into giving him money destined to injure Italy. Re ferring to the failure of his endeavors to reconcile the Vatican, Signor Crispi said that the Vatican now placed its hopes in a revival of temporal power through the intervention of a foreign power and an European conflict. It would, therefore, be dangerous and unpatriotic to subsidize missionary schools. That was the plan of Italy's enemies.

VALPARAISO, Ind., June 29.-James Harvey, agent of a Chicago dressed beef company, was arrested here on the charge of violating a new law prohibiting the sale of fresh meat unless inspected on the hoof within the county. He was released on a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Johnson on the ground that the law requiring such-inspection is unconstitutional.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29.-Arthur Trintle, the fourteen-year-old son of a woman living in an alley at the rear of 1327 Main street, was drowned in the waterworks reservoir at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The boy, while fishing in the reservoir, walked out on the middle wall and attempted to cross it. A rock turned and he was thrown into the water. The boy's father some time ago deserted

his family. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 29.-On board a Little Rock & Fort Smith train yesterday was Sheriff Combs, of Washington County, having in charge J. S. Baldwin, sentanced to four years in the penitentiary for larceny. While the sheriff was at the water tank Baldwin arose and, striking down all around him with his manacled hands, reached the platform and jumped

greatest enem e and for many years has done incalculable damage to growing crops in some parts of the State. From recent observation Prof. Snow has discovered that a contagions disease has made its appearance, and is ranidly destroying the chinch bugs.

DURING the past year there were in at-tendance at Haskell Institute in Lawrence \$75 students, of which number 135 were girls. There were twenty-one tribes represented, as follows: Apache, Arapahoe, Cheyenne, Chippewa, Chickasaw, Creek Comanche, Caddo, Delaware, Iowa, Kaw, Kickapoo, Mu cie, Osage. Ottawa, Omaha, Pawnee, Peoria, Ponca, Piute Pottawatomie, Quapaw, Seneca, Sac, Fox, Shawnee, Sioux, Seminole, Ute, Wyandotte and Wichita. The pupils of the Chevenne tribe were most numerous, numbering 80.

AT Manhattan the other night the eightar-old son of H. M. Shepherd accidentally shot and killed Lew Hayden's sixyear-old boy while playing with an old pistol. THE crop prospects of Northwestern

Kansas are pronounced by experts as never better than at present. It is stated that a Lawrence man swam the other day from Baldwin's branch to the water works, a distance of four miles.

is confidently asserted that even 'Old Hutch" can not corner the Kansas wheat crop this year. A young man by the name of Keiser

was recently drowned in the Kaw river at Kansas City, Kan. THE four express companies doing busi-

ness at Leavenworth have given notice that they will each sue the city marshal and police commissioners for \$50,000 damages on account of seizures by the police at different times of packages containing beer and whisky consigned to individuals.

CHARTERS recently filed with the Secretary of State: The Rhode Island Salt and Mining Company, of Wellington, capital stock, \$50,000; the Boston Salt and Mining Company, of Wellington, capital stock, \$50,000; the Voorhees Sugar and Syrup Company, of Voorhees Stevens County, capital stock, \$25,000; the LaCrosse Lumber and Grain Company, capital stock, \$15,000; the United States Elevated Transit Company, of Kansas City, Kan., and Kansas City, Mo., capital stock, \$150,000. THE other morning Fred Reddy, a thirteen-year-old boy, was struck by a pas-senger coach in the Northwestern yards at Wyandotte and killed instantly. The boy was carrying a wash boiler over his ad and did not see the train backing out

of the yards. THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road has issued a sweeping notice that it will not only put into effect the rates directed by the Railroad Commission. in relation to Wichita, but will ers also apply the same rates to all the larger towns of Kansas on its line. The announcement was made on the strength of a telegram received from President

Strong, and the necessary thirty days' notice has been issued from the general offices at Topeka. The order will include Lawrence, Topeka, Abilene, Hutchinson, Arkansas City, Winfield, Hutchinson, Arkansas City, Winfield, McPherson, Emporia, Larned and a few other towns. All these will get the same jobbing rates given to Wichita by the

Railroad Commissioners.

The bureau registering the names of the living for the distribution of local funds have secured about 12,000 and they expect to register 20,000.

About 200 deposit books of the Johns town Savings Bank are reported lost by depositors or their heirs. There were \$774,000 on deposit and much of this is the property of people having no h irs. The Fourteenth regiment was paid yes-

terday afternoon and with the except on of three companies will leave to-day. They have about 500 men. The situation is growing brighter every

day. Eighty thousand dollars in cash arrived yesterday to pay the men in the various departments. The work of registering the flood sufferers for the purpose of distributing the local funds was finished last night but the totals have not been The men in charge of the work do added. not think more than 4,000 persons were lost.

Rev. Dr. Beale, chairman of the morgue committee, has made his official report. He has a record of about 2 300 Lodies. Ten bod es were recovered yesterday. The greatest loss sf life occurred on Washington street, 129 persons being killed in on house and the lists of dead from this thoroughfare reaches 138. Property losses amounting to nearly \$6,000,000 have been reported.

· A COMBINATION STORM.

RUSEFORD. Minn., June 29 - A combined cyclone, waters; out and hail storm passed from one to five miles east of here Thursday night, destroying every thing in its It probably gathered over the town of Wiscoy, Winona County, entered Money creek, Houston County, section 2 and 3, passed almost due north, curving slightly to the west, through Yucatan and the eastern part of Norway in Fillmore County, and then on through Preble till it spent its force.

A belt two miles wide in the pathway of this storm for thirty miles in length is absolutely laid wast, the trees being as bare of leaves as in winter, and the loss by the storm can not fall much below \$100,000. Immense trees, two feet or mor in diameter, were torn up and twisted off. For two miles in width the merciless hail pelted every thing into the ground. It crossed the railroad track where the section men were at work, and they say that the stones fell fully as large as a man's fist.

Andrew Fizico, of Yucatan, was drowned in the flood and another drowning is reported from Houston.

CYRUS FIELD'S NARROW ESCAPE. YONKERS, N. Y., June 29.-Yesterday morning Cyrus W. Field's steam yacht Elida collided with the ferry boat Alpine of Youkers. The Elida's masts were knocked off. Jay Gould's yacht Atalanta and several other yachts narrowly escaped being run into. Field was on board at the time on his way to New York. one was hurt. It is difficult to say who is to biame. The river was quite crowded just at that time.

JAILBIRDS ESCAPE.

The Turnkey Assaulted - Two Colored

Prisoners Migrate. TOPEKA. Kan., June 26.-Yesterday afternoon the wife of Elijah Jones, a convicted colored criminal awaiting a penitentiary sentence, called to see him and he was permitted to talk with ber in the corridor which surrounds the cells. After Jai er Gill had entered the corridor and locked the iron door behind him and while he was in the act of closing the combination cell lock, Jones threw his arm around his neck and struck him a powerful blow on the head with a heavy piece of iron. William Fisher, another negro convict, joined in the assault and Gill was speedily rendered harmless. The keys to the outside doors were taken from him and the two men escaped. Jailer Gill recovered in time to cut off the escape of twelve other prisoners, who entered the corridot and made a rush for the open doors. Mrs. Jones remained in the corridor during the melee and subsequently denied having furnished her husband with the weapon. en separated as soon as they got The n outside and have not been recaptured.

DROWNED IN THE HUDSON.

Six Young Persons Lose Their Lives-Run

Down By a Tug. ALBANY, N. Y., June 26 — A boating party consisting of John Mattimore, son of the late Thomas Mattimore; Edward and Joseph Cody, Maud and Maggie Horner and Misses Kate Ryan and Mary Hennessy, cousins of the Horner girls, from Hudson, N. Y., while rowing on the river opposite the Knickerbocker ice houses at Bath, were run down by the tug Evangeline at 9:30 o'clock last evening and before assistance could reach them all were drowned excepting Joseph Cody, who escaped, but was almost completely exhausted by his efforts to save his companions. Captain McLennan of the Evangeline says he saw the party when about fifty feet away and blew his whistle, but the noise of an accordion which Joseph Cody was playing evidently drowned the sound of the whistle. The parties drowned were all about twentytwo years of age and were estimable young people. A search has been kept up all night for the bodies of the unfortunates but none of them has been discovered up. to a late hour.

Chicago Gas Trust. CHICAGO, June 26 -Judge Baker enchd he gas trust case, as far as he is concerned, by entering a final order. This was done by agreement of the attorneys. The Attorney-General elected to submit the case of the demurrers to the pleas as amended. These demutrers were overruled by the court, which decided in favor of the gas trust's claim to the light to combine by purchase or otherwise the tranchises granted to separate corporations. The Attorney-Gendral prayed an appeal to the Superior Court, which was

Thase County Courant. W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

SPTONWOOD FALLS. . KANSAS

THE GOLDEN CURL.

Within my hand I hold a curl Of soft and silken hair; It twines about my finger tips As if some life were there; It moves my heart with strangest power, And sweeps each trembling string, For, from that golden lock of hair A thousand mem'ries spring.

The tears from eyes unused to weep Have dimmed its luster now For oh, that golden tress of hair Once waved upon a brow As fair as ever sunbeams kissed; Its beauty now has fled. This link alone remains to bind My spirit to the dead.

My thoughts rove back to days of youth, Those joyous happy hours, When hand in hand we often roamed In search of wildwood flowers, Outriv'ling all the birds of spring In merry girlish glee; For we were just as gladsome then As childhood e'er could be.

Then we had never dreamed that grief Could blight glad hearts like ours; That sharpest thorns lie oft concealed 'Nearth earth's most beauteous flowers; We ne'er had thought that aught on earth Our happy lives could part, Or darksome shalows ever cloud The sunshine of the heart.

But all too soon that gentle girl Was lying pale and still, And in my heart there was a void That naught on earth could fill. Since hen, alas, full oft Fve seen "Friend after friend depart." And death's dark shadow ofter dim The sunlight of the heart.

E'en now I wander to the stream Where we so often met. And, list'ning to the murm'ring dream, She lingers with me yet.

I almost see her sunny face Upon the dancing wave;

My heart-strings clinging round the stream Like vine wreaths o'er a grave.

O golden curl the brow on which Thou didst so lightly play With all its sister tresses, now Is moldering away. And thou alone art left to speak Of her I ne'er shall see; Though but a simple lock of hair Thou'rt all the world to me.

FOUND WANTING.

-Ohio Farmer.

How Tiny Discovered a Suitor's Unworthiness.

Tiny Clarence sat in her pretty little parlor as a bright tropical bird balances itself on the swaying boughs of a palm tree, for the carpet was of green and the window draperies were green, and the walls were just tinted of that delicate sea-green that shines translucently through the rolling billows of the deep; and she herself, curiously carrying out the unity of things, wore a dress of soft green cashmere, with silver lilies in her hair.

Her real name was Flora, but people called her Tiny; it was a pet name she had ever since she could rememberperhaps because she was small and dimpled and fairy-like, and had a fash ion of nestling down on low ottomans and little footstools instead of perching herself on big, stiff chairs, like fullsized mortals.

She was very

you, wid all the fine clothes a Queen would wear!" "But I am in earnest, Bridget, I am a tenement house down town, and I

would rather dress so as to attract no particular attention." Bridget still stared, but she made no further opposition.

"I can't understand at all, at all, so I can't," she said, shaking her frenzied work. head as she carried the aforesaid garments into Tiny's room. "Sure, miss, it's like dressin' the queen of the fairies

up in a cabbage leaf. Your bonny face is lost entirely in the old bonnet, let on!"

alone the cloak covers you from head to foot, entirely.' "Never mind that, Bridget. Now

lend me the vail. There, that will do." Tiny Clarence felt curiously unlike the aristocratic little queen of fashion that she was as she rode down town in

place of the poor.

Turning neither to the right hand nor to the left, Tiny Clarence kept on her way until at length she entered a dwelling somewhere in the middle of of carpeted wooden stairs which was common property to all the inhabitants.

Pausing at a door on the fourth story, she knocked softly.

"Come in," was the reply, and opening the door Tiny Clarence entered. It was a small room comparatively bare of furniture, but very neat. A of gentleman when you allow yourself little bed occupied the farther corner of the room, and the smallest possible ing the stamp and image of refined woremnant of a fire smouldered in the tiny grate, while one or two chairs and

a pine table constituted all the rest of the outfittings. Close to the window a young woman sat sewing, while a crippled child played on the floor at her feet. She arose as Tiny entered.

"Is it you, Miss Clarence?" she said. her pale face momentarily dyed with a deep tinge of color, as she curtsied a timid welcome; "this is but a poor place for you to come."

"Miss Clarence!" repeated our little heroine, reproachfully. You used to call me Tiny when we were schoolgirls

together. Helen!" "But there is such a gulf between us

now!" "Because you are poor and I am rich? because you are a forsaken widow and I am still the favored child of fortune? Helen, you judge me unjustly!"

Helen Starr's eyes filled with tears. "Dear Tiny, I will never do so again."

"I brought you some more sewing," said Tiny, carelessly, as she sat down

by the side of her sadly changed schoolmate. "By the way, Helen, do you still sew for Sargent & Copley?"

"Yes, I am going there this afternoon to return some work and try to get a little more."

"Are you?" Tiny strove to speak unconsciously, although the deep crimson flushed her neck and brow.

So he went on, quick to detect or imagine faults, vigorous to punish, merciless to exact fines, - until scarcely going to see a poor woman who lives in one of the waiting throng received the

amount of money fairly due her. When Helen Starr's name was called, she advanced timidly, with her brownclad companion at her side.

"Helen Starr!" sharply enunciated Mr. Sargent, scrutinizing her roll of "Four dollars-deduct forty

cents!" "On what account, sir?" faltered Mrs.

Starr. "Work soiled in making up-pass

"You are mistaken. Mr. Sargent, indeed," pleaded Helen Starr; "the stains were in the linen when it was given out to me. It is not in the least soiled in

my hands." "I can't stop to argue matters with insolent sewing women in my emthe extreme corner of a Second avenue ploy!" snarled Ernest Sargent. "Take car, and alighted at length at a cross your \$3.60, Mrs. Starr, without any street, whose narrow purlieus and more words, or leave the establish-

Helen Starr grew crimson and then drawing of a stop frees the holes at the tion when attired in a dress of this impale, but knowing her own utter help-bottom of the pipes, and a key being maculate color, as mamma's eyes lessness in the hands of this human struck allows a supply of wind to rush need not be very sharp to detect the miserable sum tendered her and pass the block, and ascended the long flight on her way when a low, soft voice at her side detained her.

"Helen, stop an instant. Mr. Sargent," and turning back the long black vail which had hitherto concealed her face, Tiny Clarence looked calmly into the rich bully's eyes. "I am sure that my friend, Mrs. Starr, speaks only the truth. You lose all claim to the name to speak thus insolently to aught bearmanhood."

"Miss Clarence," he stammered, overcome with confusion, "there is some mistake here. I-"

"There is no mistake," she answered, calmly contemptuous. "I have been near making one that might have lasted a lifetime, but my eyes are fortuneately opened. Pay Mrs. Starr the money rightly due her, and let us leave this den of money-making iniquity!"

with undisguised awkwardnes, and strove to detain Tiny as she turned away.

"Miss Clarence," he faltered, "will

haughtily, "I will never allow you to speak to me again!"

She kept her word. Ernest Sargent's her womanly discrimination, and found hausted during performance which wanting.

Tiny Clarence was heart-whole still! -Chicago Journal.

THE ART OF DRESS.

Those Colors Should Be Worn Which Har-

rules about the tints that may be placed particulars, chiefly the length and shade. The fronts are cut fifteen inches with advantage against certain com- weight of the reed and its relative wider than the lining, laid in plisses at plexions and those which are detri- thickness at the two ends. If the reed the shoulder, which fall open to the mental. But the truth is that the end- is thick at the free end and thin at the end of the tab, where they are gathered less variety in the physical aspect of fixed its tone is deep; if the reverse, it in a bunch and fastened with a bow, human beings is such that it is mis- has an acute tone. Modern improve- two yards of green moire ribbon ten leading to class them, in many cases, ments have made the reed organ capa- inches wide tied in the back for a sash. as "fair" or "dark" or under any gen- ble of producing such variety and com- baby collarette and cuffs of lace, two

being so diverse it follows that such

rules must be elastic, and are made to

be violated almost as often as not.

seems to be absolutely inviolable.

Where nature has been lavish with her

of glowing, be subdued and low-toned.

then the background, the accompani-

ments, the frame, so to speak, may

draw attention to their subject, as

triptych will add force and value to

they inclose. Herein lies the great art

of dress, to know just how far to draw

attention to clothes and no further;

never to allow them to impinge upon

the interest that should be centered in

the face. I have seen intelligent hu-

man beings who apparently chose that

their attire should be the first and last

thing one thought of in connection

with them. No beautiful woman, if

she be clever withal, makes this mis-

may heighten her attractions if judici-

and bewilder us. We read of the gor-

geous attire of Queen Elizabeth and

are dazzled with the cloth of gold, the

pearl-embroidered ruff, and jeweled

traits of that vain and ill-favored sov-

ALL ABOUT ORGANS.

How a Pipe Instrument Differs From the Sp-Called Cottage Variety. The pipe organ is a wind instrument

having a great number of pipes of different lengths and sizes, from which not of the simple kind, and it requires sounds are produced by the admission of conpressed air conveyed to them along various channels from a bellows. The intrance of this air is determined by leys and stops moved by the perforner. The structural parts of an their mammas or older sisters. The orgin are: 1, the apparatus for collect- little folk in their quaint costumes are ing and distributing the wind; 2, the as miniature editions in life of their mechanism controlling the keys and great grand-dames on canvass. The stops, and 3, the pipes. The wind scant skirt, short waist and puffed having been collected and compressed is sleeves or the large circular cloak with carried to the different divisions of the immense hood is by far the most pictogan by means of wooden tubes called uresque garb for the embryo society wnd trunks, and is received into the belles. A very delicate green is the wind chests. The upper board of a favored color for these youthful styles; wind chest is something like a chess cherry red and a blue white are also board with a pipe set above each used in the make-up of the little dresses, quare. Each row of pipes from right although the latter color is not very

o left is controled by a stop, within well received by the more robust swarming rows of tenement houses on ment. We can get plenty of hands who from front to back' is controlled by a tions. Making mud ples or playing in

> both metal and of wood, and are di- but a pretty little apron which vided with respect to the manner in completely covers, the dress would which they are made, into flue pipes in a measure atone for the and reed pipes. Flue pipes are such as inconvenience. These pinafore aprons have an oblong opening, called the are very pretty when made of red or mouth, at the junction of the body blue cambric with yoke of embroidery, with the foot of the pipe, and are made the lower part being finished by a broad to sound by the wind first passing flouncing, the band on sleeves and the through a narrow fissure called a tue or wind-way. Reed or tongue pipes are those which are made to sound through the medium of a mouthpiece, similar to that of a clarionet, furnished with an elastic plate of metal. Flue pipes depend upon their length looks so pretty, a few hints about the for the quality of their sound, and reed pipes upon the size of the mouth-piece and the vibrations of the tongue. The cottage organ belongs to the class of reed instruments in which the tones are due to vibrations imparted to a body of air in a tube, throat, or chamter, by means of the pulsations of a thin lamina or tongue of wood or metul, which has one end fixed and the other lying over or within the aperture. The pulsations are created by driving through the aperture a current of air. Technically speaking, this lamina is called a reed. In reed organs the tones are produced by free reeds caused to vibrate by a bellows and played by a key-board. There is an air-chamber in the instrument which is partially ex- half yards of velvet. A dainty costume causes a pressure on the part of the

years has a cream lace flounce over a outer air to enter. As the keys are green Surah skirt, two and a half yards touched a corresponding valve is wide. The cashmere polonaise is tightmade to open in each register, and all fitting in the back, and, when accuratethe reeds are thus uncovered, and ly fitted, cut into four long tabs, each caused by the entering air to sound. In about twelve inches wide, but little any reed the rapidity of vibration, and shorter than the skirt, and lined with monize With the Complexion. any reed the rapidity of vibration, and shorter than the skirt, and lined with Chevreuil lays down hard-and-fast hence the pitch, depends on several Surah or mousselaine of a lighter

FASHIONABLE CHILDREN.

flounce should be scalloped and em-

broidered with red or blue silk. To

the mother who has not an unlimited

income at command, who finds pleas-

ure in fashioning with her own hands

the dainty dresses in which her darling

making of these dresses may not be un-

welcome. So merrily turns the wheel

of the busy sewing machine, which

sings the old, old song of motherly love

and thoughtfulness which ultimately

results in pleasing even the most capri-

cious littled maid. A very pretty dress

for a girl of six to eight years has an

with an eight-inch bias band of green

velvet for hem; this band should be

sewed on the skirt after being plaited,

to prevent pressing the velvet. A tack-

place; blouse of cream vaile over this.

a Figaro jacket of green velvet with

puffed sleeves. This costume requires

four yards of vaile and one and one-

Their Gowns Are Very Much Like Those of Their Mamm

The demands which our little women make upon Dame Fashion are usually great ingenuity to create tasteful and suitable costumes for them. But this season only a slight recognition is necessary, as their dresses are almost exact reproductions of those worn by ries with curious fidelity. in under the pipes. Pipes are made of consequences of such an escapade,

peasants, notably those who possess a talent as raconteurs, will repeat a leto the established form in which they have always heard the incidents related. and will check a traveler who atstory teller deviates little in his timehonored recital of tales of love, adour old friends from the "Arabian Nights" if we halt to listen to a proserve prohibited works from oblivion. accordion plaited skirt of cream vaile ever found, their ministers coming at the back will keep the plaits in ters at their religious meetings. It for a little maiden of from four to six forbidden to chronicle. On the whole, strangely, when we consider how facts played every day in society. And yet local tradition will faithfully chronicle the site of a battle, the burial place of a hero, the date of a siege, and some-

times, after generations of historians

locale where they took place.

Tradition may at least claim to be as

DECAY OF TRADITION. The Invention of Writing Seems to Have

Put an End to Folk Lore. It is said that the invention of writ-

ing injured the power of memory, and years ago, before the schoolmaster was abroad, as he is nowadays, it was possible to meet with many instances of strong memorizing capacity among persons who could neither read nor write. Complicated accounts could be kept by the aid of a "tally" only, and the memory of many a small farmer or petty rural shopkeeper was his only ledger and order book. It is certain that since the art of writing has become an almost universal accomplishment the faculty of memory, being less needed, is less cultivated. Long after the invention of letters our forefathers rested much upon oral tradition. Antiqua-

rians assert that one of the ancient races of Italy possessed no written language, and even where written characters were in use oral tradition formed an important supplement to them. Folk lore tales and ballads have been handed down from lip to lip for centu-

When oral tradition was recognized as a vehicle for actual information more care was taken regarding the accuracy than would be the case in these days. The old reciters jealously guarded a time-honored form of words even in their prose narratives. Breton gend or a story with scrupulous fidelity tempts to deviate from the orthodox version with "Nay, Monsieur, the story should begin thus," repeating the regular form of the tale. The Eastern venture and magic; we recognize all fessional raconteur in the streets of any oriental town. In the days of war against proscribed books faithful memories were often utilized to pre-During the persecution of the Waldenses, in the thirteenth century, when their version of the Scriptures was prohibited and destroyed whermitted whole books of the sacred volume to memory, and repeated chapwould be tedious to enumerate the many instances in which tradition has preserved what written histories were oral traditions are strangely accurate; are frequently altered and distorted when occurrences are related by successive story tellers. The child's game of "Russian Scandal" (in which a secret is whispered to one person and repeated to a circle of others, is usually altered out of recognition when repeated aloud by the last hearer) is

Mr. Sargent paid Mrs. Starr the \$4 you allow me to explain-"

"No, Mr. Sargent," she answered,

nature had been tried in the balance of

skin, flushed with pale roses, and hair like floss-silk, where the burnished shadows came and went in golden glimmers; while her blue eyes were full of sweet, wistful expression-a human lily of the valley, in short.

At least, so Ernest Sargent thought, as he sat looking at her, with his heart in his eves.

"You will not give me the answer, then, which is to seal my fate?"

"Not this morning, Mr. Sargent." "Why not? I have surely the right

to ask the question?" "I am not altogether certain that I

have made up my mind, Mr. Sargent." Ernest's eyes brightened.

"You will give me the benefit of the doubt, then?"

"I can't tell you just yet; I don't know myself. Can not you comprehend, Mr. Sargent?" she added, with a sudden spark of impatience in her soft eye, "that this matter of marriage is, with us women, some thing more important than the selection of a favorite shade in silks or the color of the spring ribbon?"

"I stand rebuked," he said, rising and bowing somewhat ceremoniously. "To-morrow morning, then, I am to call and get my answer.'

"Yes, to-morrow morning, if you fike.

So Ernest Sargent bent his head over Tiny Clarence's little roseleaf of a hand and went his way.

Well, my dear," said Mrs. Clarence. as Tiny came slowly upstairs, twisting the green tassels that hung from her waist, "what have you decided?"

"I have decided upon nothing at all as yet, mamma!"

"Don't you like Mr. Sargent?"

"Yes," answered Tiny, after a moment or two of grave consideration; "I suppose I do."

He is very rich, and, your father says, in a business whose profits are continually increasing. You would be wealthy, my child."

"Is wealth the first object in life, mamma?"

"No; but it is more or less important; and then Mr. Sargent is very handsome."

"I know it. mamma."

And then Tiny Clarence went further still upstairs to the room where Bridget was sweeping and dusting, in a frenzy of energy.

me your bown cloth cloak this after- chine." noon, and the black silk bonnet? I want to wear them."

"Is it fun ye're making of a poor on, Clara Coyt! Now, then, girl, Miss Tiny? Sure, ye wouldn't Macalister-behind two days. even yourself to the likes o' them. And | Mary Macalister 50 cents!"

you object to my going with eral denomination whatsover. you? I-I have a great curiosity to see the inner workings of one of those great manufacturing establishments." "I shall be glad of your company." self may be of any shade from dust

"Do they pay you well?" went on color to gold. The caprices of nature Tiny, affecting to be deeply interested in removing a speck of mud from the hem of Bridget's brown cloth cloak.

Mrs. Starr shook her head sadly. "Starvation prices, Tiny, and Mr. Sargent has just cut down the wages one-quarter. He says times are hard and he can not meet expenses.'

"Yet he drives the handsomest horses in New York and lives in a brown stone palace," observed Tiny.

"I know it, but such is the universal justice between employer and employed. We are powerless and they know it, these grinding rich people." She was folding up the bundle of

neatly sewn shirts as she spoke and putting on her own worn and shabby garments. "You will be good and quiet, Charlie,

and not go near the fire until mamma returns?" she added, pausing on the threshold.

"Yes, mamma," the child answered, with docile meekness.

He was accustomed to being left alone, poor little fellow, and then Helen

and Tiny set forth together on an errand entirely novel to the latter. It was "pay day" at the establishment of Sargent & Copley, and a long string of worn-looking women, some young and some old, but all pale and pinched, like plants that had grown in shade, were waiting their turn for the

miserable remuneration due them. Mr. Copley, a fat, oily-looking man, with a white neck-cloth and beaming spectacles, stood behind a ponderous ledger, a day-book, and Mr. Sargent, with an expression of face very differeat from what he had that morning

worn in Tiny Clarence's boudoir, leaned against the edge of the desk and took in the work, examining and commenting on it as he did so.

For Mr. Sargent chose himself to superintend this portion of his business. Nor was the tongue of slander behindhand in proclaiming that he contrived to make money out of this personal supervision.

"Clara Coyt?" he called out sharply, as a pale, freckled, young girl neared tion of paper covered books is a case of ty me, will you?" he asked of an achim, "how much due Clara Coyt? Ten dollars and seventy cents. Take off tightly over the book, and removable "Bridget," she said, "will you lend \$1-work greased from sewing ma-

"But, sir," began the girl.

"Nine seventy-here you are!

when the book has been read. It is flexible, and does not interfere with

ly Review.

or carried doubled up in the hand or in didn't know but what you wanted me Mary a sachel, but it saves the paper covers to vouch for your honesty and respect-Fine from being soiled or torn and keeps the bility. - Detroit Free Press.' leaves from getting dogseared.

The pass of sound that its music is very skin may have more or less of the fine, under the manipulations of a skill- a half yards of narrow lace and two and bistre and yellow-ochre tones that be ed performer. - Chicago Inter-Ocean. long to dark hair, though the hair it-

MAIL-DAY AT FAYAL:

Excitement on the Island on the Arrival of the Fortnightly Packet.

The arrival of the mail throws Fayal There is one rule, however, which into a state of excitement. Half the population then come to town, and a hot and steaming crowd packs itself colors the decorator should be sparing into the one post-office that the island of them. No admixture of strong tints possesses. As the postmaster, plainly can heighten the brilliancy of a Rubens | conscious of his importance on an occabeauty; it rather detracts from it and sion which happens only once a fortfatigues the eye, the relief of contrast night, advances with the letters to the being needed. If the picture, instead little desk which separates the throng from the offices the stranger is struck by the ridiculous disproportion between the size of the crowd and that of the with advantage do their best to packet, a circumstance which is explained by the fact that every woman the gold halos and gem-incrusted expecting tidings from husband or son is accompanied apparently by the rest the pale Madonna and saints which of the family. The jabber subsides into a buzz of suppressed excitement as the postmaster adjusts his spectacles with the most exasperating composure. He calls out the name on the topmost letter; a shrill voice on the confines of the crowd intimates its destination, when half a dozen hands are stretched out to receive it and it is passed over the heads of the crowd to the fortunate recipient. The buzz is renewed after each announcement; the postmaster take. Her dress may be sumptuous; it has constantly to repeat his demand for silence, in which he is of course ously chosen; it should never astonish joined by such of the crowd as have not yet received a letter. As the delivery proceeds the crowd naturally gets noisier, and the postmaster becomes hot and angry with the exertion of shoutstomacher recorded in Zucchero's por- ing above the din. Although the number of letters is small-Christmastide ereign. They are the woman, and take brings quite as large a packet to many an undue prominence in our recollec. a country house at home-the work of tion of the thin, shadowless face sur- distribution is long, for the circumrounded and overpowered by so much stance that each recipient has on an magnificence. But of her beautiful average five or six names, which rival's clothes we hear little, and, when Portugese etiquette seems to demand we think of the Holyrood portrait of shall be duly set forth on such a formal Mary, it is the refinement and dignity occasion as the dispatch of a letter. -

Would Go That Far.

"Say, come into the bank and identi-

"Identify you as what?"

"As John Blank."

"Why, yes, I'll go that far, I guess, the book being slipped into the pocket though perhaps it is taking a risk. I broken from it were susceptible of a very high polish and resemble ivory.

sooner. -N. Y. Sun.

afterward that the water had a queer

and antiquarians have scoffed at the and a half yards of wide and one and unreliable local legend, a later investigation will discover that the despised a half yards of cashmere, will make traditional story was the true one after this pretty costume. The dressy Vanall. Centuries of repetition may have dyke collars and cuffs, which can be added to the incidents or distorted some of the facts, but the main tale is strictly exact. The reputed treasure trove may prove but a trifling hoard.

Prompt and Careful Treatment.

accurate as written history; though causes are various, but in all cases the this, perhaps, is faint praise. Oral animal should be immediately placed tradition is usually free from conscious in the shade, or, what is better, a dark party bias. The repeaters of traditional stable, and cooling lotions applied to lore carry on the tale as they heard it, the eye. Sometimes inflammation of but now many an eloquent historian the eyes proceeds from some affection appears to assume a brief for one side of the digestive organs, and moderate or another in every party contest and to write his history with a view, not of doses of laxative medicines will prove elucidating facts, but of representing very beneficial. Aloes is the best physic for the horse, and should be given certain historical characters as angels in doses not exceeding four or five or the reverse. Such writers are aldrachms. In no case should the animal ways the pleasantest to read; an "imperial historian" is sadly dull, as a be driven in the hot sun or the eves exposed to the direct rays of the sun rule; but when a biased writer plays the part of Clio, tradition may often while they are inflamed. If treatment is neglected, the disease will usually prove the safer guide of the two. Folk advance until white specks or a film aplore, if not an altogether reliable guide, is seldom totally at fault in its pear on the eyeball, followed by total blindness. Place your mare in a dark statement of facts, and tradition has but well-ventilated stable. Then apply frequently kept alive memories which by means of a rag over the eye a lotion might otherwise have perished altomade by dissolving twenty grains of exgether. Books may be destroyed and tract of acetate of lead and twenty drops history willfully garbled, but it is less of belladonna in one quart of pure soft easy to distinguish local tradition .-Manchester (Eng.) Courier. water. After supplying this lotion a few days change it to one made of -A Kansas City confectioner says it twenty grains of sulphate of zinc and is safe to bet that nobody can eat 50 twenty drops of tincture of Calabar cents' worth of candy. A young fellow bean in one quart of water. Change who bet that he could do it started out the cloths wet with these lotions two on what he thought the most expensive or three times a day, and wash out the candies, and missed it. The candies he eyes with warm water every time the selected were made principally for cloths are changed. Give the mare show. He went from one kind to ansoft food, such as fresh cut grass, bran other, filling his stomach with all kinds mashes and roots, if they are to be obof mixtures. When he had eaten 30 tained. By careful attention we think cents' worth he began to show his the inflammation will be reduced and disgust: at 45 cents' worth he stuck. the eyes restored to a healthful condi-He had bet \$1 he could eat 50 cents' tion in three or four weeks, if not

-Fourteen years ago a farmer living near Defiance, Ia., struck a huge tusk at the depth of 26 feet while he was digging a well. He laid the wall of the

-A novel way of selecting a nomince for postmaster was lately agreed upon by the dozen aspirants at Little Valley, N. Y. The names of seventywell on top of the tusk, but, fancying five Republicans are to be taken from the revised Republican poll list and taste, filled the hole up. Recently that drawn. These, together with drawn. These, together with delegate for each aspirant, are to conplaced in a hat. Twenty-five are to be These, together with one stitute a committee of the whole. This committee is to ballot upon the applications and decide the fight.

worth of candy, but he paid it rather

than eat the last five cents' worth.

splendor of her apparel. -- Fortnight--A recent device for the preservaseal or other soft leather, made to fit quaintance on the street.

of the lady we remember, not the Good Words.

Opthalmia or inflammation of the eves is a common affection, and usually a very painful one, among horses. The

worn with any dress, are again very much in demand. -N. Y. Cor. St. Louis Republic. the battlefields smaller in extent, the OPTHALMIA IN HORSES. graves of the heroes less numerous; but A Painful Affection Which Requires in each case local tradition is true regarding the facts that occurred and the THE POET OF GOOD DEEDS.

If you would make life's journey safe and sure, e pat ent to endure

Let all your thoughts be pure, Your aspirations high, each purpose strong. To strive and win the victory over wrong. Let every ill be borne with patient trust,

And learn from day to day To bear your cross along an even way; "Twill win for you the star crown of the just, And leave upon your robes no so l of dust. Upon your souls no stans of cankering rust.

Leave scorning to the proud, and pride to tho

Who dwell in clay-built huts. Down in the transferred and the moral ruts, Wherein men fall whose souls The greed of gain of ermasters and controls.

Go cheer the sorrowing; feed earth's hungry

Starving for bread of life, Weary and worn with watching and with strife

They need your heart's best prayer, The gentle, tender care That soothes with pleasant words and acts of

love, The bruised hearts that seldom look above Their idols made of clay, That fade so soon away,

And leave them mourning like a wounded down Whose mate is dead; or, faithless, learned to

rove To other bowers within a neighboring grove.

Cheer on the young, whose race is just begun Sustain the aged forms Bowed low beneath life's storms;

Bless these who rise; encourage those who fall; They are our brothers st ll; oh! bless them all Thus will ye sow on earth the blessed seeds

Thus, springing up and whitening in the field, A hundred fold shall yield Of fruits for human needs, And men will bless you for those golden seeds, And angels call you "Poet of good deeds." —Belle Bush, in Phrenological Journal.

LUKE MASON.

A Thrilling and Romantic Story of the Late Civil War.

BY JOHN R. MUSICK,

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

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CHAPTER VIL-CONTINUED.

"The Rebs are comin' over in boats! some one cried, and the alarm spread throughout the army. The excellent gener-alship of the Commander alone saved the Union forces from utter rout.

Companies could not be got together, and regimental organizations could not be fully aintained. Stragglers were scattere everywhere, some searching for dead pr wounded friends, others on plunder best, and not more than one-half of them remained at their post, or heard an order given by the office

iven by the officers. Luke, with about fifteen of his company, started down the hill. Already the head of the column was well under way. He dis-covered that he was not even with his own regiment. Firing could now be heard below the hill.

First a few dozen shots, then volley after volley, while the roar of artillery shook the earth. The soldiers became veterans once

more. Luke found himself in a field of corn. He had thrown away his sword and picked up a musket, which he deemed a more available weapon. He became separated from his men, remaining in the rear as one of the guards to cover the retreat while the army was embarking. Most of the soldiers were already on board.

Luke was hurrying through the corn when he discovered a Confederate kneeling schind a corn-hill, aiming his rifle at a

hief had lain and lodged in the foot. General Grant cast a glance at the couch where he had been reposing, and, taking the young officer's hand in his, with a quiet smile, said:

"Captain, you have saved my life." They went below. The gun-boats, open-ing on the enemy, sent shells shricking and

exploding into the wood and cornfield. They were well out in the stream and some distance down, so they had to give but little elevation to their guns to clear the banks of the river. Their position nearly enfiladed the enemy marching through the cornfield. Luke began to look about for the members of his company. He found Arkansaw Tom, Ned Cotton, Corporal Max and Bill Snow

near the stern, firing as rapidly as they could at the heads of the rebels who were peeping over the river banks. 'Dod rot 'im-bet I spiled that'ns pictur,'

said Tom, reloading his gun. "Ef they'd only a let me brung my rifle I'd laid out re'n one on 'em.'

The boats soon carried them beyond gunshot, and sped peacefully on their way to Cairo, each now feeling that Belmont had peen a great victory, and that he had contrib uted his share toward it. Captain Mason had cause to be proud of the work he had done toward establishing the right of that grand old flag to wave all over the United

tates of America. Every man in that conflict, small and insignificant as it was compared to the strug-gles which followed, gained confidence in himself and that quiet, stern commander, who was destined to lead the armies of the Nation to final victory. The boats returned to Cairo, and a long

period of inactivity followed. A few days after his return from the battle-field, Luke received a letter from Lillie Neff. They had returned shortly after the troops passed by their house, and learned that he had by his gallantry saved it. She stated that she

prayed daily that he and her brother might be spared, and that this cruei war might come to an end. Her letter concluded with:

"Blackhawk has disappeared from the neighborhood, and it is supposed that he has run away. I do not understand that has run away. I do not understand that strange negro. He has been an enigma to me ever since I was a child. When but a little girl I always shuddered when his yel lowish black eyes met mine, and I then thought him in league with the Evil One, and, oh! Luke, I fear he hates you; if you should ever meet him, beware of him. Brother wrote me of your saving his lifeon I can not thank you too much. Should you meet him again, dear Luke, be it on the battle-field or wherever it may, remember that though he is your enemy, he is my brother, and, if possible, spare him." "Yes, yes; I have spared him, and I will

spare him," sighed the young soldier, bow-ing his head in his hand. "But is not this, fter all, a battle between brothers? Oh cruel indeed is war at best, but this fratri-cidal strife is snapping the heart-strings of the best in the land."

He promptly answered her letter in as heerful a strain as he could, hoping that their difficulties would soon be removed and peace spread her white wings over the land. From beginning to end his letter was

replete with expressions of tenderest love. The month of December, 1861, was spent in drilling and disciplining the troops for the long, hard marches, sieges and heavy battles that were before them. Occasionally small scouting parties were sent out into the country for the purpose of reconnottering. Camp life had grown irksome to Luke, and he gained permission to go with a small body of cavalry on one of their ex-peditions into a neighborhood in Kentucky reported to be filled with rebel guerrillas. As Luke was leaving he met the captain of the steamer on which he had gone to Bel-mont, who informed him that "that nigger fireman. Blackhawk, had deserted them.11

"He is a strange being," said Luke thoughtfully. "I'll have him tied up and whipped if I

can find him," the officer retorted. Luke mounted his horse and rode away to the boat, which conve party across the river. It had been raining that morning, and the woods and earth were still damp from the flood. They did not reach the Kentucky shore until late in. the afternoon, and the heavy mist which enwrapt hill, valley, grove and team hid them from any prying eyes which might be on the watch for them. They traveled slowly along the wooded road long after nightfall had set in. Their guide was a trusty fellow who knew every foot of ground. They were liable to be fired upon

through the head of the sola where the host. A thick-set woman brought a gourd and was pouring out some lines into it when a voice without should : "Surrender!" "The deuce you say !"cried the host, spring-ing to his double-barreled shot-gun over his door. But before he could lay his hind upon it the door was open and the sharp point of a suber thrust against his breast, wile the

a saber thrust against his breast, while the doors and windows were black with the muzzles of carbines. "Sold!" groaned the red-headed squatter. "Why, maw, we're two derned fool, ber

gosh! "The first man who moves dies," said Luke Mason, leaping into the cabin, a cocked pistol in each hand.

They stood motionless as statues, and the girls, sniffled and cried at the fate of their sweethearts. The cavalrymen disarned them and marched them out one at a time As the last one passed out of the house under the escort Luke turned to go, when the black face of their informant appeared at the door, and with a chuckle the negro

said: "Golly, Massa Mason, ye's got 'em." "What! Blackhawk, are you here?" But that mysterious, spirit-like personage fitted away into the darkness and disap-peared, nor was he seen any more for weeks afterward. They conveyed the prisoners to camp without any trouble.

Then came another long period of in-action. Camp hie became irksome to many during that long winter of 1861 and 1862. The field, the march, even at dead winter, was preferable to lying in the camp.

"I want t' fight ur go home," growled Corporal Max, ole day near the last of January, 1863. "Ye'll git plenty o' fightin' now, I bet, fur I seed Gineral Grant'n Commodoore Footo talkin' 'n layin' their heads t'gether, 'n l bet they git a move on 'em purty soon.

bet they git a move on 'em purty soon.'' Arkansaw Tom was correct, for on the 1st day of January, 1862, Colonel Smart's regiment received marching orders. The seven gun-boats under Flag-officer Foote accompanied the advance led by Mc Clernand, General Grant following. "By hokey, boys, we're gwine ter hev it more!" soid Actometer Tom as to machine now!" said Arkansaw Tom, as he marched aboard the transport "We'll smell pow-der 'fore we git back."

The soldiers were all in the best of evidence that they supposed they had gained spirits, and cheered lustily as they went a victory. aboard the steamers. Foor fellows, they Captain Mason was still watching the dislittle dreamed how many of them were on a campaign from which they would never re-

Luke's regiment, with several others. was conveyed to a point a few miles below Forts Henry and Heinzman. Here they dis-embarked in a muddy forest, and the men being without tents, and it being dead winter, they suffered severely. The cannonad ing at Fort Henry could be distinctly heard and the wild cheers that went up on the air when the fort was taken reached their

For a day or two they remained in their position, and then received orders to ad-vance on Donelson. Through mud, rain and snow the long columns of infantry, followed by baggage trains and artillery, wended their way along the wooded road. "Why didn't the fool officers wait till warm weather," growled Max, who, with



Captain Mason again turned his attortion to the river, and saw the entire fleet under way to the fort as if it intended to run the blockade. Boom! boom! boom! rang out the heavy cannon, making the air and earth



....

CAPT. MASON WAS WATCHING THE DISABLED BOATS.

emole with each successive shot. Great solid balls and shells of iron went screeching through the air, now darkened with

For an hour the boats were enveloped in dark vapor from which the sullen flashes of fire and death issued. While the gun-boats vere making such sad havoc among the land batteries and dismounting gun after gun, the fleet was getting considerably pounded by the rebel guns. The leading boat was within two hundred

vards of the river, and the roar of cannon incessant. At such close quarters the execution must be terrible, and Luke saw one boat after another dropping down the river visibly disabled. The whole fleet soon followed, and the engagement for the day was over.

The wild cheer from the rebel works gave

abled boats when the Adjutant came gal-toping by and told him to form his men. "Fall in !" cried Captain Mason.

"Oh, thunder! more mud tramping," growled Corporal Max. The regiment was soon in line, and headed by the iron-gray-haired Colonel, who went on foot leading his horse, they moved off to the right until they came to McClernand's division, which they had been ordered to support.

Two or three regiments joined the divis-ion, and all prepared to pass the night miserably enough The sun went down on the night of the

14th of February, 1862, leaving the army confronting Fort Donelson in any thing but a comfortable condition. The weather had urned intensely cold: the men were without tents and could not keep fires.

An occasional firing had been kept up all along the line of works, and Berges' sharphooters had during the day kept a line of patteries silent. The ground froze hard that night, and

the soldiers, without fire or blaukets, suf fered severely. Not being able to lie upon the ground, most preferred standing or stamp. ng or dancing to keep their feet from freez

"Can't you sleep, corporal?" asked Cap ain Mason, who, with his overcoat buttoned ap to his chin, still shivered. "Sleep? no," growled Max, his teeth chat-

tering. "I'm freezin'." "Better ha' kept yer blanket?" said Ar kansaw Tom, who, with his blanket wrapped about him, sat at the root of a tree. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

How to Make a Will.

A duty which every man owes to his amily is the making of a will. An instru-

THE ANDES MOUNTAINS.

the "Backbone" of Two Divisions of a Mighty Continent. No wonder Humboldt was enamored

of the Andes. The whole of that vast mountain range, commencing in the Land of Fire, the southermost part of South America, ranging through the Cordilleras of the Isthmus, Central America and Mexico, and terminating with the Rocky Mountains in the Land of Snow, where the hunters of the Hudson Bay Company trap the animals that furnish the "fashionable furs," is thick set with wonders. It is a region of enchantment, eight thousand miles long, presenting the most startling natural contrasts to be found on the face of the earth. One reads the descriptions of it given by Humboldt and other travelers with sensations allied to those with which children devour the stories of Fairy Land.

Church, in his great picture, "The Heart of the Andes," has given the untraveled world some idea of the valleys. beautiful as the Vale of Tempe, which lie among the articulations of the backbone of two mighty continents; but such specks of scenery afford no more idea of the Andes, as a whole, than would a chip from the Phidian Jove give of the statue that astonished the ancient world. Neither pen nor pencil can do justice to those stupendous mountains that transpierce the loftiest clouds and thrust their white peaks into a realm of blue ether unvisited by any living creature save the condor that on "sail broad vans," six yards from tip to tip, soars around and above them.

Terrace upon terrace, from the level hores of the Pacific toward the interior, the Andes slope upward to a height of more than twenty thousand feet; and in a day's journey from the coast you may pass through the temperatures and productions of all the seasons of all the zones. And yet Americans go to Egypt to stare, awestruck, at the Pyramids, without bestowing a thought on the thousands of leagues of sublime and magnificent landmarks that connect, by an ascending series of all the varieties of vegetation, valleys of perennial bloom with the region of eternal snow. Mountains, like prophets, seem to have little honor in their own hemisphere, and we snub Chimborazo to be thunderstruck at a few useless piles of stones reared by barbarous kings; whose very names have perished.

The Andes are the world's unopened treasuries. Under their snows lie masses of crude wealth to which the gold harvests of California and Australia are but as a beggar's pittance. Geologists are of opinion that a large portion of the Andes consists of metaliferous rocks, and we know that most of the extremities and spurs of the gigantic chain abound with gold and silver, and contain diamonds, rubies, emeralds, opals and other precious stones. All that is required is a necromancer with an enchanted lamp, to lay bare heaps of regal ores and jewels that would outshine and outsparkle the fabled treasures of the orient, and make the cave of Aladdin dim by comparison. Science, however, is a mightier enchanter than was ever dreamed of in Arabia, and one day the spells of this modern Merlin may lay bare the exhaustless veins of gold and silver and the nexts of gems stored under the snows of the Andes. - N. Y. Ledger.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-For poison oak, bathe in cream and gunpowder twice a day till cured. -Dampened newspapers torn in bite and scattered over the carpet will take up dust better than salt or tea-grounds.

-A London medical man says: "Be careful in your dealings with horseradish. It irritates the stomach far more than spice, and an overdose will bring on an unpleasant sensation for days.'

-Coffee pounded in a mortar and roasted on an iron plate, sugar burned on hot coals, and vinegar boiled with myrrh and sprinkled on the floor and furniture of a sick room, are excellent deodorizers.

-The complexion is improved by giving the face a hot bath each night. Wash it thoroughly and dry with a soft towel. A rough towel is never commended for the face, which really requires soft, fine napery, if one wishes the skin to be smooth.

-There is no economy in purchasing brown sugar. The moisture it contains more than makes up for the difference in price; but for some things, such as dark cake and mince pies, many cooks prefer it. Granulated sugar is the purest and best for ordinary uses.

-Fine, rich compost, or rich earth, is the best fertilizer for flowers. Roses should be cultivated by raking the surface of the ground around them. It injures some varieties to stir the ground deep. Superphosphate is an excellent fertilizer for shrubs and other hardy bloomers.

-Canker in the Mouth .-- Most cases of this troublesome disorder will yield to the following treatment which is simple and easy: Mix thoroughly equal parts of pulverized Turkish rhubarb and baking soda. Three times a day, after eating, take dry as much of the mixture as will stand on the end of a case knife.

-Strawberry Pudding .- Make a nice cornstarch pudding, and put aside twothirds of it. Into the remaining third. stir mashed and sweet-ned or sliced strawberries. Place half the white pudding in the mold, add the fruited part, then the other white part. A sauce of strawberry juice and sugar is rice to serve with it .- The Housekeeper.

-To make very pretty and serviceable mats for the saving of carpets in front of couches, beds or other places where the carpet is much used, take pieces of old ingrain carpeting and cut them in strips like carpet rags. Ravel two or three threads on each side, sew them together and wind them in balls and weave like rag carpeting. It will "fuzz up" and look very pretty. You can cut any length you want.

-Lemon is used in intermittent fever. mixed with strong, hot, black coffee, without sugar. Neuralgia may be cured by rubbing the part affected with cut lemon. It is valuable also to cure warts and destroy dandruff on the head by rubbing the roots of the hair with it. It will alleviate and finally cure coughs and colds; and heal diseased lungs if taken hot on going to bed at night. Its uses are manifold, and the more we employ it externally the better we shall d ourselves.



HE DISCOVERED & CONFEDERATE ENEELING BEHIND A CORN HILL.

horseman whose form could be dimly outlined in the fluttering blades and waving tassels.

He recognized the horseman as General Grant, and fully realizing his chief's danger, Captain Mason leveled his gun to shoot the rebel. But at this moment a sharp report, a few paces on his right, a puff, of smoke, and the Confederate plunged forward upon his face in the dirt. Luke turned to see who had fired the shot and discovered the negro Blackhawk stealing away but a few paces in advance of the General, whose life he had saved.

Luke and Blackhawk reached the steame justasit was swinging off, leaving General Grant on shore. Luke told the captain, who ordered the boat back. The General alighted from his horse amid a storm of balls, and the horse, taking in the situation, put his hind feet under his body, slid down the bank and trotted aboard, and the General followed, the stage-plank was drawn in and the boat cast off.

> CHAPTER VIII. FORT DONELSON.

On the 7th of November, 1861, the Mississippi river was low, so that the banks were higher than the heads of the works were higher than the heads of the men standing on the upper decks of the steamer. From cornfield, woods and all along the shore Confederate riflemen were blazing away at the retreating boats. The rebels were back some distance from the river, so their fire high and did but little harm. The smoke stacks were thickly peppered with bullets, but only three men were wounded after reaching the boats, two of whom were

soldiers, and one a member of Captain Mason's company. On reaching the boat, Blackhawk, the negro wonder, had laid down his musket

and resumed his place as fireman at one of the great furnaces.

On reaching the deck General Grant, al. most completely worn out by exertion and the nervous strain, went to the captain's room adjoining the pilot-house and threw himself down on a sofa.

Luke saw him go in, and also noticed a body of rebel sharp-shooters running along the bank.

the bank. "General," he said, looking in at the door, "I don't think you are as safe here as you would be below. The rebels are pursuing us along the shore."

"Are not the gun-boats replying to them?" sked the General, springing to his feet and going to the door where Captain Mason stood. At this moment there came a crash and a musket ball entered the room, passed

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BUCK DINGLAMS

by bushwhackers at any time, consequently the officers carried pistols and the soldiers carbines ready cocked in hand to defend their lives against an attack. Luke and the Captain were riding side by side just behind their guide, when that personage drew rein and said:

"There's sum wun ahead o' us." The officers could make out a dark figure proaching them, and instantly both lev

eled their pistols at it. "Hole on dar, massa! don't ye go fur t' shootin' dis ere niggah!" said a husky voice. "I'se come heah ter show ye to de house whar am some rebs 'n bushwhackers.

There was a halt and a few moments' conversation, and then they inquired about the numbers of the enemy in the house, and informed that there were but six.

"Lead the way," said the Captain of the cavalry, and they rode slowly forward until their dusky guide halted upon a hill and pointed down into a dark glade where there was a light gleaning. It came from the window of one of those log cabins occupied by squatters so common in certain parts of Kentucky at the time of which we write.

"What is going on down there?" Luke asked, as the sounds of a squeaky fiddle came to his ears. "Dancin'," said the negro.

They crept a little nearer, and discovered number of horses hitched to the trees about the house. So secure were the rev-elers that not even a guard had been left without to give a note of alarm in case an enemy should approach.

Leaving the dragoons but a short distance away, Luke and the Captain crept down to the log house and through the chinks got a glimpse within. Here ascene greeted their

A dozen Confederate soldiers and officers were in the room, their faces flushed with Kentucky whisky. A one-eyed negro was sawing away on a squeaky old fiddle, while each Confederate was going it at a gallop, with a red-cheeked country girl.

"Yo! bi! whoop 'em up; swing yer pard-ner, allaman left! Whoop 'em up!" shout-ed a large, red-headed fellow in his shirt sleeves, who, from his total lack of uniform, was evidently a citizen, and without doubt

the proprieter of the house. "By gosh, Sal, don't kick so high ur ye'll knock a feller's nose off'n his face. Look out, ole woman, ur ye'll punch my eye out with yer derned old snuff stick. All promenade, balance t' yer pardner, right hand t' yer pardner an' grand right 'n' left. ook out, Bill, can't yer keep on yer legs!" "Te-'t - tee tee - a - tee did-diddle-a-dee,'

sung out the old squeaky fiddle, until the red-headed host shouted : "Ladies t' ther seats an' gents t' the jug."

Then there was a shout of laughter and a scampering away to the high twogullon stone jug which stood in one corner. "Maw, git the gourd an' issue ther ra-bious ter the boys," said the red-headed

and hat hat he had he h

Haigest Property A

cir day all in the state " THE FIRST MAN WHO MOVES DIES!"

his knapsack and blanket, could scarce keep

up. "Cos yer got tired o' layin' in camp," chuckled old Arkansaw Tom, who trudged along at his side. "Ye wanted somethin' t' do 'n I guess ye've got it." The men found travel so slavish and dif-

ficult that many of them began to throw away knapsacks and blankets. "Don't throw them away," said Captain

Mason. "You will need them-keep them." "Need 'em, thunder!" growled Max, staggering along in the mud, the perspira-tion streaming from his face; "we don't need any thing t' keep us warm on this blasted march. I've a mind t' throw my cloak away."

"Better change yer mind," said Tom. Luke assured them that when they camped they would need their blankets, but many became so exhausted that they threw them aside notwithstanding his assurances. Evening came on. Luke gazed back on the long line of men trudging silent and gloomy through the mud, and noted how poorly they were prepared for the storm with which they were threatened. The sky became overcast and a heavy gloom settled over the forest.

They went into camp at dusk. A fine cold rain set in, and the men began to sorely need the blankets they had thrown away. "What in thunder 'm I goin' t' do growled Max; "there's no place dry nuff to lay on 'n no blanket fur kiver."

Shouldn't ha' throwed 't away," said Arkansaw Tom, who had been wise enough to carry his. "Co'se ye didn't need 't on march, but th' minit ye stop ye git cold th' all over, then yer want it mighty bad." Bivouacked in mud and rain, the army was

miserable enough. The sick and wounded were left at the houses they passed. A few shots on their advance next morning told that the enemy's scouts were on the watch for them.

They marched all day and the next, and when evening had come Luke was informed that Fort Donelson was near. Here, in a ravine, almost within sight of the fort, our friends encamped for the night. It snowed before morning, and many of the soldiers had their feet frosted.

It was dark when Colonel Smart's regiment went into camp, and Captain Mason saw nothing, save a few distant camp-fires, to indicate the nearness of an enemy. He woke at early dawn, and going up to the top of the hill, found himself in full view of the

great frowning guns of the fort. While he still stood gazing on the works of the enemy, some one said:

"Look down the river!"

Or health

Turning his eyes toward the river, which was in full view, he saw the Commodore's little fleet of five guns-boats steaming towards the fort. The St. Louis, Louisville and Pittsburg were iron-clads, and the gunboats Tyler and Conestoga were of wood. Captain Mason expected the conflict to commence at once, but in this ho was mistaken, for after the exchange of a dozen shots the boats fell back, and it was three o'clock in the afternoon before the Commodore began the battle in earnest.

CHAPTER IX.

THE SURRENDER. "Now, boys, watch; suthin's gwine ter appen!" It was Arkansaw Tom who to to his companious lying at his side

ment of this kind can be drawn by any incelligent person and will be admitted to probate in all courts, provided the document is in writing, and signed at the end by the estator, or some person in his presence and by his direction, in the presence of two witnesses at least, who must subscribe and attest the will in his presence. The signa ture must be so placed at, after, following, inder or beside or opposite the end of the will that it shall be apparent that the testa tor intended to give effect by the signature to the writing signed as his will. A provision of this kind will save annoyance and expense and prevent litigation after the de nise of many fathers of families who had too much faith in the good nature of their offspring, forgetting the old saying that

where money interests begin family intersts end.

A Stiff Upper Lip.

"Keep a stiff upper lip, John. All will

e well with us some day, dearie." "A stiff upper lip, Jennie. I feel as if 'd never have any other kind of lip again n my life. I've got the stiffest upper lip in town." "I'm so glad to hear it, darling. All wi

be well ' "I hope it will be well, or get well. Jac

De Hitter got mad because I insinuated that he was a liar, and he gave me such a lip as I never hope to have again. Lool nere.' He raised his beautiful black mustache,

and there, indeed, was a lip from Liptown. His upper teeth were gone also. A Famous French Palace.

The historic palace of St. Cloud, located in the environs of Paris, is named from Prince Clodoald, or Cloud, who became a monk in 533 after murdering his brothers and died in 560. The palace was built in the sixteenth century, and in one of its princi pal rooms Clement assassinated Henry II. August 2, 1589. The palace, which has for years been the property of the Duke of Orleans, was purchased by Marie Antoinette in 1785. It was a favorite residence of the Empress Josephine, of Charles X. and Na poleon III. It was burned during the siege of Paris, October 13, 1870, and has neve been restored.

Pursuit by Hue and Cry.

This was the old common-law process England of pursuing "with horn and with voice," from hundred to hundred and county to county, all robbers and felons. Before the adoption of this method the hundred (the commune) was bound to make good losses occasioned by robberies committee within its limits, unless the felon was capt tured; but by subsequent enactment it was made answerable only by damages caused by riotous assemblies. The pursuit by a law breaker was aided by a description of him in the Hue and Cry, an official gazette es tablished for advertising felons in 1710.

About to Arbitrate.

"Are you going to strike, ma?" asked the little boy as he tremblingly gazed upon the uplifted shingle. That's just what I'm going to do!"

"Can't we arbitrate, ma, before you strike?' "I am just going to arbitrate," she said, as the shingle descended and raised a cloud of dust from the seat of a pair of panta

loons. "I am just going to arbitrate, my son, and this shingle is the board of arbitre

CONTRARY TO JUSTICE.

A Fact More Worthy of Admiration Than Any Other Recorded by History. Themistocles, the leader of the

Athenian armies, was a great soldier, but not a conscientious man. From an undue love of his own country, he was anxious to ruin its neighbor and rival, the State of Lacedamon. One day, in a public assembly, he informed the Athenians that he had formed a design for raising them permanently above the Lacedæmonians. but he could not communicate it to them because its success required that it should be carried on with the great- Bishop, as he passed by his subject, in est secrecy. He desired them to appoint a person to whom he might explain the design, and who should judge whether they were to allow it to be executed. For this purpose they unanimously pitched upon Aristides, the individual of their number in whose hon- saddle, entirely forgetting his subject esty and prudence they had the greatest confidence. Themistocles then took Aristides aside, and told him that the design he had conceived was to burn the fleet belonging to Lacedæmon and the rest of the Grecian States, which then lay in a neighboring port. By this means, he said, Athens not fail to b undisputed mistress could the of all Greece. Aristides now re-

turned to the assembly, and merely told them that nothing could be more advantageous to the interests of Athens than the scheme of Themistocles, but people immediately, without hearing another word, ordained that Themisto-

cles should desist from his project. Rollin, the historian, says of this decree of the Athenians; "I do not know whether all history can afford us a fact more worthy of admiration. It is not a company of philosophers (to whom it costs nothing to establish fine maxims of morality) who determine on this occasion that the consideration of profit and advantage ought never to prevail in preference to what is honest and just. It is an entire people who are highly interested in the proposal made to them, who are convinced that it is of the greatest importance to the welfare of the State, and who, neverthe less, reject it with unanimous consent. and without a moment's hesitation, and that for this only reason-that it is con-

trary to justice. -- N. Y. Ledger.

ANECDOTES OF BISHOP.

How the Mind-Reader Amused a Gay Party at Honolulu.

Harrison Millard, the ballad-singer. who accompanied the late Washington Irving Bishop on his mind-reading tours, tells the following anecdotes of him: While in Honolulu, he was passing the evening with a small but very gay party. One of the ladies expressed her disbelief in the power of any hypnotizer to influence her. Mr. Bishop experimented upon her in the usual way, and when he ordered her to remain rigid with her arms extended, no force could bend her limbs. As she was sitting on a chair, her foot was raised, so that her leg was out straight and rigid. The party, after tiring somewhat of the experiments, adjourned to the piazza of the house. Mr. a joke elevated the limb still higher, until it was almost perpendicular, and then left her in that unique position. As the hour was late, and his horse was at the door waiting to carry him home about six miles away, he jumped in the inside. On his arrival home, he found the telephone-bell ringing as if possessed of several evil spirits. Mr. Bish op answered the call at once. He was told that every means had been exhausted by the parties left behind in the house to get the limb back to its normal position. They urged him to become ride back as fast as possible to relieve the subject from her peculiar pose. He telephoned them to send for a doctor. who, by injecting a little morphine, could accomplish the desired result. The next time he met the young lady she made him promise on his word of that nothing could be more unjust. The | honor, never again to in any way exercise his hypnotic power over her, and only on this condition was he pardoned for the cruel practical joke played upon her. On another occasion, in England, all the royal family, except the queen, were present. The old Duchess of K-, who was quite a guy on account of her age and eccentricities, was also there. It was suggested by some one that the best hiding-place for the gold sovereign would be inside the stocking of the

aged Duchess. She consented, and said she would be convinced of Bishop's powers if he discovered where it was hid. Mr. Bishop, after a few moments' hesitation, went directly to her and impudently found the coin with his delicate fingers concealed near her ankle. The aged dame expressed herself thoroughly satisfied with his wonderful

powers of divination .- San Francisco Argonaut. KAMBAR - SABARA

and the transferred the Laborate II. It was a first one

The Chase County Courant.

TREEDER AND STRUCTERS

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

That the business men of Chase county may know that the COURANT is a most excellent advertising medi-um we will state that it is read by even the radical Gould creek corres-pondents of the Republican paper of this city.

Kansas City News.- Kansas and Pennsylvania, each, gave Harrison a plurality of over seventy nine thous-and votes. But Kansas upholds pro-hibition while Pennsylvania votes it down. Evidently the Republicans are prohibitionists in Kansas only.

the business carnivals at Strong City and Cotton wood Falls, and it is also the only paper in the county that told the people, last week that there would be a wolf chase at Strong City after the game of base ball at that place, this afternoon.

Kansas City News, Rep.—Corporal Tanner is not without his weaknesses. He sends his photograph to Puck to demonstrate that he is really not so desperate looking a character as the caricaturists made him out. The pho-tograph beams benevolence in every feature, with "total disability" shining forth from either eye, and a "line-of-dute" arribe consuming the duty" smile gently corrugating th worthy Corporal's upper lip.

Kansas City News.-Benjamin Har-rison.the greatgrandfather of the present Ben and a man of note in Revoluent ben and a man of note in Revolu-tionary days, was a delegate to the con-vention which drew up the present Federal constitution: In company with two other delegates he refused to sign the instrument, and bitterly contested its adoption besause he was convinced that it gave the President too much power. He must have foreseen the proceedings of his greatgrand-

An exchange says that some time ago a man wrote to the secretary of

language. His pen-pictures are charm. The following patents were granted ing, his book an American classic. Aside from its literary merit, this story of the plucky lad who was deter-mined to see Europe with or without for four weeks ending June 25, 1889, reported expressly for this paper by Joseph H.Hunter, Solicitor of Ameri-can and foreign patents, Washington, roundings and make a like success in life. You may order the book direct, or through any bookseller or news-dealer. John B. ALDEN, Publisher, New York, Chicago, or Atlanta.

KANSAS PATENTS.

Francis Allen, Kansas City, railway danger signal; J. W. and J. W. A. Calhoon, Kansas City, washing ma-chine; F. J. Case, Arrington, broom; M. S. Clark, Toronto, combined shears,

M. S. Clark, Toronto, combined shears, button hole cutter and ripper; J. W. Davis, Le Roy, door spring, T. K. Hansberry, Norton, door check; E. E. Heacock, Strawn, combination tool; J. W. Hile, Valley Falls, egg tray for in-cubators; B. G. Krapf, Leavenworth, shade holder for lamps; H. F. Long-worth, Jr., Beloit, stalk fodder har-vester; M. D. Miller, Leavenworth, oil burner; E. F. Scholder, Fort Scott, post-hole digger or earth auger; J. A. Garand votes. But Kansas upholds pro-hibition while Pennsylvania votes it down. Evidently the Republicans are prohibitionists in Kansas only. Kansas City News.—We wonder why Senator Chandler waited until he had secured his re-election before denying the story that Blackburn had pulled his ears. Does it strengthen a man in New Hampshire politics to have suffered an assault at the hands of an unregenerate rebel? Two thousand five hundred miners The meeting will be under the au-spices of the Free Methodist Church. Chairman E. Leonardson and H. W. Ruby will have charge of the meeting. Other strong Preachers and laborers will be present to halo in the will be present to help in the meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend this meeting. Let all who can, make provision to tent on the ground. Come prepared

Two thousand five hundred miners at Streator, Illinois, are living on bread and water, and at Brainwood in trhe same State 3,000 women and child en are suffering for bread. This is; a sad termination of that glorious Blaine protection which was promised to put Brussels carpets upon the floor and a piano in the homes of the laboring men. The COURANT is the only paper in the county that gave full reports of the business carnivals at Strong City

BALLOON ASCENSION, JULY 4th, At Cottonwood Falls -- Three of the

Largest "Montgolfiers' Made.

A public baloon ascension will take place in front of the store of R. L. Ford, July 4, 1889, at 7, p. m.

THREE BALLOONS

will be sent up, and an additional feat; ure of interest a series of prizes will be awarded to those who may be for-tunate enough to recover the balloons after the ascension takes place. THREE PRIZES

will be awarded in the following man-ner: A tag or due bill will be attach-ed to eash balloon, which will be re-deemed by the undersigned to who-ever recovers and presents them at the

store. 1st Prize, \$5 worth of any goods in

stocl 2d Prize, \$3 worth of any goods in

stock 3d Prize, \$2 worth of any goods in

stock. Every one is invited to be present and witness the ascent of the Mont-

golfier Hot Air Balloons, as it will be beautiful and interesting spectacle R. L. FORD,

and the lean ones pick up the pota-The enterprising and low-priced toes, and the boys or pigs, in the sack ealer in Watches, Clocks, Silverware races. Oration by J. W. Wright,

H. F. CILLETT, CAMPBELL & GILLETT DEALER IN Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c., and the finest line of

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

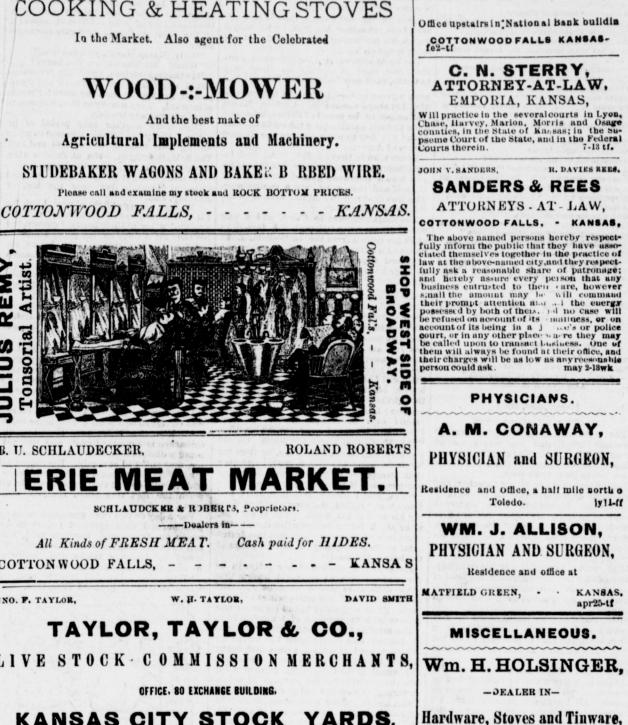
WOOD -:- MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS AND BAKER B RBED WIRE. Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.





ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH C. WATERS

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas,

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

THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

FARM MACHINERY & WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND

FITTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINGER,

460 Acres of Land for Sale.

The Fisher estate, consisting of

460 acres of good, bottom land, all

under fence, in Falls township, on

the Cottonwood river, east of Cottonwood 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

RICHARD CUTHBERT.

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

line, such as drugs, Druggists' notions. Tube paints, Diamond Dyes, Books, Stationary, Paints, Lead, Oil, Glass etc., at the lowest market price. Respectfully, J. W. STONE, MARGARET STONE. W. E. NEWSOME, Manager, I wish to state to my patrons that my office will hereafter be in the above named Drug Store, where I will attend to all calls, as heretofore je6-4w J. W. STONE, M. D. TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

wood Falls, on Friday and Saturday, July 5th and 6th, 1889, beginning at 7:30, a. m. All persons not holding certificates and who expect to teach, this fall, should be examined at this examination, as there will be no ex-26, 1889, and, there will be no tempo-

rary certificates granted. J. C. DAVIS, Co., Supt

HURRAH: HURRAH:: HURRAH:: Fourth of July pienie in Lot Leon-ard's grove, at Bazaar. With all the attractions usual at the gathering of Patriotic people. Come, all and bring

the children, to see the fat men run,

J P. STRODE, Yardman and Assistant Salesman

There will be an examination of applicants for Teachers' certificates held in the School-house in Cotton-

NEW FIRM

J. W. STONE & SISTER.

or told his adventures in more vivid

means, serves as an inspiration to all

young men to rise above their sur

traveling swindler did me for eighty dollars in money. I renewed my sub-scription and secured all the back numbers, and by the beard of the prophet, the very next issue alter I quit contained a full exposure of the trick that got away with . I want to hire a dozen men to kick me all around my new barn."

Mrs. W. B. Hatchett, now living in Springfield, Clemsford, Essex county, England, a sister of Mrs. Geo. Oliver, of this city, and who is quite a literary and musical woman and a speaker of a wide reputation, after having been separated twelve years from her husband, whom she married in America, and from whom she had not heard a word for more than eight years, has just re-ceived a letter from him, stating that he is Mayor of Willow Springs, Mo., and she is making preparation to come.

The scene was the Republican head quarters at Boston, and the returns

were beginning to come in. The wires had just announced that Kansas had gone Republican by 80,000 majority, when three cheers were pro-posed for the 80,000 loyal Kansans.

"For 80,000 d --- n fools, you mean." cried out the above mentioned gentle-man, and everybody, somewhat startled, turned round

turned round "Yes, I mean it," continued the wealthy manufacturer. "I am a mill-owner of New England, and am, of rourse, a Republican and for high tar-iff, but I say right here that there is no more sense in Kansas giving us 80,000 majority than there is in her flying to the moon. Of course, as long as the idiots trot up their cow, we shall continue to milk her. We own their mortgages, their railroads, and now they vote to tax themselves 50 per cent. for our special benefit. Don't talk to me about 80,000 loyal Kansans. I repeat they are 80,000 d — n fools." ing cough. Rev.Hanna will preach in the Clem. Rev.Hanna will preach in the Clem. The W. C. T. U. will have their next regular meeting at Mrs. C. E. Snyder s. There were two mad dogs killed, last week, in this vicinity. Richard Patton was bit by a copper-head, last week. Mr. Harley Johnston received a very painful wound on the foot, by stepping on a nail. Mrs. Adam Brecht, of Strong City, has been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity. I repeat they are 80,000 d-n fools."

The above is not a fancy sketch, but the solid truth. It is hardly neces-essary to state that the cheers were postponed.

LAND CONTESTS DECIDED.

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

his county fair association as follows: "Please offer a premium for the big-gest fool in the county. I stopped my home paper, and, three weeks later, a wood Falls. and Musical Instruments, agent for wood Falls.

> KANSAS CITY, WYAN DOTTE AND NORTH-WESTREN R. R.

Mr. W. P.Martin received a letter, the other day, from Mr. Newman Erb,

E. F. Holmes, and pay its debts. E. F. Holmes. A CHANCE FOR A COOD BARCAIN. A house of eight rooms and four next few weeks, put an engineering party in the field, and will be glad to ots, in southwest part of Cottonwood have the claims of your locality inves-tigated. Meanwhile I wish to thank you for your infarmation.

This rood runs from Nebraska into Leavenworth, and has bought the Car-bondale extension of the Union Pacif-

and she is making preparation to come back to America and rejoin him at that place. She will also come here to visit her sister and family. 80,000 D—N FOOLS. Topeka Democrat.—The cyclone that has just swept over Pennsylva-nia, and buried the prohibition fallacy out of sight by means of the Bepubli-can vote of that State, recalls to mind a statement made by a prominent and wealthy New England manufacturer during the last November election. The scene was the Republican head.

CLEMENTS

CLEMENTS, KANS., June 29, 1899.

Mrs. C. E. Snyder is doing a thriving business in the millinery line. Mr. Manly's infant daughter died, June 27th, and was buried. June 29th, 1889. It's death was caused by whoop-

Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefert-igte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Speziing cough. Rev.Hanna will preach in the Clem.

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

has been visiting friends and tenter in this vicinity. Mr. J. W. Cope says he wishes Santy & Co., would run their switch out as far as David Shaft's. Miss Winnie Faris, of Clements, has been visiting friends in Elmdale. Topsy & DICK.

TOPSY & DICK.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S FAMOUS BOOK ends us the following information. The names of the successful parties re printed in capital letters: KANSAS-SALINA. CHARLES M. STREIB vs. John Kalondek. Charles H. Hedrick vs. WM. T. WAY. WAY. Wood taken of the successful parties Wiews Afoot or Europe Seen with Knapsack and Staff, by Bayard Taylor, the most popular book of cravels ever published by an American author, of which large editions have been sold at \$1.50, is now published in a handsome, big-type, cloth bound volume of 481 Decrea at the remarkably low price of the science of th

Music both vocal and instrumental, under the leadership of Prof. W. G By order of Com. Patten.

J. J. HOLMES, TO WHOM IT WAY CONCERN. I have, on this sixth day of June, 1889, sold to C. M. Gregory an interest Clements, in my entire stock of clothing, hats, caps, boots and shoes and store fixt-

CENERAL MERCHANDISE. ures, owned by me, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. The firm name after this date will be F. F. Holme & Co. Said firm of E. F. Holmes & Co. will collect all obligations due the firm of F. F. Holmes and use its debt for of NOTIONS. We have a very complete stock of Dress Goods, Prints and Muslins. Our line of Satines is exceptionally nice, also, full

DEALER IN

Kansas.

GROCERIES,

We carry a very large stock of groceries." Our COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. prices are as low as any in the county.

Falls, good barn and buggy house, coal We make a speciality of Teas and Coffees. It will pay you to call and examine them, they are of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

> Also full stock of Flour, Corn meal, Bran and Chop.

CANNEDGOODS.

Peaches, Pears, String Beans, Cove Oysters, Sardines. etc.

and well on it. It will be sold in Our stock of Tobaccos and Cigars is very com: whole or in part. For price and plete, including many choice brands. terms apply to

We sell strictly for CASH, and buy for Cash and can underiell any Competitor, who sells on time.

We make very close prices; come and see us and convinced. J. J. HOLMES, Dinkett, J. Verner, J. C. Scroggin. be convinced. Clements, - - - - -- - Kansa 🕫 J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Notice of Final Settlement. and large stock of millinery and hair

Chase County Land Agency STATE OF KANSAS, 88. Chase County, 88. In the Probate Court in and for said Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy or ell wild lands or Improved Farms.

-AND LOANS MONEY .----

In the matter of the estate of John McDow-ell deceased. Creditors and all other persons interested in the aforesaid Estate, are hereby notified 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 Falls, county of Chase, State aforesaid, on the first Monday in the month of Angust, A.D. 1880, I shall apply to said Court for a full and fanal settlement of said Estate. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS READ THIS

ARCH MILLER, Administrator of Estat of JOHN MCDOWRLL. ju-18-89-4w. Dec'd

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT TOPEKA, KANSAS, } APRIL 25th, 1889. }

APRIL 25th, 1880. § Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made beforefeeo M. Hayden, Clerk of the District Court of Chase County. Kansas at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on July 3rd, 1889, viz: Henry John for the SE₂ of section 6, in township 21, south of range 7, east. Me names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Henry 6, L. Straus Hiram C. Varnum, Joseph Robertion. auc. Joseph Winters, all of Clements, Chase County, Kansas.

County, Kansas. JOHF L. PRICE, Register.

RRANK A. ELLS & CO., THIS DAPER to n file in Philadelphia





CATTLE SALESMEN M. J. VERNER, J. C. SCROGGIN.

Kansas - City, - Mo.

HOG SALESMEN. S. BIRKETT, DAN. BROWN. C. H HILL, Solicitor and Feed Buyer.

C. E. Wiggins, Office, J. A. Logan, Yardman



with steady employment, and good pay a and year round, to remain the year round, to remain the year round, to remain the second statistic terms of the second se

Nurserymen, apr25.8m*



Don't forget that Bauerle has ice cream.
 Multing to boxes at Ford's jewelry store, not the old fashioned kind that sound like a Jew's barp but boxes with tunes that can not be distinguished from the finese tharps 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.
 Bubscribe for the COURANT the largest and best paper published in Chase county.
 The cream, at Bauerle's.
 Mood taken on subscription.
 THE ::: GREAT ::: FLOOD! ATTENTION AGENTS!
 The first in the field! A complete history furst teem isened 300 ranges, 25 full page.
 Mot the field! A complete history furst teem isened 300 ranges, 25 full page.
 Martiniton Agents!
 The first in the field! A complete history furst teem isened 300 ranges, 25 full page.
 Mot the field! A complete history furst teem isened 300 ranges, 50 per cent.
 Mot the field is the field is the field is the page in the field. The mage is the page is the page is the field is th

goods.

aliteat.

house, good water and plenty of it. These buildings are all new. Will give possession at any time. Call on the subscriber. W. C. SOMERS. subscriber. June 11th, 1889.

SONS OF VETERANS.

All Sons of Veterans are requested to be in line, at Strong City, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the 4th, mounted and ready for parade.

ED. FORNEY, Captain.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Wire cloth and screen doors at H. F. Gillett's.

Go to Bauerle's for ice cream. Look at the date on your paper, and 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. Brown & Roberts have the only hearse in the county. Just receiced, at Mrs. Oliver's, a new

Brown & Roberts have all the furni-

Read the advertisement of Carson & Fryc in this week's COURANT. Don't forget that Bauerle has ice

je6-tf.

aug5-tf

AGENID,

LOCA	Courant.	County	Shase	The
Businessloca				
line, first inser	S.KAS	DOD FALL	TONW	00

L SHORT STOPS.

Subscribe for the COURANT.

to Nebraska.

several days past.

mporia,Saturday.

Registrar Geo.W.Crum is quite sick.

Mr. R. W. Wylie has gone on a visit

Mr. Z. T. Lillard, of Newton, was in town, Monday.

It has been quite warm weather for

Mr. W. H. Holsinger was down to

Mr. J. R. Blackshere, of Elmdale was down to Emporia, Friday.

We had the first cucumbers of the

season from our garden, last Sunday.

the thermometers stand now-a-days.

has gone on a visit to Michigan.

s, under this head, 20 cents a tion, and 10 cents a line fo

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 18-9. W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 weeks. 9 weeks. 9 weeks. 9 weeks. 9 months 8 months 8 months	\$1,00 1.50 1.75 2.00 3.00 4.00 6.50	\$1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 4.50 6.00 9.00	\$3.00 2.50 3.00 3.25 5.25 7.50	\$3.00 4.00 4.50 5.00 8.50 11.00 20.00	\$ 5.50 7.00 8.25 9.50 14.00 20.00 83.50	1 eol. \$10.00 18.00 15.00 17.00 25.00 82.50 55.00	acres of corn in tassel. Mr. J. R. Holmes, of Elmdale, was down to Emporia, Saturday. Miss Ella Kerr, of Oxford, Ohio, is visiting at Mr. J. M. Kerr's.
l year	10.00	18.00	24.00	85.00	55.00	85.00	Mr. P. C. Jeffrey, of Elmdale, was down to Emporia. Saturday.

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



TIME TABLE.	Miss Mariam Tuttle returned, Tues-
TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R.	day, from a visit to relatives at Emporia,
BAST. AL.EX. NY.EX. R.EX. L.Pass. t f	Read the advertisement of J. J.
pm am am am am	
	Troimes, or clements, in another cor.
Coust Chill of the set of the set	
Cichica at it is in the set of the	
Eraus	working at bir, will, filleres shoe
Duoug	shop. an off data site of data trans
Enthor co to to to to to	
Sanora	
WEST. Cal.X. L Pas Den.X. Tex.X. Time ft	with asthma, is able to be about, this
am pin pm am am	week. a to ablaction ball place for a
Safford vil3 40 8 34 4 45 2 58 5 06	Sheriff Waldo Wooster and Mr.Jake
Ellinor 3 46 3 40 4 59 3 05 5 15	
strong3 57 3 48 4 58 3 15 5 82	Moon, of Emporia, were in town, Sat-
Kvans 4 05 3 57 5 05 3 30 5 40	urday.
Kimdale, 4 12 4 02 5 08 8 87 0 52	Mr. H. G. Bundrem, of Emporia.
Clements,4 27 4 16 5 21 3 53 6 15	
Cedar Gr 4 37 4 27 5 30 4 05 6 30	was visiting friends at Strong City,
C. K. & W. R. R.	last week.
EAST. Pass. Frt. Mixed.	Mr. P. C. Jeffrey, of Elmdale, ship-
Lost springs 11 22am 5 33pm	ped a lot of fat cattle to Kansas City,
Burdick 11 38 6 05	last week.
Diamond springs., 11 55 6 80	
Hymer	Mrs. J. L. Cochran, whose illness we
Evans	mentioned, last week, is again able to
strong City	be around.
cottonwood Falls 4 32	
Cotton wood Pana.	Miss Stella Breese has gone on a
GIAGELOBC	visit to her aunt, Mrs. F. R. Dodge, at
Dazar	ElDorado.
E 40- d	
Daa 11 ,	Mr. J. J. Davidson, of Strong City,
Gladstone	has returned from a business trip to
Strong City	Osage City.
Exaus	Miss Agnes Reed, of Parkville, Mo.,
Ly mot	is visiting at Mr. E. W. Pinkston's, of
Diamond optinge	Cedar Point.
Lost springs 4 30 8 35	Mr. H. S. Lincoln has been appoint-

Mr. H. S. Lincoln has been appoint-ed postmaster at Matfield Green, vice Mr. P. J. Heeg. POSTAL LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

POSTAL LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.
1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible. Notice should always be given of removal.
3. Any person wishing is paper discon-tinued must pay up all arrearage, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it is taken out of the office or not.
Wr. J. Heeg.
There was some rain fell, Monday afternoon.and some,on Tuesday morn-ing and afternoon.
The postoffice at this place has been changed frem a Presidential chee to a fourth-class office.
Mr. J. M. Kerr is enjoying a visit from his niece, Miss Laura Kerr, of

HOW IT WORKED.

HOW IT WORKED. "Good morning Jack! why I haven't seen you for a mon'h past. what in the what in the more the metric with you? You seem

The pastorate of the Presbyterian Church, at Herrington has been offer-ed to the Rev. T. J. Pearson, of Strong City, and he has accepted the same The Ladies' Social Circle will meet at Mrs. Gray's, to-morrow (Friday) af-ternoon, at 3 o'clock. Mrs E. L. WRIGHT, Sec'ry.

Mr. John Perry, of Clements, who had been suffering for nearly two months, with a carbuncle under his left arm, is about well of that trouble. Miss Ada Rogler and the children of her late brother, Mr. C. W. Rogler, Katie, Emma, Janie and Henry, have gone on a visit to relatives in Wiscon-

Mrs. Asa Taylor and her daughter, Miss Alice Taylor, of Emporia, ar-rived here, Saturday, on a visit to Mr. James Clark, son-in-law of Mrs. Tay-TO BE CELEBRATED IN GRAND STYLE

Mr. Jesse Kellogg has moved his billiard tables and hall fixtures from Strong City and stored them in this city, preparatory to going to Colorado

John Engle, who has been working for Messrs. Schlaudecker & Roberts, left, last Thursday, for Kansas City, to Mr. J. C. Dwelle, of Cedar Point, Farmers who have harvested their wheat say the yield is quite large. take a position in the packing house of Swift & Co.

Stone for the capitol building, at Topeka, are being shipped from the quarry of Messrs. Simmons & Brown, west of town, that weigh as high as 90° in the shade is about the way Mrs. E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, Tuesday. seven tons, each. Mrs. Dr. H. R. Schmidt, of Strong

City, whose husband went to Herrington, some time ago, to locate there,has gone to that place, with her children, to join her husband. Mr. C. C. Smith,of Cedar Point, gave

the COURANT office a pleasant call, Monday. He intends to start, next week, on a visit to his old home in Patrick county, Virginia. Mr. Geo. Comer, who left here, last

. W. G. Giese, who is suffering asthma, is able to be about, this year, for South America, and who returned, a short time ago, to his old home in Indiania, arrived here, last Thurs-day, on a few days' visit.

Mr. John Mann, of Strong City, who has been at Guthrie, Oklahoma, work-H. G. Bundrem. of Emporia. visiting friends at Strong City, ing at his trade, carpentering, returned home, last Thursday night, on a busi-ness trip, and for the 4th of July. . P. C. Jeffrey, of Elmdale, ship-lot of fat cattle to Kansas City, Miss Katie Taylor, daughter of Mr. James Taylor, of Logan county, Ohio, a brother of the late Asa Taylor, of this county, is visiting at Mr. James Clark's, son-in-law of the latter gentleman. s. J. L. Cochran, whose illness we ioned, last week, is again able to

Mr. J. F. Perkins and wife, started for Waldron, Mo., Monday. He in-tends looking up a location, having rented his farm, on Mercer creek, near Matfield Green, to Mr. Rielly Terwiliss Stella Breese has gone on a to her aunt, Mrs. F. R. Dodge, at J. J. Davidson, of Strong City, eturned from a business trip to

Mrs. P. P. Schriver will give a Lawn ss Agnes Reed, of Parkville, Mo., iting at Mr. E. W. Pinkston's, of r Point. Social, at her home in Cedar Point, for the benefit of the Ladie's Society of the Presbyterian Church of that place, Friday evening, July 12th. All are cordially invited

Messrs. O. W. Hay, of Emporia: J. C. Cummings, of Glenco, Minn.; H. M. Concklin, of Peoria, Ill.; E. H. Dil-mer, of Wichita, and M. Samuels, of Cansas City, were registered at Union Hotel, this week.

Eight hundred head of cattle, from Texas, belonging to Mr. Cook, arrived at Bazaar, last Friday, to be grazed by Mr. J. C. Farrington, who is to receive four hundred more head from the same party for grazing purposes.

Yesterday morning, as Mr. A. D. Remember, to-day is the 4th of July, Robert Gottbehuet's cigar factory the wheel of his sulky struck against a the man who picks it up will receive a rock, throwing him to the ground, and reward. cutting a bad gash over his right eye. Mr. T. W. Hardesty, has gone on a short visit to Nebraska. Mr. H. C. Miller, of Strong City, who has been sick for some time past, is call, on Thursday. He intends remaining in this county, for some time to come Six hundred head of cattle arrived at Strong City, Saturday, from New Mexico, to be pastured at Mr. H. S. F. Davis's on Peyton creek, which now makes over 1,100 head of cattle that are being grazed on that gentleman's ranch. We received a letter, Monday, from Mr. J. S. Doolittle dated at Magdalena, N. M., June 29, 1889, in which he says they have had a very favorable season so far, out there; that they have had rain sufficient to insure grazing for the next ten months. Mr, H. S. F. Davis shipped two car loads of cows and heifers to Birkett, Verner & Co., at Kansas City, last week, for which he received \$3.00 per ewt., for the heifers, and \$2.60 for the cows, the highest market price that has been reached for some time. A Republican, who has held high official positions in Lyon county, said to us, Saturday: "If the Democrats were in control of this government now, would we Republicans be giving them the devil for the hard times now being experienced all over this land." Mr. Clarence Ford, son of County Commissioner C. S. Ford, of Toledo township, who has been keeping the books of Mr. N. E. Weaver, of Emporia, for more than a year past, and who went home a short time ago on account of bad health, is getting better. account of bad health, is getting better. The Alumni of Cottonwood Falls High School organized themselves into an association, last Mon-day night, by the adopt-ion of a constitution and by-laws, and the election of the following officers: C. M. Sanders, Pres.; C. Garthe, Vice-Pres.; Anna Rockwood, Sccy.; and Miss Lizzie Reeves, Treas. Miss Bertha Bibbert, step-daughter of Mr. Frank Oberts, celebrated the eighteenth anniversarry of her birth.



Carlo and

BY STRONG CITY AND COTTONWOOD FALLS, JOINTLY.

SPEAKING BY HON. J. M. MILLER

OF COUNCIL GROVE.

PICNIC AND SPEAKING IN CARTTER'S GROVE, AND BASE BALL, FIRE WORKS AND DANCE AT

STRONG CITY.



A salute of 100 guns will be fired a sunrise At 10 o'clock, a. m., the citizens of

the two towns will meet at the south end of Strong City, near Mr. D. H. Mc-Ginley's residence, form in procession and march from there through Strong; thence, to and through Cottonwood Falls, and thence to Cartter's grove. north of the river. There will be a grand trade display of business houses in the procession; the Sons of Veterans will be on horseback, and the Elmdale and Strong City Drum Corps will be

on hand to enliven the occasion. ORDER OF PROCESSION.

lead in the procession.

AT THE GROUNDS. Dinner.

1st.

5th. Song—"America,"by Glee Club. 6th. Oration, by Hon. J. M. Miller.

of base ball at Strong City, between Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, to be played at 3 o'clock, p. m., a purse of \$25 to be given to the winning club.

After the game of base ball there will years in private practice with success, and thirty years used by the people. Every sin be a grand wolf chase on the base ball



AND

SATTEENS.

WE RETAIL THESE GOODS CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY.

We show an awfully nice line of these and our prices are away down.

Nice white Pique, Cheap at 10c, we will sell at 7 tc.

White Organdies with colored etamine stripe, have sold at 20c now only 15c, per yd.

White Organdies with etamine checks and stripes very handsome goods worth 30c, at 20c.

A very pretty white plaid Organdie worth 35c, for 25c.

An elegant white stripedOrgandie worth 40c, at 30c. India Linens at 7¹c, to 30c, per Yd.

Embroidered Flouncings, worth 75c, at 50c.

Embroidered Flouncings, very nice, worth 80c, at 65c.

We have a nice lineof these goods, ranging in price rom 50c,to \$1.50.

SATTEENS from 10c, to 50c, per vd. They are all good goods for the money, come and see the quality. We own them cheap and will save you money on them.

At Strong City the procession will be headed by Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band, followed by Falls procession; then will come the Drum Corps, next the G. A. R. Posts, then S. of V., fol-lowed by Strong City Cornet Band and the Strong City procession. At Cot. We show a nice line of wool dress goods in Summer weights, the Strong City procession. At Cot-tonwood Falls the positions will be re-versed, and Strong City will take the at very low prices, See them before you

YOURS, RESPECTFULLY,

Dysentery, Griping, Bilions Colic. Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..... Joughs, Cold. Bronchitis

Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing, Salt Rheum, Ersylpelas, Eruptio Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains

my, or Sore, of

HUMPHREYS'

CURES PILES.

euralgia, Toothache, Faceache. (eadaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo, yspepsia, Billous Stomach. uppressed or Painful Periods. Vaites, too Profuse Periods.

ECIFICS





PRICES

2d. Music, by the Cornet Band. 3d. Prayer, by Rev. W. F. Mathews. 4th. Reading of the Declaration of Independence, by Hon. John Madden

of Council Grove. 7th. Music, by Cornet Band.

seen you for a month past. what in the world is the matter with you? You seem to have renewed your youth." "Well, Phil. 1 have. Don't yon re-member the last time I saw you, how miserable I was? Sick and blue, and in that sort of mood a man gots sometimes when he teels the most noble thing in life is to go straight to the devil." "Not so bad as that, I hope, at all events you didn't go that way, you are looking far too happy and hearty." "Thank goodness, no! or, rather, thank Vinegar Bitters. Do you remember that day I saw you last, when you recommen-ded that remedy to me so persistently, and I was first vexed and then halt con-vinced?"

"I remember it perfectly, and you needn't say another word upon the sub-ject; your looks tell me that you took the medicine."

medicine." "No doubt of it; everybody remarks upon my improved looks and temper; but I must really tell you all about it. I got the old-style you recommended, and didn't mind the bitter taste at all. I finished the bottle in about two weeks and was greatly improved, so much so that I deter-mined to change off and try the new "Well, how did you like it?"

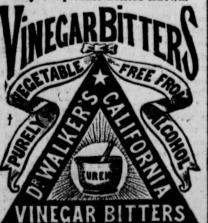
"You told me your wife preferred the new style, I believe; well, I must say I agree with her. I like the old style very much, but the new is a finer, smoother

more expensive preparation." "I believe it is in fact, I have heard sol and I wonder the McDonald Drug Com-pany sell it for the same price they do the old style, because it is really a very costly are preparation."

costly preparation." "well, that dosen't concern us. who was it said that people fancied themsolves pious sometimec they were only billious? No matter! I was only going to say that I believed people often seem wicked, when it is only their liver or their stomsch, or owner other contexter or their of the stomsch, or some other cantankerous organ of the body so out of order they couldn't be good if they tried." "And if all the miserable dyspepties and victims of billousness, headache, and the thousand and one ills that flesh is her to would color the Vincers what to

thousand and one this that hear is helf to would only take Vinegar Bitters. what a happy world this would be!" "I should recommend the new style." "I never go back on the old style." "Well, they can pay their money and take their choice, for both kinds work admirably."

Only Temperance Bitters Known.





Try it. The or

Temperance Bitters known. It the Brain and quiets the Nerves, he Bowels and renders a perfect lation through the human verse, re to restore perfect health. I book free. R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 33 Washington St. New York

and spend it in such a manner as becomes an American. Mr. Frank Goodrich, nephew of

Mr. J. M. Kerr is enjoying a visit from his niece, Miss Laura Kerr, of Des Moines, Iowa.

again able to be around. Miss Emily King; of Strong City. has gone on her contemplated visit to her old home in Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Frisby celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their marriage, last Friday.

Mr. W. P. Martin and Noah Zane started, last Sunday, on a business and pleasure trip to California. Ice cream at F. Oberst's, on Main

street, and at his stand in the old Congregational church building.

Mr. M. H. Lewis has ripe peaches at his nursery in Toledo township, which are very large and fine. Mr. J. B. Capwell has our thanks for two years have been of explanate

for two very large heads of cabbage, raised in his garden this year. Mr. R. Powers, of South Fork, was down to Emporia, last week, having a cancer taken from his lower lip.

Mr. E. W. Brace will have the ice cream, lemonade, candy and cigar stands in Cartter's grove, to-day. The grade of Cottonwood Avenue.

Strong City, is being raised, from the railroad to the Lutheran church. Miss Maggie Jeffrey, of Elmdale,in-tends to soon leave for West Virginia,

where her parents are now living.

Mr. J. K. Milburn, of Toledo, Ohio, who was visiting Mr. E.A.Hildebrand, of Strong City, has returned home. Mrs. J. J. Massey has returned home from her visit to her daughter, Mrs. O. L. Hulbert, at Kansas City.

Mr. W. H. Holsinger intends to soon start on a six months' visit to friends and relatives in Pennsylvania. Look out for R. L. Ford's big bal-oons, this evening. Finders of prizes shouldbring themto his storepromptly.

Mr. and Mrs. J.C.Riccar and Misses Katie and Lillie Hildebrand, of Strong City, were down to Emporia, last Friday. Mr. C. R. Simmons, of St. Paul, Minn. arrived here, Friday night, on a week's visit at his father's, Mr. L. T. Simmons.

Mrs. Sarah Lemon and her daugh-ter. Mrs. Jacob North, started, Moniay, on a visit to relatives, at Monticello, Wisconsin.

Mr. John McCallum, of Strong City. has returned home, from Joliet, Ill., and will have charge of Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons' crusher.

ighteenth anniversarry of her birth, last Thursday night, with a most en-joyable party of her young friends of this city and from Strong City. She received several very useful and valu-able presents as tokens of the esteem in which she is held by the donors.

Your attention is called to an ad-vertisement in this paper of A. T. Evans & Co., Chicago, Ill., who are of-fering a complete set of family scales for 98cts. This extremely low price is Terms ar and will have charge of Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons' crusher. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brace will go to Wankesha, Wis., next week, for Mr. Brace, who is suffering with dropsy, to receive medical treatment. Fourth of July rates on the Santa Fe railroad will be one fare for round trip to all points within 200 miles, tickets good from the 3d to 5th.

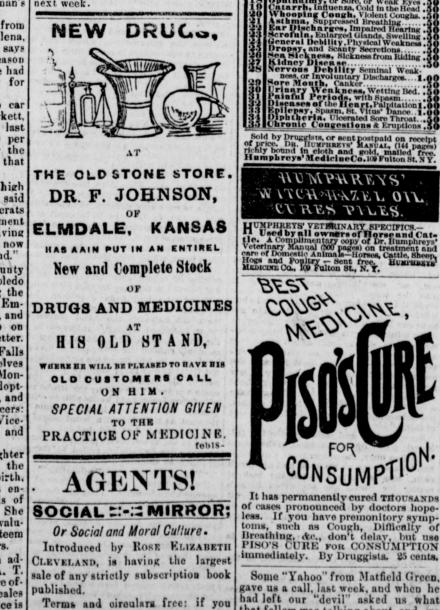
grounds, the wolf being about sin These Specifics cure without drugging, purg ing or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World months old, and will be muzzled, and LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.

Preparations are being made for a There will be a grand dress parade

in the evening, by Ellsworth's zouaves; lso a Flambeau Club display.

Mayor J. F. Kirker, of Strong City, will be Chairman, and F. P. Coehran, Marshal of the Day.

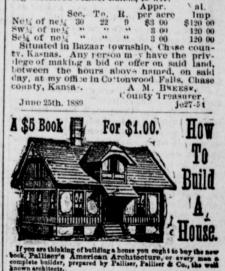
County Commissioners' proceedings next week



ONSUMPTION. It has permanently cured Thousands of cases pronounced by doctors hope-less. If you have premonitory symp-less. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents,

Carpenter & Builder

Reasonable charges, and good work guaran teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner o Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls Kansas. ja28-ti

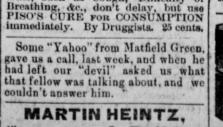


ands, to-wit:









Some "Yahoo" from Matfield Green.



ly fly, Its blue and stars and crimson bars Reflected on the sky.

Then while bells clang and anvils bang And cannon thunders roar. We'll give a cheer that slaves may hear Upon the old world's shore

We'll yell and screech and make a speech About our glorious Nation, And brag that we on land or sea Can wallop all creation.

With sogers gay we'll march all day And stick to them like candy, And, qu te sublime, keep stop in time To Yankee Doodle Dandy.

"The maidens fair will "bang" their hair And dress red, white and blue. For each will be of Liberty A pretty goddess true.

We'll crackers pop and gaily drop Torpedoes on bald heads, And burn, no doubt, some patriots out Ot houses, barns and sheds.

And when it's night the sky we'll light With Freedom's living fire And then each one, with duty done, May to his couch retire. -H. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.

SWINGLETON'S FOURTH

His Change of Heart, and How It Came About.

Hurrah! for the morain' of mornin's is come Unfurl ev'ry banner and beat ev'ry drum." HESE lines, repeat.



personal interests to obtrude upon the attention of John Swingleton was unusual, and very annoying beside. The great man finally exclaimed:

"Dennis, if you must talk to yourself, I wish you would do it in whispers. I can't have my mind distracted by such a conhave founded racket."

"I beg your pardon, sir," the small boy eplied. "I didn't mean to disturb you, replied. it I've got to get that whole song by heart before the Fourth, 'cause I'm to be one of the crowd of singers."

'Singers-Fourth? What singers-what Fourth?" asked Swingleton, dropping a pencil with which he had been figuring, Fourth? and bringing a large-sized frown to bear at head of a big real estate improvement e upon the boy. The litt low met his employer's gaze with a look of astonishment and answered:

The boy's eyes opened wider and wider: his employer was taking him entirely be-yond his mental depth. He soon recovered imself, though, and said: "I don't know nothin' about all them

"I don't know nothin about an entern things. All I knows is that our teacher ex-plained to us last year, when I hadn't left school yet, that 'twas the Declaration that do?" the man repeated, putting his hand do?" the man repeated, putting his hand do?" the man repeated, putting his hand do?" the man repeated of the here's a dollar that he boy seemed half inclined to admit that he boy seemed half inclined made this country such a mighty good place to live in. He said if it hadn't been for that we'd been all bossed by the Britishers to this day, an' nobody would have got along as well as they do now, an' all our rich folks that's makin' such piles of money on town lots, an' villa plots, an' water pow er, an' such like, would have been just alivin' from hand to mouth, an' diggin' taters for a livin', like my old daddy did 'fore

he come from Ireland." "H-m!" muttered Swingleton. "I won-der if he didn't mean something person-

"I don't know what that is str." said the boy; "but from the way he p'inted with that long first finger of his I kinder guessed

he meant you-for one, any way.' Swingleton abruptly picked up his pendil and resumed his figuring; Dennis thus re-lieved from the responsibility of conversa-tion, slowly sprawled on a bench which was part of th office furniture, rubbed his it. orange-tinted head to stimulate his mem-

ory, and resumed: Hurrah! for the mornin' of mornin's come: Unfurl ev'ry banner-"" "What internal nonsense!" exclaimed

Swingleton. "As if there was any such thing as a banner in the United States out-

side of a Sunday-school room." "Beg your pardon, sir," said the boy, after springing to his feet in surprise, "but there's lots of 'em. You'll see 'em if you come to the green on the Fourth. I am going to carry one myself in the percession it sez on it 'God's Own Country.' Dad made that up all by hisself and painted it on the banner that mother made out of part of a sheet. An' me sister Norah's got one marked "We've all got a chance.' Dad made that up, too. An' little Nils Pirson, him that got the one-legged shoemaker Dane for a father, has got one marked Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. I don't know what that means, but you just ort to see the one-legged shoemaker's eyes shine when he looks at it-you'd think he was achin' to knock somebody down an'

ound him with a hammer." "What infernal Anarchist got that up, I wonder?" growled Swingleton. "The shoemaker made the banner hisself,

sir," the boy replied, "but what's on it was writ by George Washin'ton, the father of uis country.

"Bosh!" exclaimed Swingleton. "Washington was a large owner of real estate.' "I beg your pardon, sir, but I can show it to you; it's in the 'Farewell Address,' in the back of our his'try book."

"Hang your history book and the banners, too," growled Swingleton, addressing him-self seriously to business. "You go over to Truegate's right away, and tell him that if he don't pay his interest and that overdue installment on the principal this very morning I'll foreclose on him. And when you come back you sit outside the door if you've got to rattle over that gibberish about the 'morning of mornings' and 'unfurl every banner.'" "Yes, sir," said the boy, timidly, and hur-

ried away on his errand. Swingleton applied himself vigorously to his ciphering but somehow the figures did not come right, and he abruptly tore his paper to bits and began to pace the office floor, muttering to imself. "Confound these foreigners! One would

suppose the country was made expressly for them by the way they take hold of it. The idea of a little rascal like Dennis tellin me what George Washington wrote-and worse yet, he was right about it, I really do believe, 'God's own country'-'we've all got a chance'-that's more of their non-

ense. Come to think of it, though, it's all true. I wonder if somebody won't have a banner with 'one man's as good as another' on it? It's true as gospel; if it wasn't I'd be a poor farmer to this day instead of the

ompany.

heart, an' say 'em off as easy as me prayers. "You do?" exclaimed Swingleton, with such emphasis and with a face so solemn

for you to spend for fire-crackers on the Fourth. There's nothing else in the book to which you'd call my attention, is there?"

"If you please, sir, I can show you the picture of all of 'em a-signin' the Declaration - dad says it's a grand sight, 'cause 'twas such a plucky piece of business. Here they are; there's Jefferson, and that one that's barefooted all over his head is Franklin, an'-oh, yes, here's a picture of John Hancock's signature-that's the kind of writin' I'm a-goin' to practice on till I ing should escape him.

said Dennis,

"H'm-'tis a handsomer signature than mine, isn't it? "I ain't sayin' it's any better, sir," said

the boy, timidly; "but-but it looks as if it meant lots more.

"Very well; now go ahead at committing your Fourth of July song to memory; you may sing it, too, if you want to, or whistle

So sudden and great acquisition of liberty was more than the boy could comprehend in an instant, so he went outside and turned two handsprings to assist him. As for John Swingleton, he slowly read and reread the two old writings which long before he had committed to the oblivion of his mental rubbish heap. Then he looked intently for some moments at the shabby woodcut which Dennis' father regarded as grand.

Next morning the impecunious Truegate, who still was in default of interest and principal, was terribly frightened by receiving a call from his creditor in person, but amazement replaced his dread when he learned that the visit was made to him, not in his character of debtor, but as a member of the Committee of Arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth. Swingleton asked many questions, waived the intimation that perhaps he ought to have been consulted earlier, and finally he completely astounded Truegate by asking, with an affectation of modesty quite unusual to him, as the founder of the village, to have a place on the programme so that he might say a few words. Then he inquired whether any preparation had been made to regale the more material part of the inner man and for fire-works. and he again startled the committeeman out of his small remnant of composure by offering to provide, entirely at his own expense a grand breakfast on the green, to be eaten immediately after the nonies, and to give a display of fire-

works in the evening. "Mercy!" said Truegate, while reporting the interview to his wife, "he knocked me clean daft by saying he'd give me as much additional time as I might need to catch up on the mortgage-said nobody's mind should be troubled on the Fourth, if he could help it. What do you suppose has got into him?" "Religion, may be," suggested Mrs. True-

gate. "I don't know what else could make a man of his kind care any thing for the Fourth of July, or any thing else but his property and money." Truegate's amazement was quietly but

quickly distributed among the villagers, and augmented almost daily in the week that preceded the Fourth. One day the villagers were excited by the arrival of the caterer, who came from the city twenty miles away, to prepare the promised break-

TION AN 4

"I can save ye trouble, sir, if ye like," dren in their song. His voice was about as aid Dennis, "for I know both of 'em by melodious as a frozen pumpkin rolling over a barn floor, but there was a great deal of it, and it distributed sharps and flats in a manner which seemed quite a revelation to the master of the city band, who had heard a great deal of that sort of thing during his professional career.

Then there was a buzz of expectancy, stir on the platform; the master of ceremonies came forward, followed by Swin gleton, and said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, our distinguished fellow-townsman, John Swingleton, Esquire, will now favor us with an address." The chairman fell back. Swingleton came to the front, and little Dennis, pushing through the crowd leaned an elbow on the rail, put his chin in his hand and opened his mouth and eyes very wide, so that noth "My friends," said Swingleton, "what I

have to say is too little and too simple to deserve the name of an address. I only want to warn you that we, as a people, are not half grateful enough for the blessings we enjoy-blessings such as have never

come to any other nation on the face of the earth. We've got a splendid country, no strong or ugly neighbors to be afraid of, nor any enemies but those that through our

own carelessness we breed among our-selves. It's against this carelessness that I want to warn you. I'm the right man to do it, for I'm the most guilty in that re-gard. Our great National holiday has for years been to me nothing but a day in which business was suspended and I could take a day of rest or for special work. I've often regarded it as more a nuisance

than any thing else. All the great mem-ories and meanings of the day have been as little to me, for many years, as if they halonged to a dead and gone land. I be lieve most of the men and women in the Nation are about as bad in this respect as I, and I want to say to you that it's in this lack of heart and patriotic impulse, this ab-sence of the pride we ought to have in what God has intrusted to us, that all po-litical plotters and thieves of high and low degree find their opportunity. The worst enemies a land ever had were those it reared at home, and we have been rearing hundreds of thousands of that kind. I, for one, am going to reform, and beg all of you to join with me in making this anniversary day, and all that follow it, full of warm feeling and earnest resolve. Let us constantly bear in mind Washington's words Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty; they mean a hundred times as much nov as when they were first spoken, for trick-sters and thieves are a hundred times harder to watch than open foemen with guns and swords. That is all I wanted to

"Three cheers for the boss!" shrilly piped little Dennis. There was a loud reonse, and then, before the crowd separated, a citizen who apparently had begun his Fourth in a rumshop the night before began singing "For he's a jolly good fellow," the music of which the band took up. being assisted by quite an uproarious chorus, and Swingleton indulged in a pleased, expansive smile-the first of the kind that Cliff Edge had ever seen on his

The breakfast was so successful that there was very little appetite for dinner in the town that day. The giver of the feast, however, had very little opportunity to personally partake of it, for he was con- shattering the crust and annihilating tinually interrupted by congratulations on his speech, and on what one good old preacher termed his change of heart. He accepted it all pleasantly; indeed, he was as cheerful and hearty as new converts generally are, and seemed to need only night and fireworks to fill his cup of joy. Darkness was long in coming, but when it did arrive the villagers admitted that it was nary, by which means we have alterworth having waited for; certainly such a nately summer and winter. All life quantity of fireworks had never been seen depends on the amount of heat we re-before, even by those who had lived in the cause from the sun and the amount of heighboring city. Swingleton lighted them heat on the obliquity with which its all himself, except when some small boy begged the privilege; the solid man seemed rays strike the earth's surface. The rock formation the south pole was near to enjoy asoaring rocket or a whirling pin- region between the tropics receives wheel keenly as any on the ground. But besides these familiar pyro-technics there were "set pieces"-stars, anchors, American eagles, a portrait of temperate zones receive them at a Washington, etc. The last of these was the greater angle, and the polar regions so a portrait of 'Red, White and Blue"-an enormous reproduction, in colored fire, of our National lag. It cost fifty dollars, and blazed only two minutes by the watch, but Swingleton said he never in his life had got more satis faction out of a fifty-dollar bill. And as the crowd slowly dispersed and Swingleton strolled to the outside of the throng to find his own family, little Dennis, who reverently followed behind, heard the great man voice rumbling and growling and saneak. ing, in his attempts at tune: Hurrah! for the morning of mornings has Unfurl every banner and beat every drum. John Habberton, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat. FOURTH OF JULY POETRY. A Record of the Day. was a wide awake little boy Who rose at the break of day; vere the minutes he took to dress Then he was off and away. were his leaps when he cleared the stairs Although they were steep and high: was the number which caused his haste,

HIS MISTAKE DE JONES.

She kissed my roses on the stair, Then pressed them to her heart again And drank their creamy sweetness in, As flowers the summer rain.

I watched her thro' the curtained door As she came down the oaken stair, Robed in a racy loveliness, With jewels in her hair.

Ah! some day, when the lights shine dim Across your gold-brown hair. I'll whisper how I saw you, sweet, To night, upon the stair.

SHE (LATER) Ah. me! how strange that young De Jones Should bring me roses white, Just as Jack sent me years ago-One snowy winter's night.

It all came back to me again, " His eyes with love aglow; Until the flowers seemed just the same He sent me- -long ago.

Their perfume filled my eyes with tears, And 'mid the blossoms rare I bent my head, and kissed them-for

Jack's roses-on the stair. -Judge END OF THE WORLD.

Speculations Concerning the Time and Manner of It.

Maybe the World Will Just Wither Away. Evidence That the Poles Have Often Changed Their Position in the Cast.

The manner in which the world will end is not, perhaps, a matter of prime he will tell you that the winter broke importance to the present generation. but it is a question in regard to which even the unlearned may be permitted to be curious. A sacred writer has remarked that when the final catastrophe comes the heavens will be rolled together as a scroll and the earth will melt with fervent heat. He had probably seen volcanoes, experienced earthquakes and so gathered some idea of the irresistible character of subterranean forces. A commonly received theory among scientists is that the atmosphere will gradually be absorbed into the surface of the earth; that lakes, rivers and the seas will dry up, and in the process animal and vegetable life will necessarily disappear. Some

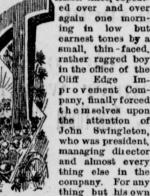
writers on astronomy have depictured with graphic and touching detail the last man in this withered and icy world retreating toward the equator and expiring in the only locality where remained a drop of water and a lingering bit of vegetation. Recent writers have advanced other theories that are plausible, and suggest the coming of the catastrophe in an era not so remote. We

know that the surface of the earth on which we live is a crust or shell spread us at any moment. We enjoy regular seasons and a certain equability of climate owing to the fact that in ceive from the sun, and the amount of them almost vertically, which renders the heat nearly insupportable. The temperate zones receive them at a obliquely that the amount of heat at the poles is infinitesimal. As a consequence the polar summer, though long, is cold and insufficient to melt the vast masses of ice and snow accumulated during the winter, which renders all forms of life impossible. Let us suppose that by some unfor seen contingency the earth were slightly turned from its present position in relation to the sun and compelled to present the ends of its axis at a different angle to that body. Then the sun's rays would be distributed over the surface of our planet in such a manner that what are now the torrid regions might become temperate, the temperate regions polar, and the polar regions, receiving the polar rays vertically. would become tropical. The regions which we now occupy would become sterile, covered with ice and of course. uninhabitable. Those of their teeming millions who were not frozen to death or had not perished by famine would be obliged to emigrate to the parts of the earth thus rendered temperate or tropical if in the new distribution these regions formed part of the dry landthat is, if they were not within the limits of the present ocean. Astronomers will tell you that this suggestion is impossible and absurd. Why is it impossible? Geologists say that a great part of the United States and the northern part of Europe were bilities.-San Francisco Chronicle. some thousands of years ago covered with a coating of ice. The traces of its action remain in striated rocks, and immense bowlders torn from the mountains of which they formed a part and carried to considerable distances. Similar effects of this glacial action are seen in the southern parts of South America and elsewhere on the earth's surface. On the other hand the islands north of Siberia and far within the po-har circle are filled with the bones of annual receipts of the office. Where animals that must have accumulated the annual business is \$40,000 to \$45,when there prevailed a torrid heat. What do these signs of a climate that annual business is \$45,000 to \$60,000, once prevailed in localities where an- \$3,100; \$60,000 to \$80,000, \$3,200, and other climate entirely different is now so on. In second-class offices annual found indicate? Simply that the angle receipts of \$8,000 to \$9,000 give a of the axis of the earth and ine ecliptic salary of \$2,000, and so on. In thirdhas changed several times since life be- class, offices, receipts from \$1,900 to gan on its surface. This the astrono- \$2,000 bring a salary of \$1,000, and so mers-that is some of them-say can o. Fourth-class postmasters are paid not happen again, because the earth according to the amount of stamps has assumed the form of an oblate cancelled yearly. Where the total canspheroid, that is, it is flattened at the poles, and has consequently an equa- ceives 100 per cent.; for the next \$100, torial diameter greater by twenty-seven \$60 per cent.; for the next \$200, 50 per ameter.

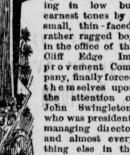
The form given by scientists to the earth is undoubtedly nearly correct. It is the form that any ball of plastic matter would assume if made to revolve rapidly around any given axis. It being acknowledged that the poles of the earth have several times changed positions, was not before each change the difference between the equatorial diameter and polar diameter even greater than it is now on account of the greater plasticity of the earth's mass in those early geological epochs? Perhaps skeptical astronomers will rise and explain what reasons there were for these changes of place of the poles that do not still exist; and, if they were the result of celestial accidentssuch as contact with comets or other heavenly bodies, changes in the sun, or subterranean action-whether those causes do not still operate and may not again exercise as potent an influence. We know that some 600 years ago parts of Greenland were habitable that are now covered with ice and snow. This would seem to suggest causes still in operation. Any one who observes the weather knows that for the last quarter of a century the springs have been later and colder, and that the greater frequency of cyclones and tornadoes indicates some radical change of climate. Ask any observant man of three score and ten what was the character of the seasons fifty years ago, and ten to one up and truit trees were in blossom a month earlier than now.

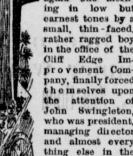
But this is not all. A careful examination of a map of the world will show that the Northern and Southern Hemispheres are unequally balanced as regards the distribution of land and water. Nearly all the land is north of the equator, there being south of that line only the southern part of Africa and South America, Australia and some islands of no great importance. Here is another element of instability, the northern half weighing, a shas been ascertained by an accurate calculation, many billions of tons more than the southern half. Therefore a supposition that the flatness of the poles is the same, but this is based on geodetic surveys, nearly all of which have been made in the Northern Hemisphere. Take a body of any form, and if the parts are not equally distributed about its axis, if one end of it is larger or heavier than the other, it will, in popular parlance, "wobble;" that is, if it has freedom of movement. What is to prevent the earth's wobbling or deviating slightly from its plane of rotation, if one end of it is heavier than the other or has not precisely the same form? The greater diameter at the equator tends to steady it, but were the relative angle of the axis changed, no matter how little, the equator would change place, and there would soon follow the modifications of form necessary to the maintenance of the difference between the polar and equatorial diameters.

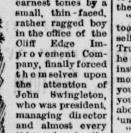
Books have been written to show where the poles must have been at different epochs to render possible the climatic changes that the world has undergone. In the earliest period of the Antarctic circle, south of the Indian











"Why the Fourth of July of course There ain't any other fourth that I ever beard of, Mr. Swingleton. An' the singers is a lot of boys an' gals that's goin' to sing songs on the village green when the Hag gits h'isted at sunrise.

The Cliff Edge Company's head had no time to spare, for he had intended that very day to enlarge the company's bounds by grasping the estate of an impecunious farmer, and also by foreclosing a mortgage early and too self-confident pur chaser of a villa site: nevertheless, he being startled, somewhat vas, after amused by the boy's earnestness, so he

"Fourth of July? Umph! It seems to me I once heard of such a day, but it's escaped my mind. What is it, anyhow, and why should it bring a lot of young ones to e green at sunrise when they ought to b

The boy looked in amazement at his employer, but Swingleton's face had not been In training for thirty years for nothing and as not a line of it changed, the little

"Why, it's the day of the Declaration; more'n a hundred years ago a lot of fellers got together down to Philadelphia an



" IS THAT BO?" ASKED SWINGLETON.

minds they wouldn't made up knuckle under to the Britishers any longer, so they said it in writin' an' put their names to it."

"Is that so?" asked Swingleton, still maintaining a questioning countenance.

"Yes, sir!" said the boy, with so much emphasis that the hearer smiled in spite of himself. "You needn't b'lieve me if you don't want to - I'll run home an' fetch my school history an' you can read for your-

"No " said the head of the company, "Til take your word for it. But what good did it do? If I remember rightly, that Declara-tion made a great deal of trouble. There was fighting for five or six years, and Was nghing for five of six years, and the National finances were disarranged; the greenbacks of the day became worse and worse, until you could buy a hatful for a silver dollar. I don't suppose in all that time a man could get a clear title if he bought a piece of real estate."

For several minutes Swingleton held his peace, but continued to pace the floor. Then he burst into speech again.

"All those common folks are going to have a regular jubilee on the Fourth, I suppose. It isn't bad enough that a business man's peace of mind is to be disturbed all day long by fire-crackers and pistols, and all sorts of infernal popping noises, but they're to have singing, and cheering, and lise enough a brass band, at sunrise - on the green-right in front of my house. I was

going to spend the Fourth in finding out money I'm ahead by this Cliff Edge speculation; it's the only free I'll have until Thanksgiving comes. lay But if I'm to be woke up at sunrise I won't have any sort of head for figures. Confound patriotism, any way; we had enough of it in the time of the war to last any man a lifeime. It cost me enough, goodness knows was drafted, had to hire a substitute, and pay bigger taxes besides. To be sure, I got in on a harness-making contract that set me

up in business, but-" Swingleton went abruptly back to his desk and tried to resume his figuring, but his pencil seemed wholly depraved; and he finally threw it on the floor and continued as follows:

"What was that the Bible said about the heathen coming to the light while the children of the kingdom were cast into outer larkness? It begins to look as if something of the sort would come to pass in this coun try. Here's all the foreigners and other odies in this village going to celebrate the Fourth, just as if the country was theirs. as in one sense it is, while I, the richest and most influential man in the town, am left out in the cold. Come to think of it, I remember something about being asked by letter to participate or contribute, or something, and pitching it into the waste basket. I suppose they thought I was a hog-confound them! - but what was I? The country's as much to me as to any body else, but how am 1 going to make a fuss about it without letting business suffer? A man can't afford to neglect his business for every confounded sentiment that comes along-he'd never make any money if he did. When do any of our great money kings say any thing about patriotism, I should like to know, or make a Fourth of July speech? It's only editors, politicians and poor men who do that sort of thing." More protest and self-examination fol-

lowed : when Dennis returned, in the course of half an hour, the autocrat of Cliff Edge had both elbows on his desk and his broad chin, usually quite equal to the task of caring for itself, was supported by two hands. His face was so unlike its usual self that the boy was astonished, though not so greatly as when a moment afterward Swingleton said: "What were you going to show me in

your school history? "Why, 'twas the Declaration, sir, an' the

Farewell Address, an'-' "All right-go and fetch the book."

Away went little Dennis, returning soon with the book open in two places, a couple

of dirty fingers serving as book-marks. "Here they are, sir," said the boy, "and I can just show you what parts I told you about

'I'll take your word for them, my boy.' said Swingleton "I think, though, I'll read the documents through, so as to get the sense of the quotations better."



"KEEP CLOSE TO ME. MR. SWINGLEION."

fast; then an unused brick store (from which a tenant had recently been ejected) became the receptacle of many fire-works. some of which were distinguishable to the native eye, while others were strange and combinations of framework fearful and fuse. But strangest and most exciting of all was the information, which source in the humble home of little Dennis. that Swingleton had paid the boy a quarter to write out for him in full a copy of the song which the boy had labored so hard to nemorize, and that he had learned, evidently by listening to his office boy, to whistle and hum the music.

"He don't catch on to it quite right yet." Dennis explained to his parent, "but I reck-on it's cause his pipes is rusty; I ain't never heerd him whistle and sing before in all the time I've been with him."

The Nation's birthday anniversary dawned at last. Thanks to free fire-crackers distributed the day before among the small boys, every denizen of the village was awake in time to be present at the patriotic ceremonies. There a new sur prise awaited them, for in front of the little platform near the flagstaff was grouped a brass band, wh ch Swingleton had in some way got out from the city. After the procession of school children arrived the flag was holsted in military fashion by a sedate villager who had been a soldier. As it reached the top and was "broke free" from the halyards the band played the "Star Spangled Banner," followed by all the other National airs. John Swingleton suddenly rubbed the lower part of his forehead as if he had forgotten something; he did it for two or three minutes, the greater part of his hand covering his eyes. Then came a prayer, followed by the Declaration of Independence, read by the village school master. Swingleton looked, while he listened, as if he feared a word might get lost somehow, but the instant the last word of the grand finale dropped from the reader's lips Swingleton added to the pro gramme by shouting:

"Three cheers for the Declaration!"

The audience, although surprised, re-sponded handsomely. Then all the chorus of children stood up on the platform from which the Declaration had been read; little Dennis, in his Sunday clothes, edged his way to the rail and looked anxiously about as if he were responsible for more than his own share of the coming performance. He finally beckoned to his employer, and when Swingleton approached the platform the little fellow leaned forward and whispered loudly enough for every one to hear:

"Kape close to me, Mr. Swingleton, an I'll help you along wid the music."

Every body laughed-no one could help it, and for the first time in their lives they saw the founder of the village disconcerted; nevertheless little Dennis' injunction was obeyed, and the great man faced all his tenants and debtors and joined the chil-

cause it was Fourth of July.

A package of crackers red;

were the matches which touched them And then-he was back in bed.

big plasters he had to wear To cure his fractures sore:

were the visits the doctor made Before he was whole once mor

were the dolorous days he spe In sorrow and pain: but then,

are the seconds be'll stop to think sefore he does it again

-Lilian Dynevor Rice, in St. Nicholas.

The Boy's Resolve. Breathes there a boy with soul so dead Who never to himself hath said Away along in May: "I'll save my cash that I may buy

Some crackers loud and rockets high, To wake the echoes in the sky On Independence Day?"

He Obeyed the Injunction.

Willie had just come in with one eye nourning, a swelled lip, and other traces of an animated personal encounter with some other boy, but his face wore an unmistakahle look of triumph. "I've been fighting again, mamma," he

said, in anticipation of a rebuke, "and with Bob Stapleford, too. But he hit me first. He got in a stinger on my cheek-bone."" "You should have turned the other cheek to him. Willie."

"I did, mamma," replied Willie, looking eritically at a contusion on his diminutive fist. "I turned the other check toward him, but you can just bet your little pile I didn't give him time to hit it."-Chicago Tribune.

ocean. In the metamorphic period it was in mid-Atlantic near the equator. In the cretacean period a little southeast of Cape Horn, and in the tertiary a few degrees southwest of the Cape of Good Hope. In other early epochs it was in the western part of Australia and in the Indian ocean not far south of Hindostan. When it was on or near the equator, the climate of what is now the Polar regions was torrid, and of what is now the temperate zones

similar to what it is at present. The earth, it will be seen, has undergone many changes more remarkable than a future change of the position of its north pole 40 or 50 degrees to the southwest, or into the midst of the paradise that we call California. It is a frail body and in a universe that is full of uncertainties. Fixed stars, the suns of other planetary systems, have burned up in space before our eyes. Changes are going on in the sun of whose effects we are at liberty to imagine the worst. Let the north pole change its place to some point near the northern shore of Lake Superior, and the whole United States would become uninhabitable. A new race of Esquimaux might possibly, in that event, live on the northern shore of the Gulf of Mexico. If it should be transferred to the mouth of

the Mississippi, a retreat of those who could get away to the northern part of British America or to Greenland would be in order. That one of these changes of axis might also result in the end of all things earthly is among the possi-

Classification of Post-Offices.

The first-class post-offices are those the salaries of whose post-masters are \$3,000 or over; second-class, where the salaries are \$2,000 up to \$3,000; thirdclass, where the salaries are \$1,000 up 000, the salary is \$3,000; where the cellation is \$50 or less a year, he remiles, more or less, than its polar di- | cent.; for any thing above that, 40 per cent. - Toledo Blade

were his pennies which went to buy

BABY MCKEE'S A B C'S.

As Recited by Himself Before His Many Admiring Friends. A is the Administration, I'm taught. B is the Boodle with which it was bought. C is Columbia, which to rule parties strive. D is for Dudley with his great "blocks of five." Is his Excellency, Grandpapa dear. F is the "Floaters" that floated him here, G is for Grover, who's too honest by half. It is for honor, at which heelers laugh. I is the Irish, whose vote must be got. J is for Jim, who's the boss of the lot. X is for Kings County, which was sold out fo

Hill. L is the lies that were told of Mills' bill. M is Monopoly which furnished the "fat." M is for Nepotism-trust Grandpa for that. is for Organ, like the Tribune and Press. is for Protection for the boodlers, oh, yes. Q is for Quay, who those boodlers did bleed. B is for Rum, which ought to be freed. S is the Surplus, which for pensions will var

ish. T is for Trusts, which 'twere cruel to banish. **U** is for Us-the kids-pray excuse. **V** is for Veto, which Grandpa won't use. is for Wanamaker, please examine his

I is a X-er, just the price of a "block."

Y is the Yoke 'neath which tax-payers squirm. Z is for Zero-our hopes for next term. -Puck.

BAD APPOINTMENTS.

How the Grandson of His Grandfather Keeps His Promise.

"In appointments to every grade and department, fitness and not party service should be the essential and discriminating test." Such was Ben Harrison's promise when he was looking after votes last summer.

Here is the performance of less than a year later: A few weeks ago President Harrison appointed George P. Fisher, of Delaware, as First Auditor of the Treasury, one of the most important offices in the Government and one calling for scrupulous honesty. George P. Fisher is not unknown to fame. He was district attorney of the District of Columbia under President Grant, removed, and in 1866 nominated for office again but withdrawn. The New York Tribune on that occasion spoke of him in these terms:

The district attorney's office in Washington was, for a long while, under Judge Fisher, the chief bulwark of the d strict ring. There were hatched the conspiracies to convict innocent citizens of felony, the plots to get rid of wit-nesses, the schemes to take burglars out of jail. Crimes of the most dastardly character were committed under the sheltering eaves of that scandalous establishment. Theft, and riot, and bribery, and perjury received there encouragement and protection. Two of the as-sistant attorneys have been tried in the criminal court for grave offenses, and are to be tried again. George P. F.sher, who was chief of the office during the period when it was a disgrace to the whole Nation, could not escape the responsibility for the actions of his subordinates. Whether he was only foolish, inefficient and weak, or was answerable in some more direct way for the doings of his son Charles and his er assistant, Harrington, we need not in-re. Incompetency in a prosecuting officer quire. is a bad enough offense even when the best intentions wait upon it. At any rate, public opinion would not tolerate Fisher's appearance in the safe conspiracy trial, and after some miserable revelations of the misconduct in his office, the President was obliged to call for his resignation.

And now General Grant names this same eorge P. F sher United States district attor ney for Delaware. The Senate must reject the mination without an hour's unnecessary de lay. No sympathy which Senators may feel for the personal misfortunes of the nominee, no conviction which some of them may entertain that he is only the victim of his own weak-ness, should deter them from a duty which they owe both to the country, and the party. If General Grant will not think of Republican interests, we hope Republican Senators will.

So much for Fisher, President Harrison's choice for a position where millions of dollars of claims must be adjudged. Evidently the election bargains of Harrison are not all paid

Mr. Harrison is a narrow man, having no other force than that of events which impel him in this direction or that. He will not attempt to divide the negro vote or to change the attitude of the Republican party as the negro party. The negro vote is necessary to Republican success in the close States of the North. The care with which the President has been cultivating negro preachers in Indiana shows that he realizes this, and he has shown in Congress and on the stump that he believes agitation intended to keep the negro a political issue is the main essential of thorough-going Republicanism. He is giving very few offices to negroes, but it is well known that white Republicans are only members of a negro party in a Pickwickian sense. This was as true of Grant as it was of Hayes, Garfield or Arthur. No one who knew Grant is likely to believe that he held the negro fit for citizenship. He supported the negro governments at the South with the army as a party measure. Harrison is different in this respect only because the times are different. As a partisan

he resembles Grant more than he does Hayes, Garfield or Arthur, each of whom had individuality enough to asset tindividual opinions on occasion. It is not to be expected that Mr. Harrison will do any thing of the kind. He is no better than his party, and he could not well be worse. His "Southern policy," when it is viewed retrospectively, will probably show no icy of sectionalism. -St. Louis Republic.

A DIGNIFIED REBUKE.

How a Democratic Judge Replied to a Request for His Resignation.

Attorney-General Miller caught a tartar the other day when he tackled Elliott Sandford, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, whom the Administration has recently removed. To a letter from Miller requesting his resignation, Sandford replied asking if there were any charges against him and stating that it would be unbecoming and improper for him to resign until they were proved or disproved. This brought a reply from Miller in which he said: "The President has become satisfied that your administration of the office was not in harmony with the policy he deemed proper to be pursued with reference to Utah affairs, and for this reason he desired to make a change, and out of courtesy gave you an opportunity to resign." The judge's answer was to the point. He wrote as follows: "In reply I have the honor to say that my earnest pur-

administer justice and the laws honthe obligations of my oath of office. If the President of the United States Journal. has any policy which he desires a Judge of the Supreme Court to carry out in reference to Utah affairs, other than the one I have pursued, you may say to him that he has done very well to remove me."

Whether this message is conveyed Chicago Herald.

INSTRUCTIVE POINTS. Horns in Relation to the Production of

Milk and Butter. An elaborate paper on the above sub-

ject was presented by Dr. James Law, of Cornell University, before a New York State institute. He stated that cows and steers which are kept indoors summer and winter do not form the usual rings on the horns with any degree of regularity. The same is true of cattle kept on sloppy food; cows which have no regular period of calving and giving milk; and of steers. The lecture was illustrated by a chart showing the various-shaped horns of the different breeds of cattle. After showing that the growth of the horns coincides with the abundance of rich blood, thus making the same requisite for growth of horn and for flow of milk, he proceeded: "But it is folly to say that the removal of horns will stop the forming of an abundance of rich blood. When the horn is not required to be nourished, there should be more blood for the secretion of milk. There is a tendency in the pregnant animal to fatten, also to a growth of horn. The horn itself contains no nerves and can not exert a reflex influence. Horn is made of gelatine, the same substance making hair and a part of the bones and sinews. Large bones and sinews are certainly not required for good dairy cattle. Nor is long hair a requisite of a good cow. In autumn and winter is the greatest growth of hair, but the greatest flow of milk change from the old Republican pol- is in the spring." He showed conclusively, by a comparison of the horns of the various breeds, that the conditions which indicate the milk and butter yield must be looked for elsewhere. The following points were given as belonging to a good dairy cow: Development of abdomen, depth and breadth of body posteriorly, evidence of large blood vessels, fineness of the bony structure, looseness, pliancy and elasticity of the skin, abundance of sebaceous secretions, etc. He continued: "The shock of dehorning depends largely on the nervous temperament of the animal. Exposure to cold or bad air may make it slow to heal. A dehorned cow in a herd of horned cattle would be nervous, and in rapid breathing would lose some carbonaceous matter which would otherwise go to milk. In fact, to use a homely phrase, it would be well to 'go the whole hog or none' in dehorning. It removes a disposition to disturb other cattle and begets a quiet disposition, making less expenditure of the milk and butter-producing elements. We must not avoid cattle having a quiet disposition and good dipose while on the beach as Chief gestion. In other words, it is a compli-Justice of the Territory has been to ment to the dehorned cow to say she has a tendency to lay on fat. I strongly estly and impartially to all men, under advocate preventing in some way the damage done by horns."-Chicago

MIXED HUSBANDRY.

Diversified Agriculture Always Sure to Bring Some Measure of Success.

Farmers have been slow to learn that there is no such thing as permanent success without some system of rotation and plans for enriching the prices. to Harrison or not is not stated, but it soil. This is impossible without will probably warn Miller against en- enough live stock to consume the tering into any particulars hereafter coarser products of the farm. Surely grass growing and stock raising must go hand in hand with grain growing if we expect to maintain the fertility of the land. The farmer who makes -Two-thirds of the graduating these principles his practice will be class at Yale this year are for tariff successful. Not only is the fertility of

An Unfortunate Parent.

"I will ask you to state," said the lawyer, "whether you have any other children than this young man now on trial for stealing?" "Your Honor," exclaimed the wit-

ness, appealing to the Judge, "do I have to answer that question?" "I see no reason why you should not," answered the Judge. "You may

answer it." "I have one other child, but I had hoped it would not be necessary to speak of her. She turned out badly," faltered the witness. "She married an English nobleman."-Chicago Tribune.

Why They Lead.

Dr. Pierce's medicines outsell all others, because of their possessing such superior curative properties as to warrant their manufacturers in supplying them to the people (as they are doing through all drug-gists) on such conditions as no other medi-cines are sold under, viz: that they shall cither benefit or cure the patient, or all money paid for them will be refunded. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is specific for catarrh in the head and all bronchial, throat and lung diseases, it taken in time and given a fair trial. Money will be refunded if it does not benefit or cure. Dr. Pierce's Pellets-gently laxative or

actively cathartic according to dose. 2 cents.

-A man calls his dog Coal, because the first day he had him he bitumen. -Worcester Gazette.

"A Bundle of Nerves."

"A Bundle of Nerves." This term is often applied to people whose nerves are abnormally sensitive. They should strengthen them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. After a course of that benign tonic, they will cease to be conscious that they have nervous systems, except through agreeable sensations. It will en-able them to eat, sleep and digest well, the three media for increasing tone and vigorin the nerves in common with the rest of the system. The mental worry begotten by nervous dyspepsia will also disappear.

The first regiment in New York to offer its services to the Government is said by Colonel Adams, of the Sixty-Seventh, to be the regiment he commanded.

"THE race is not to him who doth the swittest run. Nor the battle to the man who shoots with the longrest gun." "All the same" a long gun does count, and "the tallest pole gets the persimmons." If you are not satisfied with your equipment for the pact for financial success or position in the hattle of life table our advice and write the battle of life, take our advice and write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and our word for it they will show you how to get a fresh start, with the best possible chances of winning some of the big prizes.

SCIENTIST (in restaurant)-"Bring me a decoction of burned peas, sweetened with glucose and lightened with chalk and water." Waiter (vociferously)-"Coffee for one!"

IN 1860. Henry Goethe, of Beaufort, S. C., wrote Dr. Shallenberger: "I regard your Antidote a specific for chills and fever. It was used on the Charleston & Savannah R. Road last sum-mer and autumn in the most sickly region, and under the most trying circumstances. Out of one grang of neargo operatives *lifty* Out of one gang of negro operatives, *ifty* were stricken down with chills and fever, and every one recovered by the timely use of Shallenberger's Antidote. You possess the GREATEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD."

SOLID gold thimbles, elegantly carved and frequently set with diamonds, are found none too good for many fashionable home decorators.

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Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers. Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Bestfruit, grain, grass, stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Immigration Board.Portland, Oregon

- KREESSE

A TEX-HOUR husband ought not to have sixteen-hour wife. Reform, brother, at once.

Don't wait until you are sick before trying Carter's Little Liver Pills, but ge ta vial at once. You can't take them without benefit.

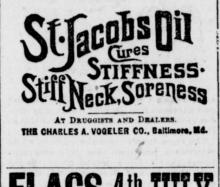
PLUMBER-"Sir, honesty is printed on my face." Victim-"I don't dispute it, but it has got a very wide margin."

A Pocket CIGAR CASE and five of "Tansill's Punch," all for 25c.

It is the experience of all conductors that strange things come to pass on railroads.

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

THE Fifth Vermont was the first New England regiment to enlist for three years.







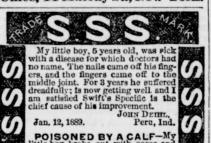
DECORATION BUNT-A ING, 40 in., 20c, per yard. SEND FOR PRICE LIST. Hammocks, Outing Chairs, Tents WINDOW SHADES, and Specialtie CE SS W. "JOHN HALL, 53 W. 18th St. N.Y.

For Old and Young. Tatt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.



are wonderful, causing them to per form their functions as in youth. Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York



Make No Mistake

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's. Barasparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possess-ing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, propor-tion and preparation curative power superior to any other article of the kind before the people. Be-sure to get Hood's. "In one store the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's Sarsaparilla. But he could not prevail on me to change. I to'd him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was, I had taken it, was perfectly astisfied with it, and did not want apy other." MRS. BLLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar



GYPTIAN ROSE-BLOOM, or Cleopatra's reckles like magic. Leaves the skin like a pink-tinted pearl NATIONAL PHARMACY CO., BOX 225, WASHINGTON, D. C. OF NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

1245

yet.

A short time ago President Harrison appointed Paul Vandervoort superintendent of mails at Omaha, Neb. The leading Republican newspaper in Nebraska is the Omaha Bee. It spoke of Vandervoort when he was appointed in these words:

Postmaster-General Gresham dismissed Vandervoort because he had been insubordi-nate, had made false reports to the department and had been absent from his post of duty two hundred and s'xty-five days, at Omaba, in one single year. Vandervoort is an inveterate braggart and liar. * * Vander-voort's associates, when he was chief clerk, wore ward burmers, roustabouts and rowd es of the lowest degree. * * * He often de-tailed railway mail clerks from the service to assist him in packing ward caucuses and fight-ing at political primaries and substituted for these regular mail clerks irrespons ble vagabonds and bummers, who were transported in the mail cars in charge of the mails without even taking the oath.

Unless "hypocrisy is stamped on double-yelk eggs. This sets forever at every page and line" of Harrison's rest the popular suspicion that Mr. letter of acceptance, the appointments of Fisher and Vandervoort will be thing.-Chicago News. canceled at once. They will not be canceled.-Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

THE RACE QUESTION.

It Will Be Worked for All There Is in It by Harrison's Bosses.

Mr. Harrison's "Southern policy" in the New York World:

Knowing that the old policy of negro domina tion can never again be established there, President Harrison, with the cold-blooded calculation which characterizes the "practical politician" whose conscience is cared for by his religion, proposes to leave the colored people to do as they did during the administrations of Hayes and Arthur, and as they have on the whole done very creditably ever since-namely, to shift for themselves.

We do not understand that it is properly a matter of conscience and duty for any President of the United States to interfere between the races at the South. The citizens of the States under all constituted theories are supposed to "shift for themselves.

But it will be found when Congress meets, we think, that the present Administration means to force a race issue, if it can. The old policy of agitation to create sectional prejudice Treasury, and Secretary Windom will be pursued. The President will not join in it personally, because he is not in a position to do so, but he will promote it as far as he can, leaving tempt politicians or to vex Governthe active work to be done by his sup- ment officials. But it is somewhat porters in Congress.

He indicated this clearly enough between the lines of his inaugural ad- should come from organs of spoiliadress, and it is the course that he tion by whom it was glady accepted would naturally if not inevitably pur- only last fall as the sure and certain sue. A President of great force of means of saving the sacred tariff .-character might realign parties, but Philadelphia Record.

9

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

reform.-Boston Herald.

-Protection is working like a charm among the iron and coal kings, the high tariff affording them an exwages.-Springfield (Ill.) Democrat.

said he would give the last of his wife's relations to his country. General Harrison seems to think there is

cial Advertiser. ----Word comes from Fremont, O.,

ing, R. B. Hayes has at last secured a variety of hens that lay nothing but

Hayes would never amount to any

-According to the Age of Steel, "It is patent that a general movement to reduce wages is starting, and it is difficult to tell where it will stop," in the iron and steel industries. How We find the following concerning Republican platform and campaign speeches?-Detroit Free Press.

--- "If Mr. Blaine manages Hayti as well as he did Samoa," says the Chicago Journal (Rep.), "the croakers will again be unpleasantly disappointed." What wonderful thing has he done with Samoa? As far as anybody knows yet, he has simply carried out the plans of Secretary Bayard .-N. Y. Evening Post.

-President Harrison has remitted the fine and costs against Sim Coy, a convicted ballot-box stuffer of Indianapolis. If an Indiana man doesn't see what he wants, now is the time to ask for it. Any thing, from an ague cholagogue to a pardon from the penitentiary, is his while Ben runs the cornucopia. - San Francisco Alta.

---With Corporal Tanner lawlessly shoveling out the contents of the similarly obstructing the channels for the influx of revenues, it is not likely that the surplus will long continue to surprising that the loudest and most

energetic protests against Tannerism

his land maintained, but he is saved the disappointment which comes to him who stakes all upon a single crop or specialty. As to details, we would sugcuse for a menstrual reduction of gest a few points in this brief paper. The soil, climate and proximity to -During the war Artemus Ward market should have due weight in influencing our decision.

First, there should be a proportionate division of the farm into grass, grain, a war going on now.-N. Y. Commer- fruit and live stock, and such a rotation of crops as shall best preserve the fertility of the soil, and enable us to

to the effect that, by judicious breed- cultivate to the best advantage and at least expense.

Second, the live stock, perhaps the most important factor of all, should be selected with care. No scrubs should be allowed a home with the progressive farmer. The next consideration is, what do we keep stock for, or what line of animal product will be most profitable? When this is determined, then comes the task of selecting. I might say here "blood will tell." The does this contrast with last year's survival of the fittest is the true theory of the successful breeder.

Third, liberal feeding gives largest profit. I would not advocate scant RYE-No. 2 feeding to any animal. It is not economy, but always tends to poverty. The balance of the profit is with the wellfed and improved animal. They should be kept in a thriving condition, to realize the largest profit. The progressive farmer will be quick to detect thrift or decline in any of the animals. The idea of improvement will be constantly before him, he will embrace every opportunity to see good stock about the barn yard are always a re-

success. The farmer who thoughtfully and intelligently pursues mixed hus-bandry will, we think, succeed best. — FLOUR-Good to choice...... 4 40 @ 5 50 FLOUR-Good to choice...... 4 40 @ 5 50

ability.

MANY speak the truth when they say that ey despise riches and preferment; but they mean the riches and preferment pos sessed by other men.

THERE are people using Dobbins' Electric Soap to-day who commenced its use in 1865. Would this be the case were it not the purest and most economical soap made. Ask your gro cer for it. Look out for imitations. Dobbins'

THE wife of a prominent Brooklyn clergy-man has a thimble that was carved from a peculiar stone she found on the shore of the Dead Sea.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE has made a good impression in Washington. He is always good natured and is inclined to admire America and Americans.

RHEUMATIC Pains are greatly relieved by

Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents. THIMBLES made to order with the mono

gram or intitials of the person for whom they are intended set in precious stones are by no means unknown objets d'art.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, June 28. CATTLE—Shipping steers....\$ 3 2) @ 3 95 Butcher steers.... 3 00 @ 3 90 Native cows...... 2 00 @ 2 50 BUTTER-Choice creamery.. CHEESE-Full cream. EGGS-Choice BACON Hams Shoulders.... Sides... LARD.... POTATOES..... 9% 9 00 10 @ 105 5 @ 6% 60 6%@ 30 @ ST. LOUIS. 84 @ 31 @ 42%

beight little boy broke out with sorce and **Dense** ulcers, the result of the saliva of a calf coming in con-tact with a cut finger. The ulcers were deep and pain-ful and showed no Inclination to heal. I gave him Swift's Specific, and he is now well. Feb. 15, '89. JOHN F. HEARD, AUDURN, Ala.



HENDERSON \$ FINE SHOES. are UNEQUALED. Made, all styles, at their factory in FOND DU LAC, with their other FINE GRADES of MEN'S and BOYS' SHOES. Made of the Choicest West-ern Calf. Made on the basis of Style and Merit, to fit and wear. IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY TO DEMAND THEM. Yours truly, C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Chicago.

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KANSAS CITY ACCIDENTS.

Three Boys Drowned While Picnicking-A Fatal Blast-Death in a Sewer. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.-While swimming in the Blue river near Sheffield

sabout two o'clock ye terday afternoon Fred Brice, Edward Camp and Willie Oviatt, aged ten, fourteen and fourteen years and six months respectively, were drowned. It was a sad termination of what was intended for a picnicking party. The boys had left home in the morning with the consent of their parents, who had provided them with well filled baskets, and it was the intention to spend the entire day fishing and swimming.

The youngest of the party, Fred Brice, was the son of Fred H. Brice, a butcher at 307 Delaware street; Willie Ovialt was the son of Frank L. Oviatt, a boot and shoe dealer at 1921 Main street, and Edgar Camp was the son of Edgar L. Camp, at \$410 Independence avenue. Allen Oviatt, a ten-year-old brother of Willie Oviatt, and Walter Cheney, aged fifteen, com-pleted the ill-fated party.

FATAL BLAST. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.-A fatal accident occured at 5:15 o'clock yesterday evening at the stone quarry at twenty-fifth and Grand avenue, in which M. C. Hill, a s ngle man twenty-eight years old, met a horrible death. Hill was for man of the gang of quarrymen and boarded on Grand avenue, half a block from the quarry. The men were engaged in blastng and had just started the fuse of an unusually heavy blast two feet deep in the sol d rock.

The fuse burned within half a foot of the pocket and then hung fire, After waiting until he believed the fire had died out Hill approached to see what was the matter. Just as he was bending over to examine the fuse the blast went off, tearing an enormous hole in the wall of rock and throwing out sections of stone as large as a bushel basket. The other men rushed up to see what fate had befallen dill when a second explosion followed, throwing out another though smaller piece of rock. Fortunately none of the orkmen was hurt by this second blast, but as soon as they recovered a ghastly discovery was made. The dead body of their foreman was found lying among the mass of broken rocks with the whole left side of his head mashed in and torn, and his brains spattered about over the rocks. He had probably never known what hurt

FATAL SEWER GAS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.-Several workmen in sewer district No. 122 had a terrible grapple with death while excavating for a connection in the rear of 1821 Flora avenue, about six o'clock last evening, and Thomas Linquist lost his life in the struggle. Linquist was digging for a pipe connection with the vault in the rear of James Hobson's residence, when suddenly the cesspool wall gave way and the gas began to pour forth from the orifice. Hobson himself was standing at the edge of the hole in which Linquist was digging

when the accident occurred. "I dug too close to it," Linquist said, and suddenly fell upon his back. Hobson gave the alarm and J. H. Winters, Otto Alback, Jack Best, laborers, and George Schutz, a teamster in Hobson's employ, went to the rescue. The sewer men fearlessly leaped into the pit, which was at least twelve feet deep, and attempted to lift their comrade out. They would have been unab e to do this had not Hobson and S hultz lowered a rope. When Lin-quist had been taken out, Jack Best fainted, and after be ping him out the others made a scramble for their lives. Once on the outside of the pit, the laborer fell fainting to the earth and were carried into engine house No. 10. Linquist died a few moments later and B st's I fe still hangs in the balance. All the others were more or less af-Sected by the gas poisoning and were removed to their homes.

A LEADER DEAD.

Death of General Simon Cameron, the Venerable Political Leader-Sketch of His Career.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 27.-General Simon Cameron died last evening at eight o'clock. His condition during the day was encouraging, and death came suddenly during a weak spell. Up to the last attack he was conscious, and had no trouble in swallowing the food given him, and which be appeared to assimilate. Around the deathbed were ex-Attorney-General MacVeagh and wife, Mrs. Halder



SIMON CAMERON.

nan James Cameron, Simon B. Cameron and wife and Mrs. David Watts, a granddaughter. The funeral will be held in Harrisburg.

The statesman's general condition, while very weak, was such that the doctors had hopes that his life might be prolonged until the return of Senator Don Cameron, who cabled that he would sail from Liverpool yesterday.

Just previous to the sinking spell which terminated fatally the General appeared to recognize several friends.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

General Simon Cameron was born in Lan-caster County, Pa., March 8, 1799. He was early left an orphan but received a fair English education. He began learning the printer's trade at the age of nine years. After having worked in many of the principal cities of Penn-sylvania as a journeyman, he finally became publisher of a paper at the age of twenty-one years at Doylestown. Two years later he edited a paper at Harrisburg. When he had accumu-lated sufficient means he became interested in

railways and banking. For a time he was Adjutant-General of the State. In 1845 he was elected to the United States Senate for the term ending in 1849, acting with the Demo crats on all important questions such a the Missouri compromise. Along in the 50's he became identified with the 'people's party," which subsequently became the Re-publican party: and as its candidate, was re-elected to the Senate in 1857. His term of six years covered the exciting period of seces-close and he was an encounter in his advocance of sion, and he was so carnest in his advocacy of peace that his loyalty was suspected. At the convention which nominated Lincoln, in 1860, he had a strong following for the nomination, both for the Presidency and the Vice-Presi-dency: but, owing to lack of harmony in the Pennsylvania delegation, he failed to secure either. He was made Secretary of War by Mr. Lincoln, however, and gave great satisfaction by his vigorous administration of the affairs of that department. He was always aggressive and took advanced grounds in war measures, particularly in the employ-ment of fugitive slaves in the ser-vice. He resigned his secretaryship in January, 1862, and was at once appointed Minister to Russia, where his influence did Minister to Russia, where his influence did much to secure the friendship of that powerfu nation during the civil war. He resigned a Minister in November, 1862, and remained in private life until 186", when he was for the third time elected to the United States Senate, and was made chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the retirement of Mr. Sumner in 1872. For the fourth time he was elected to the Senate in 1873, but resigned in favor of his son,

J. Don Cameron, who succeeded his father as the "czar of Pennsylvania politics." Since that time he has lived a private life.

READJUSTMENTS.

Salaries of Presidential Postmasters For the Ensuing Year in Missouri and Kan-

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The following is the readjustment of Presidential post-masters, to take effect July 1: In Missouri-Brookfield, from \$1.600 to \$1,700:

Clarkville, from \$1,100 to \$1,200; Clinton, from \$1,800 to \$1,900; Columbia, from \$2,000 to \$2,100; \$1,800 to \$1,900; Columbia. from \$2,000 to \$2,100; Fayette, from \$1,500 to \$1,400; Gallatin, from \$1,:0) to \$1,400; Hamilton. from \$1,800 to \$1,:200; H nnibal, from \$2,400 to \$2,500; Higginsville, from \$1,200 to \$1,500; Huntsville, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Joplin, from \$1,700 to \$,800 Kirkwood, from \$1,10 to \$1,200; Lebason, f.ou \$1,400 to \$1,800; Louisiana, from \$1,900 to \$2,600; Macon City, from \$1.700 to \$1,800; Mexico, from \$1,500 to \$1,900; Mont- 84,000; Macon City, from \$1,000 to \$1,800;
 Mexico, from \$1,800 to \$1,900;
 Montgomery City, from \$1,200 to \$1,800;
 Neosho, from \$1,400 to \$1,500;
 Peirce City, from \$1,600 to \$1,500;
 Princeton, from \$1,600 to \$1,500;
 Princeton, from \$1,600 to \$1,800;
 Sharton \$1,000 to \$1,000;
 Charles, from \$1,700 to \$1,800;
 Sharton \$1,200 to \$1,200; St. contries, from \$1,000 to \$1,000 South State 1,000
 Stanberry, from \$1,500 to \$1,400; Sweet Springs, from \$1,00 to \$1,00; Salisbury, from \$1,00 to \$1,00; West Plains, from \$1,000 to \$1,000; West Plains, from \$1,000 to \$1,000; Tor\$, from \$1,000 to \$1,000; Mest Plains, from \$1,000 to \$1,000; Argon \$2,000; Argon \$2,200;

In Kansas-Abilene, from \$2,300 to \$2,200; Alma, from \$1,100 to \$1,000; Argentine, from \$1,00 to \$1,20; Armourdale, from \$1,400 to \$1,-700; Augusta, from \$1,300 to \$1,20; Ashland, from \$1,400 to \$1,200; Baldwin, from \$1,000 to fourth class; Beloit, trom \$1,80 to \$1,700. Bax-ter Springs, from \$1.100 to \$1,200; Bird City, from \$1,100 to \$1,000; Burlington, from \$1,700 to \$1,600; Caldwell, from \$1,500 to \$1,400; Cawiger City, from \$1,500 to 1400; Chanute, from \$1,700 to from \$1,500 to 1,400; Chanute, from \$1,700 to \$1.600: Cherryvale, from \$1,600 to \$1,500; Cim-arron, from \$1.300 to fourth class: Clay Center, from \$2,000 to \$1.800; Coffeyville, from 1,600 to \$1,600; Colby, from \$1,400 to 1,500; Coldwater, from \$1,00 to \$1,000; Concordia, from \$1,90 to \$1,800: Coolidge, from \$1,000 to fourth class; Dighton, from \$1,4 0 to \$1,300; Dodge City, from \$2,0 0 to \$1,700: Ellis. from \$1,000 to \$1.100; Ells. worth. from \$,600 to \$1.500; Emporia, from \$2,600 to \$2,500; Erie, from \$1.000 to \$1 100; Florence, from \$1,300 to 1,200; Frankfort, from \$1,100 to \$1,200: Garden City, from \$2,300 to \$2,000: Great Bend, from \$1,800 to \$1,700; Greenleaf, from \$1,100 to jourth class: Greensburg, from \$1,500 to \$1,100; Halstead, from \$1,100 to \$1,000; Harper, from \$1,800 to \$1,900; Hilton, from \$1,700 to \$1,600; Horton, from \$1,600 to \$1,700; Jewell, from \$1.100 to \$1,60): Kingman, from \$1,-900 to \$1,700; Kinsley, from \$1,500 to \$1,300: Kiowa, from \$1,400 to \$1,000; Larned, from \$2,000 Knowa, from \$1,400 to \$1,000; Larned, from \$2,400to \$1,700: Leoti, from \$1,200 to \$1,100; Lincoln, from \$1,500 to \$1,400; Lyons, from \$1,700 to \$1,600; McPherson, from \$2,10 to \$2,000; Mankato, from \$1.500 to \$1,400; Marion, from \$1.700 to \$1,600: Mead Center, from \$1,40) to \$1,200; Medicine Lodge. from \$1,500 to \$1,4 0; Mound City, from \$1.100 to \$1,000; Ness City, from \$1 500 to \$1.400; Nickerson, from \$1,200 to 1,100: Oberlin, \$1.400; Nickerson, from \$1,200 to 1,100; Oberlin, from \$1,700 to \$1,600; Peabody, from \$1,700 to \$1,500; Phillipsburg, from \$1,100 to \$1,200; Pittsburgh, from \$1,600 to \$1,-700; Richfield, from \$1,000 to fourth class; Russell, from \$1,500 to \$1,3 0; St. John, from \$1,20 to \$1,100; Scott, from \$1,400 to \$1,100; Smith Center, from \$1,900 to \$1,300 to \$1,100; Shil00 to \$1,00; Stracuse from \$1,200 to \$1,100; Shil00 to \$1,00; Stracuse from \$1,200 to \$1,100; \$1,100 to \$1,40 :: Syracuse from \$1,300 to \$1,100: Topeka, from \$3,300 to \$3,20); Wakeeny, from \$1,600 to \$1,40): Wallace, from \$1.100 to fourth class; Waterville, from \$1,000 to fourth class; Wellington, from \$2,200 to \$2,100; Wilson, from \$1,000 to \$1,000; Winfield, from \$2,400 to \$2,300; Cottonwood Falls, from \$1, 00 to fourth class; Herington, from \$1,4.0 to \$1,300.

A ST. LOUIS MYSTERY.

Young Woman Found Dead in the Streets-Murdered and Robbed.

ST. LOUIS. June 28 -Early vesterday morning a lamp lighter on his rounds extinguishing gas lights discovered the dead body of a woman on Union avenue near Forest park. He at once notified the police and the body was removed to the morgue. Every thing indicates that the woman was the victim of a foul murder, if not a more heinous crime. She was elegantly attired. Near her lay a gold-headed umbrella, and in the lushes near by was a bundle. The face was scratched and on the throat were finger marks. The woman's underwear was badly torn and her legs were scratched off at Derry. When the train left and bruised. She was about twenty-five

years old and quite pretty, A clew has been found to the murdered

A FEARFUL WRECK. Disastrous Wreck on the Pennsylvania

Road Near Latrobe-A Long List of Killed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 27 .- A triple collision of freight trains occurred near Latrobe, Pa., forty miles east of this ci y, on has the Pennsylvania railroad about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Thirty cars vere wrecked and possibly forty persons killed, many of them unknown.

At the hour named freight train No. 308, west bound, left Latrobe and had just reached the bridge about fifty yards west of that place when it collided with an extra freight train, No. 1313, coming in the opposite direction. Another east bound freight was standing on a side track on the bridge and the wrecked trains crashed against it, track causing one locomotive and thir y-one cars to go over the embankment into the creek, a distance of fifty feet.

Engineer Caldwell and his fireman were killed instantly, and Brakeman Miller was terribly crushed, while the bodies of four tramps were taken from the wreck. There was nothing about their clothing to iden-

tify them. They were stealing a ride. James Flannagan and a companion whose name could not be learned, were brought from the wreck to this city in the afternoon. Flannagan was a returning Johnstown laborer. He said twelve person were on the car with him at the time of the collision, but could not say whether they escaped. He was seriously

bruised. His companion was un-conscious and it is thought fatally hurt. A carload of lime in the center of the train was last to go down and it was scattered over the pile of shattered cars. Then, the debris took fire and notwithstanding the efforts of the people to put out the fire the debris was consumed. Arms and legs of the victims could be seen protruding from the debris, but no member of the crew romains to tell of those who went

down. Up to eight o'clock last night ten dead bodies had been recovered and those of Engineer Caldwell and George Fralich, the fireman, had not yet been tound. The dead recovered up to that time were as follows: George Corgal, 25 years, of Jersey City, on his person was found receipt for dues to I. O O. F., signed Allen Snyder; Hugh Kelly, Philadelphia, his father is puddler at Lochiel iron works, Harris burg, Pa.; an unknown man about 25 years of age, 5 fest 11 inches in height, weight about 170 pounds, short black mustache and black hair; John Cor chlow, of Homestead, Pa.; aged about 25 years, leg and arm burned off; an unknown man, dark hair, heavy mustache, about 40 years, 5 feet 4 inches; an unknown man, dark brown hair, smooth face, about 26 years old; an unknown man, head almost burned off; Charles B. Ferguson, on knside of memorandum found in pocket was the name of Charles E. Hardin, Northumberland County, Pa,; Mr. Myers Merhod, aged about 35 years; Benjamin E. Mericn, supposed to be the front trak man, aged about 25 years, had silver watch and revolver.

The dead are being taken to the undertaking establishment of F. J. Stader as they are recovered, and prepared for burial. It is almost certain that at least twenty-five people were killed in the wreck. The water in the creek at the

point where the accident occurred is about twelve feet deep, and it is expected that ten or twelve bodies are held in the creek by the wreckage.

John H. Miller, a flagman on one of the freights, states that the proper signals vere given when the position of the shifter was discovered, and Engineer Caldwell answered, but the speed was too high. When the ill-fated train left Bol-iver about forty workmen boarded her, but Conductor Barnhart put them there a great many of them boarded her again. Four of the injured taken from CRONIN'S TAKING OFF.

The Probable Way in Which He was Condemned to Death By Camp 20. CHICAGO, June 25 .- Despite his vigorous denials it is positively known State's Attorney Longenecker received important information that State's regarding the plot of which Dr. Cronin was the victim. This information came to him in a letter unsigned, but which contained many statements outside of the main issue which convinced the official that it could be relied upon. It states in effect that Cronin was tried in

February by the inner circle of camp 20, John F. Beggs presiding found guilty of being a British spy and sentenced to death. Instead of calling for volunteer "removers" lots wers drawn, the name of every man present being written on slips of paper. The names of those selected were not made known at the meeting. The only one of the participants who had knowledge on this point was the man whose duty it became to notify those npon whom the choice had fallen. This man, according to the letter, is John F. Beggs. The State's Attorney is moving heaven and earth to discover the writer and is willing to promise him immunity and ample protection if be will come forward. The grand jury yesterday afternoon suddenly took up the Cronin case and issued an order for Beggs' appearance. Officers searched for him high

and low, but he could not be found. The letter stated that Cronin under the guise of endeavoring to expose the alleged malfeasance of Alexander Sullivan, Michael Boland and Dennis Feely was charged with, in reality, attempting to bring about a public investigation of the work and the accounts of the orler for the information of the British Government and the London Times Commission. It was shown, the letter stated, that the exposure of the work ngs of the order which would be necessary in order to re-fute Cronin's charges would furnish to the London Times all the information which it had despaired of obtaining by the apcontment of a Government sub-commi sion in America. Cronin's maneuvers. It was also pointed out, whatever his motives, could hardly fail to insure the extradition of every man who had gone across the water on "active service." The story is that two trials of Cronin were hald. The first was in January, but when it came to rendering a decision upon the evidence one man weskened. The trial committee was dissolved, but subsequently reorganized in secret, the place of the man who weakened being filled by another man. The man who retired from the first meeting became awars of the feorganization since Cronin's disappearance, so it is claimed, and has been the source from which information has come to the authorities. The trial committee consisted of seven persons. each of whom, it is said, is now under surveillance. They did not sentence any one to death or have any knowledge much less have any thing to do with luring Cronin from his office or the scenes in the Carlson cottage. All that, it is claimed, was the outgrowth of the verdict which was simply that the proof showed Cronin to be a spy.

FIRE AT JOHNSTOWN.

Sparks From the Burning Debris Set Fire to Dwellings-Bodies Blown Up By Dynamite. Johnstown, Pa., June 25 - A sweeping

fire broke out in the First ward at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The flames spread rapidly and at one o'clock twenty houses were burning, among them the First ward school house. All the engines in the place were called out and intense excitement prevailed, as the wind was high and the fire was spreading rapidly toward Kernville, having gotten beyond con rol of the fire department.

By hard work, however, the fire was confined to the First ward, though all but

STOCK ITEMS.

Take advantage of the warm season and eed very little grain. Stock require succulent food at this season, and grain is sometimes detrimental.

For the hog's greatest enjoyment the thicket can not be too dense, nor can it be too near a cool, clear stream of water. However, he does not appear to make a choice between the clear and the miry pool.

She Southwest Missouri Stock Breeder's Association held its semi-annual meeting at Sarcoxie, June 11. Prominent stockmen were present from Jasper and adjacent counties. Instructive papers were read and subjects of general interest to breed rs of fine stock discussed.

Reports from the round-ups are very satisfactory. The losses last winter went small as compared with other years. Cattle are in good condition, the grass is better than for several years, while the calf crop is simply immense.-Rawling (Wyo.) Journal.

Sheep-shearing has commenced and they are said to be turning off good. fleeces this year and will increase the weight of previous years. The price of wool is fair and all our sheepmen in the country are satisfied and have made some money in the last year.-Hoxie (Kan.) Democrat.

Reports from the country indicate that there are plenty of hogs ready to be marketed, but there appears to be a disposition on the part of feeders to hold on for he ter prices. Shippers are complaining that it was never harder to buy hogs worth the money than new.-South Omaha (Neb.) Stockman.

A shed with a good roof is necessary in every hog pasture; however well hogs may enjoy an abundance of water in warm weather, when the rain comes in torrents for days, they take to a dry shed with pleasure. If shade is abundant, we would not allow hogs the privilege of the shed except in excessively wet weather.

There are a few who know a good deal bout the dairy business and are at home in any part of it from the raising of the calf to selling thirty and forty cont butter the year round; there are hundreds, for every one such dairy farmer, who will do better to attempt only part of the work. Capacity for a work is the limit of a man's success. A man with a No. 6 head don't want a 7% hat.-Hoard's Dairyman.

A good butter cow should have a long face, wide between the eyes, the eyes alert and expressive and placed a long way below the horns. A cow with eyes near the top of the head does not know any more than a man with eyes so placed. She should have a large muzzle, a slim neck and yellow skin, especially inside the ears; the breathing should be regu ar, the back and abdomen strong, the udder wide where it connects with the body, the teats squarely placed and the tail slim; Over and above all these points, she must have the dairy form. The points at best are-only indications. The dairy form is inseperately connected with a good butter cow. The desirable dairy form is always seen in the best types of Jerseys, Guernseys, Avrshires and Holsteins. - American Agriculturist.

FARM NOTES.

Land plaster benefits all kinds of grass crops, but more especially clover. Being very cheap it should beused plentifully at all stages of growth.

The surest way to kill thistles is to keep them down. As fast as they appear above gound cut them off and they will in time ecome exhausted and die.

It is not too late yet to arrange for a supply of green food for the poultry during the winter. Cabbige, turnips, bee's, are all good materials. They are easily grown and can be stored and kept all winter, to be fed out as needed.

THE CREW FAINTED.

Seventional Termination of a College Boat Race.

Naw LONDON, Conn., June 28.-The features of yesterday's boat races were the exciting contest between Cornell and Columbia and the sensational collapse of the Columbia crew the instant they crossed the finish line. When they stopped row-ing six of them-Bradley, No. 1; Meikleheim, No. 2; Robert on, No. 3; O'Gorman, No. 4; Foote, No. 5, and Kiapp, No. 6-fell over in a dead faint, completely exhaust-Five of them recovered coasciousness within a few minutes, but Meikleheim was unconscious for fully thirty minutes. The men were lifted out of their shell and placed on board the Carrie Goodwin.

While these transfers were being made, the two other men in the Columbia boat, Tutile No. 7 and Pelton, stroke, also fainted and had to be assisted out of the boat. When the Columbia launch arrived at their quarters, the entire Columbia crew were lifted out and carried to their rooms and put to bed. The men were in pretty bad shape. They had been rowed to a standstill and had complotely broken down, Tuttle, No. 5, was quite excited and at times slightly delirious. Meikelheim and several others were slightly hysterical and showed plainly the effects of the severe strain under which they had been and of the high tension of their nerves when they found themselves defeated.

The Cornell men, who pulled a wonderfully plucky race, were around last night feeling bright and sound as a dollar.

In the freshman race Harvard won by two lengths without any trouble. The official time was, Harvard, 12:21; Columbia, 12:28.

In the triangular race no time was taken of any crew but Columbia, and this is not official. The approximate time as taken from the press coat is, Columbia, 15:30,

Harrison's Enormous Mail.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- With the falling off in the number of visitors at the White House, due doubtless to the hot weather, the mail received at the executive mansion is increasing. The letter have increased in number quite perceptibly the past few weeks and now nearly rival the number received at the beginning of the Administration, when they surpassed all precedent. There is apparently no vacation near for the clerks at the White House. Vesterday morning President Harrison was kept busy, although he saw comparatively few persons

Avenged Humself, EPRINGFIELD, III., June 28.-About six months ago the wife of Walter Hamp, a ing herself of as much of her hushand's money as she could fied with Henry Detter. About three months ago they came to this city and opened a butcher shop. They were located here by Hamp and he put in an appearance, visited his wif at her boarding hours and requested her to accompany him to a justice's office to sign certain deeds. The justice went out for a few minutes and during his absence Hamp fired three shots into his wife's breast from a revolver and then istraing the weapon on himself put a ball into his own brain. Both died instantly

CLAN-NA-GAEL. The New Quadrangle Not Responsible For

the Old Triangle. CHICAGO, June 27.—The executive committee of the Clan-na-Gael has issued a pronunciamento stating the attitude of the Clan-na-Gael towards the Cronin murder. The document bears ear marks of the Vatican. It says in substance the members are Irish-Americans of all reigious beliefs, but mostly Catholics. The object of the organization is to assist their mother country in resisting the tyranny and oppression of the British Government, but neither

its constitution nor obligations taken contain any thing inconsistent with duties of American citizeus or good Catholics." No member of the Clan-na Gael is required or allowed to take any pledge which involves treason to this country, the Republic, or "apostacy from the faith." The nature of the work undertaken necessitates secrecy but the order "distinctly disclaims an right, or intention to pledge, bind or authorize any one to commit any act forbidden by the laws of the United States, or to conceal knowledge of any crime when summoned before a judicia tribunal or questioned in a confessional. The executive committee has urged mem bers to use every effort to bring Cronin's assassin to justice. Neither the Clan-na Gael as a body nor any of its branche should be held responsible in the slightest degree for the Cronin murder. When all the facts are disclosed the committee believes that the order will not only be cleared from suspicion, but will merit the admiration of all people. Members of the present executive committee should not be held responsible for acts of

office only since June last, at which time all objectionable features in the work of the order were eliminated. [Signed.]

LUKE DILLON, Philadelphia. JAMES TIERNEY. Brooklyn. EDWARD O'MEAGHER, London. MORTIMER SCANLAN, Chicago.

their predecessors. They have been in

Foraker Renominated.

COLUMBUS, O., June 27 -Governor For-aker was renominated by the Republican convention yesterday in this city on the cond ballot. F. J. Dickman, of Cleveland, was renominated for Supreme Judge by acclamation. E. L. Lampson, of Ash tabula County, was nominated for Lien-tenant-Governor on the first ballot.

Visited By Colored Men.

WASHINGTON. June 27 .-- Ex-Senator Bruce and Fourth Auditor Lynch headed delegation of colored Republicans, who waited on the President yesterday morning and presented an address adopted at the Jackson (Miss.) conference June 13 in regard to the political situation in the South and expressing the utmost confidence in the President's policy toward the colored people in that egion. The President thanked them for their confidence and said they could rest assured that he would do the best he could toward all classes. He commended the conservative stand taken by them and said they should have his assistance in every endeavor to improve their political status.

woman's identity. Detective Desmond took off her shoes and on examining them found that they were from the shoe store of Joel Swope in this city. He at once went to the store and the bookkeeper, upon consulting the shipping book, found that the shoes had been purchased on April 30 and on May 7 shipped to Annie Weiss, Madison House, Jefferson City, Mo. The body was taken to the morgue, where several Jefferson City people cal ed and positively identified it as that of Anna Weiss, head chambermaid at the Madison

House, that city. An autopsy was held and it was found the woman had died from concussion of the brain, caused by the blow on her head. She was enciente. She had been visiting Mrs. Holling worth, a sister, of this city on her return from relatives in Terre Haute. Ind., and it is reported that she had an unknown lover in this city.

That the body was robbed after the murder there is no room for doubt. She had about sixty dollars in money and a pair of diamond earrings worth ninety dollars, when she came to St. Louis. The earrings were given to her by Mr. McLaire, a guest of the Madison House last winter while he was ill there for a week. The earrings were not found on the body, neither was the money.

IN FAVOR OF THE ENGINEERS. The Board of Arbitration Decides-No

Strike Probable.

OMAHA, Neb., June 28 -The board of arbitration agreed upon between the Union Pacific engineers and firemen and the road has rendered a decision in favor of of the Kansas Central out of the management of the Union Pacific did not abrogate the agreement under which the engineers and firemen were being paid at that time. The arbitrators in their decision say: "The executive officers of the Union Pacific system recognized the Brotherhood of the Union Pacific Railway Company in fixing the schedule of wages of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, which was and is a part of the Union Pacific system, taking effect March 1, 1882, and they should have recognized them and consul ed them before changing the wages on the Leavenworth division, which is part of the Union Pacific system." Manager Baldwin says the decision is final. and that the wages will be restored and would date back to May 15, the time of the

reduction.

Sued the Secretary.

WASHINGTON, June 28.-George B. Orms by, who was lately dismissed from the navy, has entered suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against Secretary Tracy for \$100,000 damages for trespass incident to his recent imprison. ment at Mare Island, Cal., his trial and his dismissal. He alleges that there was not sufficient ground for his arrest and no authority for his imprisonment, and that the case was not conducted according to the statutes. He also charges a bad condition of affairs on the prison ship Inde pendence. Formal service was made upon the Secretary of the Navy yesterday. The to the scene. The greatest alarm is felt papers have been turned over to Jusge for the settlers who live on the borders of Advocate-General Remy.

one car stated that eleven others were in the car and in another box car it is stated by one of the rescued that there were fifteen or twenty men. One or two of the bodies taken from the wreck were terribly burned by the lime which covered the wreck.

The train, going at a speed of twentyfive miles an hour, crushed into the cars on the bridge, tearing up the rails and ties. plunged over the side of the stone bridge, saved. a descent of forty feet, into the bed of the At the same moment an eastbound freight was passing on the other track and one of the wr. cked cars caught the car next to the caboose on this train, wrecking it and bad y using up the pushing engine. Eighteen loaded and thirteen

empty cars together with an engine are a total wreck. BEGGS IN THE BOTTLE.

creek.

The Chicago Police Have the Lawyer of Camp 20-Rumor That He Has Turned Informer.

CHICAGO, June 27 .- The sensation of esterday in the Cronin murder case was ago, had been placed under arrest. Investigation developed the fact that he had been taken from his lodgings shortly after midnight and locked up in the Warren

avenue station. He was brought down to the court house late yesterday afternoon in a patro wagon strongly guarded by police and ushered without delay into the presence the engineers. They hold that the taking of the grand jury. For an bour or more a volley of questions was fired at him, but to all evasive replies were returned. He particularly refused to admit that shortly before Cronin's murder he had made a bitter speech in camp 20, denouncing the physician as a British spy. At the concluston of his examination he was returned to the station, but the police re-

> The prisoner is a well-to-do lawyer and has had some prominence as a politician. It is stated that his arrest was ordered by State's Attorney Longenecker.

Chief Hubbard, when importuned by newspaper men who wished to interview the prisoner, said Beggs did not wish to seen. On this foundation rumors spread that Beggs was the camp No. 20 informer, whom the authorities have intimated they were in communication with

ignore his speeches as long as he is in the State.

The Flathead Alarm

HELENA, M. T., June 27 .- There has been no change in the Indian troubles in the Flathead reservation. Troops have gone the reservation

three of the buildings in the disrict bounded by Market and Walnut streets and by Main street and the river were burn d, twenty-five houses being tota ly destroyed, including the large brick school house. Many of the buildings destroyed had been wished from their foundations, though many of them contained household goods which had been saved from the floo I, but a small amount of which were

The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks flying from the burning de-bris in the neighborhood. The Philadel phia fire companies here on duty fought the flames which for a time got beyond their control and were only subdued by tearing down houses in their nath.

Notwithstanding that the force of workmen employed in the ruins here was reduced nearly one half yesterday a remarkable showing was made in the way of clearing up the wreckage. One heavy b'ast followed another in the debris above the railroad bridge and Manager Phillips, who has charge of the work, says he will have the place cleared up by Thursday.

Yesterday afternoon between two and three o'clock a charge of dynami e was exploded near the s-cond arch from the eastern side. A great body of wreckage shot in the air and pieces of human bodies flew in all directions and the remnants afterward gathered together indicated that at least six corpses had been blown up. They were doubtless all close together near where the dynamite was discharged. Much of the drift which has been dis-

lodged from the stone bridge has lodged in various places, extending as far below as Cooperdals. In some places the channel of the Conemaugh river was narrowed to a few feet and turned from its channel. A force of men was put to work this morning at removing these obstructions, which have rendered useless a great part of the work at the bridge.

Suffering at Spring Valley.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., June 25 -The coal miners here have been locked out since May 1 because they would not agree to a reduc ion in wages. The town has de-creased in population from 5,000 to 3,500 in consequence. Most of those who have gone away are men, leaving large numbers of women and children unprovided for. Outs de relief so far bas amounted to about 85 cents per family in the aggregate. There is great destitution and distress and many families are absolutely without food.

The Cherokee Commission's Plans

WASHINGTON June 25.-Governor Fairchild, of Washington, and General Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, the two newly appointed members of the Commission to negotiate with the Cherokee and other Indians for the cession of the Outlet and who have signified their intention to st ck. will meet here shortly after July 4 for the purpose of conferring with the President and Secretary Noble, and receiving, instructions concerning their duties. Judge Wilton, of Arkansas, having previously visited Washington and received instructions, his presence here then is not conside el necessary. The board will doubtless convene for organization at Ste Louis or Kansas City,

S. A. St.

the corn than to allow grass around the stalks. Even when corn is cultivated in check rows it is sometimes impossible to get all the grass out except by the use of the hos, especially if the corn is planted on old sod land.

The general outlook for crops was never more favorable that now. Everywhere you go you hear favorable reports concerning our coming big crop. A gentieman from the southeast part of the county says wheat in that region is good for a general average of thirty bushels per acre.-Larned (Kan.) Eagle-Optic.

Orchards generally produce full crops only every other year. This is because the full crop of one year so exhausts the fruit-producing qualities of the soil that it is not able to produce a full crop next year. Give it a g ol supply of the proper kind of manure, and then make up for the loss of the fruit-producing qualities of the soil, and then you may expect good crops every year, provided you treat your trees properly in other respects.

Weeds must not only be kept down, but destroyed. The mistake in cultivating the field in order to get rid of weeds is that such work is too much of atemporary iob. Weeds are treated as transient customers when in reality they are the most permanent and persistent crops that appear. It is not sufficient for the farmer to simply endeavor to protect his growing crops from weeds, but he must, if possible, clean out the weeds entirely.

Now that the berries have been harvested the strawberry vines will begin to throw out runners. If the ground is well cultivated between the rows the runners. will take root and grow rapidly. The weeds in among the plants of the rows must be pulled out by band in order to prevent them from seeding. Crab grass. will spring up during warm weather on sandy soil, but it dies out later on. While growing among the plants, however, it. robs them of much moisture.

Fall and winter pastures can be had by owing a half bushel of tye to the acre; when the corn is laid by it will come up and keep the weeds back in the fall-form a good sod on land that is liable to wash, and make lots of feed for the stock nearly all winter, and in the spring it will make a good fertilizer when plowed under, and corn planted for the next crop. There is nothing that will pay in more ways. Try it, and save your dry feed, for it will always bring something if you have a surplus. Be prepared for a dry fall and you will be all right next spring.

Notes.

A question of economie importance that remains to be answered is: "Will flax take the place of wheat on farms where the latter can no longer be grown with profit?" All seed should be kept dry and in a cool place, be thoroughly protected from vermin and if the work is carefully done there need be no doubt of the quality of the seed. Whether it will pay or not depends upon the conditions under which the work is done, and of these the grower must to a large extent be the judge.

A bushel of land plaster per acre on the clover will show beneficial effects. On sandy soil ashes are better.

Will Ignore Sam Small. OMAHA, Neb. June 27.—Sam Small, who has lectured on temperance to small bouses. for several nights, last night made a sensational attack upon Omaha newspapers, audiences and officials, charging that "liquor and immorality ran through them." The newspapers have decided to

fused to let any one see him.

the announcement that Lawyer John F. Beggs, ex-president of camp 20 of the Clan-na-Gael, by which body it is held. that the physician's death was decreed. and who was deposed from the presidency of the Itish-American club a few nights