

Chase County Current

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1889.

NUMBER 39.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.
The appointment of ex-Governor Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, fills the existing vacancy on the Commission to negotiate with the Cherokees and the other Indians for the cession of the Outlet.
SPEAKING of the vote on the Prohibition amendment in Pennsylvania, Postmaster-General Wanamaker said that he was not surprised that the amendment had been defeated. He was surprised, however, at the magnitude of the vote, and had not anticipated that the majority against the amendment would be so large.
SECRETARY WINDOM has directed that Patrick O'Brien be removed from the position of supervising architect of foreign steam vessels at Baltimore, Md., and the appointment of Edward F. White to that position is announced.
THE War Department has been notified that thirty-one hostile Sioux Indians who went to Canada in 1877 had recrossed the border. General Rucker has advised that they be allowed to go to Standing Rock agency, and both the War and Interior Departments have consented to the suggestion.
WALKER BLAINE, First Assistant Secretary of State, denies that an agreement has been reached between Great Britain and the United States that no vessel shall be seized in Behring sea.
THE United States vessel Constellation was hailed off the beach in Chesapeake bay in pretty good shape. It was said at the Navy Department that the commander of the Constellation was responsible for the accident and it was probable that a court of inquiry would be ordered to ascertain the facts in the case.
ONE of the "Patriotic Sons of America" attempted to pin a badge of the order on the lapel of President Harrison's coat. The honor was courteously refused.
THE Civil-Service Commissioners say the Chicago post-office is the best they have examined.
SECRETARY TRACY has ordered a court of inquiry to investigate the circumstances connected with the grounding of the Constellation. The court will meet at the Norfolk navy yard.
GENERAL A. C. MYERS, Quartermaster-General of the Confederate army, died at Washington on the 24th. He was a native of South Carolina and graduated at West Point in 1833.
GENERAL HIRAM F. DEVOL has been appointed collector of the Sixth district of Missouri, vice C. E. Hasbrooks.
EX-GOVERNOR HARTSHOFF, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a member of the Cherokee Commission and has signified his intention of accepting the office. This fills the Commission.
ROBERT ELLIS has been appointed assayer of the Denver mint.
THE resignation of John Hume as private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, tendered March 8, has finally been accepted, and Burton Pope, a young lawyer of St. Louis, has been appointed by Secretary Noble to the vacancy.
THE EAST.
The alumni of Cornell University have elected Frank Hiscock, of Syracuse, trustee. There was only one other candidate, Clarence Estey, of Ithaca. Hiscock's majority was six to three.
PATENTS and wreckage picked up off Massachusetts lead to the belief that a collision has taken place between ocean steamers. Bills of lading of two steamers were found dated June, October 20, 1888. It was thought that the steamer Haytian Republic had collided with the steamer Victoria of the Anchor Line.
YOUNG CASSIDY, who fired the Catholic Protectors at Lancaster, N. Y., has been sentenced for ten years.
THE men employed in clearing the ruins at Johnston struck on the 20th for more pay and less abuse from overbearing foremen.
OFFICIAL returns put the majority against the Prohibition amendment in Pennsylvania at 185,173.
GENERAL SIMON CARMON was stricken with paralysis at Lancaster, Pa., on the 20th. It was not thought he could recover, his great age (ninety years) precluding much hope.
PROF. E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS, of Cornell University, formerly of Brown alumnus, has been unanimously elected president of Brown University at Providence, R. I., vice Dr. E. G. Robinson, resigned.
DONOVAN ROSSA has been arrested at New York for criminal libel in accusing F. S. Cassidy of being a British spy.
THE voting in Rhode Island on the 25th went in favor of repealing the Prohibition amendment.
GOVERNOR BULKLEY, of Connecticut, has vetoed the Legislature's resolution authorizing the policy holders to assume control of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company.
A STRIKE or lockout seems inevitable at the great Homestead steel plant of Carnegie & Co. It is stated upon the authority of the firm that no agreement could be reached with the workmen's conference committee on the wages question, and that they will quit work.
DIPHTHERIA is epidemic at Goshen and Pond Eddy, N. Y. Schools have been closed.
MUCH damage was done by a terrific thunderstorm which passed over Scranton, Pa., on the 21st. Several houses were struck by lightning and set on fire. Henry Somers, aged eight years, while lying on a couch at home was struck by lightning and killed. George Somers, the boy's father, was seriously injured.
WILLIAM E. HOWARD, the Electrician fraud worker, has been sentenced at New York to nine years and eight months' imprisonment in Sing Sing.
Two men were killed and three fatally injured by an explosion of fireworks at Hever Bros.' establishment, Boston, on the 21st. The damage amounted to \$100,000.
THE Connecticut Legislature has passed the Secret Ballot bill.
THE coroner's jury at Brooklyn, N. Y., in the case of Mrs. Jessie Duff, who eloped from Glasgow, Scotland, with Dr. James Downie, found that her rapid death was due to arsenic placed in her reach by Downie. Downie was remanded for the grand jury.

THE WEST.

Two men were instantly killed recently by a cave-in at the Cleveland ore mine near Ishpeming, Mich.
The alleged Hillman, charged with murder and insurance fraud in Kansas, made his escape. There was a belief that the whole thing was a "fake."
THE mining stock dealers of Denver, Col., have organized the Colorado Mining Exchange of Denver, with \$50,000 capital stock.
FOUR young men were reported drowned in Salt Lake, Utah, recently by the capsizing of a pleasure boat.
FRANK WOODRUFF, the Cronin horse-thief, is selling his photographs at the Cook County Jail for 25 cents apiece. To each purchaser of a photograph he is said to make a confession.
SAMUEL H. PATRIOT, of Kansas, has been appointed agent at the Sac and Fox Indian agency in the Indian Territory.
A boy named Snider, thirteen years old, living at Highland, Vermillion County, Ind., was murdered the other day by four boys whose ages range from nine to fifteen, two brothers named Pearson and two named Douglas. The body was found in a creek. He had been stabbed and shot. All the boys are under arrest.
Great consternation has been created among the farmers of Marion, Ind., by the appearance of a small green bug that threatens to demolish the wheat, oats and rye crop. The pests appear upon every head by hundreds and sap the life out of the grain.
GOVERNOR FORAKER, of Ohio, denies positively that he will be a candidate for another term and declares he will not take the nomination if it be offered him.
CHICAGO brickmakers have inaugurated a strike for eight hours.
THREE postal cars were wrecked, three men killed and several others injured by an accident on the Panhandle road, near Steubenville, O., on the 19th.
The Michigan Legislature has passed a bill making passenger fares grade from two cents up in proportion to the gross earnings of the roads.
JUDGE PRENDERGAST has rendered his decision in the matter of the investigation into the Cook County insane asylum, based on a petition to release Dora Willard from the asylum. He says the asylum is rendered worthless by politics and he recommends its removal.
At a business meeting of the Iowa Holiness Association held at their camp grounds at Des Moines, the other morning all the names of members known to be professors and practitioners of the so-called Christian science were dropped from the list with others who have forfeited their membership in various ways.
FRANK ROCHE, the foreman of the sewer-gang, who found Dr. Cronin's body in the catch basin, has not been paid the reward of \$2,000 promised him by the committee of Dr. Cronin's friends. Roche says that the committee told him he would receive the \$2,000, but payment has not been made.
The Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio has formally expelled J. Dowdall, of Columbus, who prepared a minority report on the expenses of the last campaign, inferentially charging Chairman Townsend with embezzling about \$10,000 of the campaign fund.
STOUC CITY, Iowa, and surrounding region were visited by a damaging rain and wind storm on the 20th. The pontoon bridge across the Missouri river was blown down and sixty boats were swept down stream.
The semi-annual meeting of the South Dakota Farmers' Alliance was held at Huron on the 20th. The grangers declared themselves in their platform as resolved to have a hand in the government of the State. They also asked for the adoption of the Australian system of voting. A free trade resolution was voted down.
The chief engineer of the Washburn railway has commenced the survey of the Detroit, Washburn & Chicago railway, a connecting link between the Washburn Western and Washburn. The line extends from Washburn to Laketon, connecting at that point with the Chicago & Atlantic for Chicago and Washburn Western for Detroit.
MRS. LUCY HAYES, wife of the ex-President, was stricken with paralysis at Fremont, O., on the 21st. Her entire right side was affected and she was unconscious. General Hayes was in Columbus, but returned home immediately.
BENJAMIN KLINGER and Robert Howick, two prominent citizens of Mercer County, O., were killed by lightning recently, just as they stepped into a stable to escape a passing shower.
MISS JENNIE EIMBLAD and Miss Hilda Carlson were boating in the Desplaines river at Des Plaines, Ill., the other day with three friends, when the boat capsized near the dam and the two young ladies sank almost instantly. The others were rescued.
The village of Quijocoa, ninety miles west of Tucson, Ariz., has been destroyed by fire.
THE SOUTH.
THE Belknap Rifles, of San Antonio, won the first prize in the Galveston drill. NEAR Independence, La., the other day, Mrs. David B. Williams, aged eighteen, was accidentally shot and killed by her husband.
LUBRICATING oil has been struck at Bonham, Tex., at a depth of 800 feet by borers for an artesian well. The people are jubilant.
A WORKMEN'S train was wrecked near Birmingham, Ala., recently, while proceeding to the Serratt mines. Two men were killed and 100 more or less injured.
HARDY HAMILTON, who in February last killed Joe Lee, a Chinaman, was hanged at Rome, Ga., for the crime. Ten or twelve thousand persons came in from the surrounding country but only the county officials and newspaper reporters were allowed inside of the jail where the execution took place.
NEAR Clinton, Ark., the other night during a terrific rainstorm a farmer named Emerson lost his wife and seven children. He succeeded in saving two of his children and himself, standing in the water several hours before help arrived.
GENERAL W. N. TAFT, ex-postmaster of Charleston, S. C., a Republican leader, is dead.
STATE TREASURER ISAAC S. BAMBERG, of South Carolina, fell dead at his home in Columbia recently.

GENERAL.

It is stated officially that King Humbert will act as mediator between Germany and Switzerland in settling the difficulties arising from the expulsion from Swiss territory of the German agent.
THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad's approximate gross earnings for the first week in June were \$490,404—an increase of \$42,920 over the corresponding week last year.
JOHN DILLON's reception in Australia is exceeding his most sanguine expectations. The Melbourne Age attacked him and he has brought suit for libel.
THE Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has decided to admit all classes of iron and steel workers, including laborers.
ALL hope has been abandoned for the safety of the masters and crews of the Baltimore schooner Belle Roke and the Providence Brig Rachel Conroy.
THE Patriotic Order Sons of America has elected the following officers: President, George P. Smith of Illinois; vice-president, Napoleon Underwood, of Louisiana; master of forms and ceremonies, W. J. Stoner, of Pennsylvania; vice A. A. Hobson; secretary, Dr. E. W. Handley, of Ohio; treasurer, A. B. Phillips, of Colorado. The next place of meeting will be Boston, October, 1893.
LEUTENANT JOSEPH LOISINGER brother-in-law of Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, is about to marry Louise Koepke, daughter of the head gamekeeper of the Dagnaika forest in Hungary, thus allying the English royal family with a gamekeeper.
A CIRCULAR issued by the Servian Government denounces the truth of recent alarmist rumors concerning that country, and states that the foreign policy of Servia is unchanged.
THE seamen's strike at Liverpool has collapsed.
CARDINAL PECCI, the Pope's brother, was reported dying at Rome.
In sympathy with unfavorable reports from Havre and Hamburg coffee dropped between forty and fifty points at New York on the 20th. In the closing hour there was a reaction, the market closing with a decline of about fifteen points on sales of 140,000 bags.
THE French Admiralty is about to ask for an immense credit to build the greatest navy in the world.
THE Emperor of Austria joined the Corpus Christi procession at Vienna on the 20th. He and all the Princes walked bareheaded.
FURTHER news from Hayti report Hippolyte's continuous success over Legitime. The latter was about used up.
The striking miners at Kladrno, Bohemia, engaged in a riot recently. The gentlemen fired on the rioters and killed two of them and wounded twelve. Later the rioters renewed, the mob wrecking the residence of the director of the mines.
THE ruler of the Dictator, Guzman Blanco, in Venezuela, is reported to have ended by a peaceful revolution.
In the Spanish Cortes Senator Becerra, Minister of Colonies, reaffirmed that the United States Government had no proposition relative to the purchase of Cuba. He added that no proposition looking to the sale of the island would be entertained by the Spanish Government.
BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended June 20 numbered 220 compared with 250 the previous week and 204 the corresponding week of last year.
THE LATEST.
JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 22.—The bodies of twenty-seven persons were taken from various places of the wreck yesterday. In a cellar near the Presbyterian Church a family of six persons were found, the husband and wife clasped in each other's arms, their little ones lying on either side of the parents. All were too much decomposed to be identified. The bodies identified were of Henry Pritchard, Mary and Maggie Benford sisters of the proprietor of the Harburt House, L. J. Tracy and Minnie F. Harris, daughter of the chief of police, Daniel Stoner, of Altoona, came here yesterday morning and dropped dead while looking at the body of a relative taken from the ruins at the viaduct. He was sixty-five years old.
BENZON, June 22.—The North German Gazette accuses Switzerland of promoting Socialism. It says: "Had a great power practiced such abuses against another power as Switzerland has been guilty of a great war would have resulted. Neutrality becomes unnatural and untenable when an offensive disregard for the interests of a neighboring State is held to be justifiable."
BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 22.—Mayor Chapin has received a communication from the Woman's Christian Temperance League calling attention to the law bearing upon temperance in the public schools. The ladies informed the mayor that a committee of the league had visited sixty-six schools, and in only one of them were temperance text books used. It added that several teachers admitted that boys and girls were often supplied from the use of beer at the noon meals so that they could not study.
NEW YORK, June 22.—Rev. William E. Howard, convicted of grand larceny in connection with the Electric Sugar Refining Company frauds, has been sentenced by Recorder Smythe to nine years and eight months' imprisonment in Sing Sing at hard labor. A motion for new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to law and on account of errors in the judge's charge to the jury was denied.
LONDON, June 22.—The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that Mgr. Peracio, who made an investigation of Irish affairs in behalf of the Pope, inserted in his report that he feared the Irish Nationalists would kill him if he returned to Ireland, and declared he held proofs that that was their intention.
LINCOLN, Neb., June 22.—Governor Thayer has offered a reward of \$400 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Caroline and Bessie Leavitt near Gresham, and an additional \$200 for the arrest and conviction of Michael Foley, charged with the murder of Ada C. Clark, in Antelope County.
NEW YORK, June 22.—Dispatches to the Sun from Venezuela announce the overthrow of the Guzman Blanco Government, which has been in existence in that country for many years.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

MISS JESSIE FOX, aged twenty-six, living with her father, six miles southeast of Lawrence in the Kennedy valley, for several weeks had been practicing pistol shooting, and the other morning she requested her brother to get the pistol, saying she felt in the mood to shoot. While he was placing the target in position she stood in the doorway of the house and asked him whether she should shoot at the target or herself, and before he had time to answer she placed the revolver to her right temple and fired, expiring almost instantly. In her room several letters were found showing that the deed was premeditated, but the cause of the act was not given.
THE Eureka Irrigating canal has been sold to a party of English capitalists by A. H. Soule, the Roche-trail millionaire, for \$1,000,000. The canal is 110 miles long and irrigates an immense territory, passing through the counties of Finney, Ford and Edwards.
FRANK WOODRUFF, late assistant postmaster of Lawrence, was recently arrested by United States Marshal Walker and taken to Topeka where he gave bond for his appearance. A Government expert, after examining the accounts of the late postmaster, Osborn Shannon, reported a deficiency of \$3,500 in the department under Woodruff's charge.
J. A. NEWCOMB, who was recently found lying on the floor of Frank Tilligast at Clearwater with a bullet in his head and supposed to be dying from a self-inflicted wound, has recovered consciousness and is said to be recovering. He sent for an attorney and physician and made a statement that he had not shot himself, but had been shot by some one unseen. The matter will be investigated.
THE Board of Railroad Commissioners recently appointed Charles S. Elliott secretary of the board, vice Colonel H. C. Rizer, resigned. He will assume the duties of the position July 1. The salary is \$1,500.
JOHN TRAMBLER, a German aged twenty-two, recently hanged himself with a lariat rope in a barn at Wichita. A month previous he broke his arm and grew melancholy over the accident. His father is a mill owner in Western Kansas.
The Leavenworth "Joists" are said to have declared war against the police. In other words, they propose to "shut down" for an indefinite period and by this means cut off the source of supplies from which the police commission draws its revenue. The argument advanced is that when this source of revenue by fines is cut off the citizens will be called upon to make up the deficiency, and that a decided protest against further taxation will follow.
A TELEGRAM was recently received at Topeka from H. J. Franklin, the special officer who went after the famous Hillman, in which Franklin stated that the man who was supposed to be Hillman had escaped. It is stated that the detectives who thought that they had Hillman discovered that they had the wrong man again and have let the matter drop.
DAN BROWN, a farmer, while bathing in a pond on his farm in the northeast corner of Russell County the other day was drowned.
The carload of corn sent to Chicago from Junction City, to be sold for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers, netted \$196.
WILLIAM MCCULLY, a prisoner in the jail at Wellington, was brutally assaulted by Judge Montgomery, of Conway Springs, made a daring break for liberty the other day, but was shot and fatally wounded after a mile run.
JAMES GALLAGHER, a prominent contractor of Wichita, disappeared suddenly the other day. When he left home he had quite a large sum of money and four pal were feared.
JERRY MASTERTON, a wealthy Wyandotte County farmer, living two miles east of White Church, was recently killed by a runaway team of horses. Mr. Masterton had driven to White Church with a load of wheat when his horses became frightened at the cars and ran away. The wagon was overturned on him and he died in five minutes. About one year ago he had a similar runaway and when picked up was thought to be dead. He was about fifty-three years old. He leaves a wife and five children.
Some years ago George M. Ewing a young man of pleasing appearance located at Topeka and engaged in newspaper work. He was genial and affable, making friends and finally last winter married a young lady, daughter of a prominent citizen of Topeka. The couple visited Colorado on a wedding tour and soon after Ewing contracted small-pox and died a few weeks after marriage leaving quite an estate. Recently another wife, who lives in Michigan with two children, filed a claim against the estate. A divorce had been procured by Ewing in a quiet way and the first wife intends to fight for her rights.
LATE coal discoveries at Alma caused much enthusiasm among her citizens.
THE Farmers' Alliance Business Association, of White City, filed its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State the other day; capital stock, \$10,000.
It is said that the officers of the Leavenworth Rapid Transit road threaten to tear up their track along Third street, Leavenworth, and discontinue train, owing to annoyances by some of the citizens who continue to file suits for damages.
WILLIAM WAKEFIELD has been appointed postmaster at Humboldt, vice Mrs. Ella C. Kamball, commission expired.
ARTESIAN water has been struck at a depth of 65 feet at Richfield. It flows clear to the surface.
The sixteen-year-old son of a farmer named Byron Sawyer, residing about eighteen miles southeast of Lawrence, was drowned the other day while trying to swim in a small creek. The lad left home in the morning and after vainly trying to induce a neighbor's boy to go with him went alone. His body was found by a neighbor who had gone to the creek to bath.
THE Board of Railroad Commissioners have promulgated its opinion in the coal rate question upon rehearing, affirming its order of March 31 in every particular. The new coal tariff makes a reduction in rates from Leavenworth, Osage and Southern Kansas coal fields to Kansas points of about twenty per cent and orders the railroads to have those rates in effect by July 15.

THE FATEFUL FUNNEL.

A Tornado Ravages Gentry and Nodaway Counties.

Three Killed at Lone Star—Several Injured—Many Dwellings Destroyed—A Fatal Drowning of Eight Members of a Family.

ALBANY, Mo., June 22.—The little village of Lone Star, this (Gentry) county, was wiped out of existence by a cyclone Thursday afternoon and the surrounding country devastated. Three persons were killed outright and a half dozen more probably fatally injured. It is impossible to estimate the damage done but it will amount to thousands of dollars.
At 2:30 p. m. two funnel-shaped clouds appeared in the northwest, traveling rapidly and very low down.
The frame residence of H. P. Williams, three miles east of Albany, was struck and completely demolished. Nothing of the building was left standing except a corner post. Williams' nine-year-old son and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Crispin, were killed outright and Mrs. Williams and three small children were fatally injured.
Immediately east of the residence of Mr. Williams was that of Mr. Millon. It was right in the cyclone's track and was swept from the face of the earth in a twinkling. The timbers composing it were scattered all over the surrounding country.
Mr. Millon and his family had seen the approach of the storm and taken refuge in a cyclone cave and all escaped injury.
Moving on the two great clouds wheeled down on the village of Lone Star, destroying the storehouse of A. C. Townsend, the Baptist Church and almost every residence in the place.
Mr. Townsend, who is also the postmaster, was fatally injured, as was Mrs. George Stineman.
More than sixty people were rendered homeless in an instant by the storm and many were slightly injured.
The destruction was most complete and there exists immediate necessity for relief. The citizens of Albany met yesterday morning and raised several hundred dollars and furnished a large amount of clothing and provisions for the relief of the storm-stricken people of Lone Star.
The cyclone passed off to the southeast doing great damage to growing crops, orchards and forests in its path. At Silcox Spring and Freewater great damage was also done, but so far no reports of fatalities have been received from there.
IN NODAWAY COUNTY.
MARYSVILLE, Mo., June 22.—A disastrous cyclone passed over Union township, Nodaway County, Thursday afternoon. Two large funnel-shaped clouds, one coming from the southeast and the other from the northwest, met near the southeast corner of Union township, whirling and twisting at a fearful rate, taking a northeasterly course. School houses, dwellings and barns were torn down, orchards uprooted and great trees torn out by the roots.
The first place struck by the storm was the residence of S. C. Leach. The roof was torn off and his eight-acre orchard was entirely demolished.
One-half mile east the house of J. W. R. Wait and John Allen were damaged.
The residence of Mr. D. Simmons near that of Mr. Allen was wrecked.
The "snowball" school house, one-quarter of a mile northeast of the residence of S. C. Leach, was completely demolished. The school was filled with pupils, but all escaped injury except a little daughter of Mrs. J. M. Berkeley, who had her arm broken.
Within a few hundred yards of the school house, the residence of J. S. Menard, his barns and outhouses were blown away.
Little further on the Logan school house was lifted from the side of a hill on which it stood and landed on the top of the eminence. One after another the houses and barns of J. A. Sparks, Perry Jackson, Edward Cronshaw, Daniel Melton, James King and Samuel King were demolished by the cyclone.
At the Logan school two pupils were slightly injured and at the residence of Samuel Kennard, Mrs. Kennard was knocked insensible.
EIGHT OF A FAMILY DROWNED.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 22.—Deputy United States Marshal Newton Faulkner reported to-day that on his trip to Conway and Van Buren counties, just concluded, he learned that during a heavy rain storm in that section of the State last Saturday night an old man named Emerson had the misfortune to lose his wife and seven children in a flood.
As near as the marshal could learn—and the facts are meager—there had been a tremendous rain near Clinton, the county seat of Van Buren, on the upper Red river, and it was near this place the accident took place. Emerson, who is an old settler in Van Buren County, was with his family in his house at night when the storm was raging. After an hour's rain the water gradually flooded his house and fearing he and his family would be drowned, he gathered two of his children in his arms and made for the door to escape. As the door opened, a huge log floated down the entrance and knocked the little ones from his arms. They fell at his feet into the swift current and were lost. He then took up two more, one in each arm, and succeeded in getting out with them safely, telling his wife to follow with the others, but in attempting to escape in the same manner the mother, with two children in her arms and three clinging to her dress, was carried down with the flood and drowned.
The father and two children, the only ones left in a family of eleven, escaped with their lives. The night was dark and the father, with the only two survivors of his large family, stood in water above the waist clinging to a tree for several hours, and when the waters subsided in the morning a search was made and the dead bodies of the mother and seven children were discovered scattered here and there for a considerable distance around the place, the clothing having caught in underbrush and the bodies held fast in that way.

WAR MUTTERINGS.

European Powers Again Disturbed—Russia's Increased Armaments.

LONDON, June 21.—Peace or war? This is the question asking itself now, and the profoundest judgment of the wisest statesmen in Europe is unable to furnish an answer. Those who speak for the Government most immediately involved in the warlike rumors are ready enough to declare that there will be no war. These are the assurances that come from Berlin, from Vienna and from St. Petersburg. But it is noteworthy that while the words that issue from the lips of those who hold the destinies of Europe in their hands are as peaceful as the sucking dove, their acts savor much more of blood and iron.
The Powers most directly affected by war rumors in the air are Russia and Austria, and however sincere may be the assurances of each that her intentions are peaceful, there is no question whatever about the great extent of the war preparations at this moment being made by both. Such a despotism as Russia is able to do a great extent to do its work in the dark, and little in the way of information for the outside world can escape the argus-eyed Russian censors.
Notwithstanding this, however, enough information passes the Russian censored-line from time to time to establish the fact without question that immense war preparations are going on in Russia and on a scale that has not been equaled since the war with Turkey. Austria has greatly augmented the force of men engaged in fortifying the line of the Danube river, on the Serbian frontier. That the character of these works is extremely formidable is not denied at Vienna, and while Austria insists that they are intended only for defense, Russia looks on suspiciously and notes the facilities which these works will furnish for an incursion into her territory when the time for action arrives.
Serbia, governed as she is for the time by a weak executive, and hampered by an uncertainty as to the future of her present infant monarch, is in no position to make formidable war preparations, but Montenegro, aided with financial support from Russia, is already armed to the teeth, and her army is on a war footing. Russia is constructing armored ships on the Black sea and pushing them forward to completion in hot haste, while on the Pacific she is increasing her fleet, fortifying her harbors anew and generally clearing her decks for action.
If the outcome of all this extraordinary preparation is to be sweet and gentle peace, then it will become useless hereafter to pay any heed to the most significant facts which may portend war.
REPEALED IN RHODY.
Prohibition Rejected By an Overwhelming Vote.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 21.—Rhode Island yesterday voted on and carried by an overwhelming majority a proposed article VIII. of the amendments to its Constitution, reading: "Article V. of the amendments of the Constitution of this State is hereby amended."
Article V. reads: "The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage shall be prohibited. The General Assembly shall provide by law for carrying this article into effect."
The battle that resulted in the adoption of this latter article was successfully fought for prohibition in the spring of 1883. Yesterday it was decided by the last Legislature to try to take what the prohibitionists like to call a "backward step" and knock the Prohibition amendment out of the Constitution. The day was bright and cool and a huge vote was polled.
Complete returns show that the Prohibition amendment was repealed by a vote of 5,449 more than the three-fifths of the total vote necessary. The total vote was: Approve, 28,449; reject, 9,853. In 1888, when the amendment was adopted, the vote, which was about 14,000 smaller, stood: Approve, 15,113; reject, 9,230. The vote will be officially collected on or before July 15, and will be announced by proclamation on or before July 20.
The vote in Providence was 11,919 for repeal, 2,940 against repeal.
Pawucket voted 2,567 for and 510 against repeal.
Newport voted 2,102 for and 361 against repeal.
IN THE TOILS.
O'Sullivan Ready to Tell What He Knows About the Cronin Murder—Burke Identified.
CHICAGO, June 21.—Patrick O'Sullivan the iceman indicted for complicity in the Cronin tragedy, has been removed to the so-called boys' department of the jail—the recognized haven for "squealers."
O'Sullivan is the person whose business card and whose curious contract with a doctor for medical services were used to lure Cronin to death.
The story is given out that the iceman has offered to make a clean breast of everything he knows. His motive for being willing now to confess is alleged to be fright over the arrest of Burke at Winnipig and the disclosure that Cooney, the "Fox," is being actively pursued.
BURKE IDENTIFIED.
CHICAGO, June 21.—Chief Hubbard received the following dispatch yesterday afternoon from Officer Collins at Winnipig: "I have identified the prisoner here as Martin Burke. He has employed a lawyer, but there is no chance of his getting away. Chief of Police McKee has retained counsel."
Last night Assistant Glennon, of the State Attorney's office, started for Springfield with the documents upon which will be based the demand for the extradition of Martin Burke at Winnipig. Saturday Assistant State Attorney Baker will probably take the paper to Washington. They must be signed by the President and Secretary Blaine before they go to Winnipig.
Pontoon Bridge Swept Away.
STOUC CITY, Iowa, June 21.—This city and surrounding region were visited yesterday morning by a damaging rain and wind storm. The pontoon bridge across the Missouri river was blown to pieces and sixty boats were swept down stream. Reports from many points in Northern Nebraska and Southwestern Dakota show that a great deal of damage was done by the storm, which covered a wide scope of country.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

WATSONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS

SUGAR FROM BEETS.

A Glimpse at a Few of the Processes Employed in Its Manufacture.

The washing of the beet is a very important operation in the manufacture of the sugar, for the roots are thus freed from mold, small stones and other kinds of dirt attaching to them, which not only saves the machinery employed in the actual preparation of the beets from injury, but keeps the sugar ultimately obtained free from impurity.

CURIOS ROYAL DECREE.

Insects That Were to Be Dealt With According to Their Criminality.

In some parts of South America there is a small insect called the comejen, whose destructive qualities are so active that in the space of one night it will penetrate the hardest wood, or any similar substance.

MONTREAL ESTRANGED.

The Relations of Canada's Commercial Metropolis to Our Country.

Montreal's relation to the lake States and to New England were formerly much more intimate than they are now. Before the telegraph and railroad brought the farmer's market to his door the commercial traveler was more often a buyer than a seller.

FAILURE OF PROTECTION.

Serious Disturbances Among the Organ Grinders of the Plutocracy.

Among the newspapers defending the doctrine of protection, we notice several signs of atmospheric disturbances.

Ever since the inauguration of Harrison there has been an uneasy feeling in the woolen trade and a steady decline in the price of iron.

This produces just the situation Republican orators declared must follow the election of Mr. Cleveland. A number of manufacturers contributed so liberally to the campaign fund last fall that they have recently been forced to make an assignment, leaving their creditors with the bag to hold.

FIGHTING FOR SPOILS.

Our Pecksniff President and the Two Senators from Illinois.

There will be two influential gentlemen at the meeting of the next Congress who are likely to make President Harrison put in a very uncomfortable time. They represent the great State of Illinois in the United States Senate, and they claim the right to determine certain Government appointments in that State, according to the views once held by the President when he was a Senator.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—Carnegie has made another reduction in the wages of his protected laboring-men. He is probably about to make another trip to his castle in Scotland, and takes the cost out of his workmen.

RANK EXTRAVAGANCE.

An Independent View of Republican Proficiency and Hypocrisy.

These figures taken from the National Treasury reports are interesting:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Total. Rows for 1870-71, 1875-76, 1880-81, 1885-86, 1887-88.

THE INJUSTICE OF PROTECTION.

A conversation with a shop-girl is recorded. She made \$220 a year. It cost her for board \$108.50 and to dress \$111.50.

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Russian Leather, Ooze Calf, Kangaroo, Patent Leather and Cordovan.

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CANNIBAL TASTES.

Why the Maoris Abandoned the Practice of Eating White Men.

The Maoris, like every other race in their part of the world, indulged freely in cannibalism in the olden times, although they long ago abandoned the habit.

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THE ISLE OF MAN.

A Tiny Kingdom Washed by the Restless Waves of the Irish Sea.

It is said that there is no other spot in the world where such diversity of scenery has been compressed into so small a space as in the Isle of Man, consequently it is the touring ground of many a holiday seeker, to whom the fair island is a revelation of beauty seldom equaled and never to be forgotten.

It is a lilliputian kingdom, from its miniature constitution to its tiny rivers and waterfalls; from its pigmy mountains to its little valleys.—Every thing is abridged and petite. Manxland lies midway between the ports of Belfast and Liverpool, its rocky coast continually washed by the restless waves of the Irish sea. Douglas, the principle town and port, was simply a fishing village not very many years ago, but now it can boast of London shops, fine hotels and boarding-houses, and in the season there is such a mighty influx of visitors that many have to seek shelter in the bathing machines for lack of better accommodation.

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GREAT-GRANDMOTHER.

—My blessing, did you say?
Come near to me, my little child, my Sue.
And let me stroke the bonny hair once more,
And let me stroke the bonny hair once more,
And let me stroke the bonny hair once more,
And let me stroke the bonny hair once more,
—Surely I knew it, but its sound was gone.
Grandfather, father, son—so goodly name,
And you, my Susan's baby's youngest, little
Sue,
Are not afraid to take this man for worse,
As well as better?
Where's father, Susan? call him; that's my
dear!
For he must bless the children as they go;
I'm not the head!—My Bible, Susie, child,
Where all the names stand in their genera-
tions.
Father!—Not here? Ah, I remember now.
Can it be fifty years? Fifty?—I saw his face
As plain, when Sue and Reuben joined their
hands!
But my old eyes are dim, and mostly see
within.
The rest—these dear, young people with bright
faces,
And the white, trailing gowns and pleasant
speech
Are like the flickering chorus in the play;
Or rather, like the angels that I dream of.
The music, and the lights, and scent of flowers
Made my head dizzy; and I came up here
To rest awhile, and one there was came with
me.
He was tall and strong—I think 'twas David's
boy.
The eldest. Here's my home, this arm-chair of
my mother's.
This is her footstool!—kneel, my children.
My right hand—lay it on Sue's head, my daugh-
ter.
—And my left, on the head of this young man
Whose name I know full well within my heart,
But my lips will not speak it!
God, who hath fed me all my life unto this day,
The angel which redeemed me from all evil,
Bless your beginning lives as mine is blessed,
And make the latter end more glorious than the
beginning!
—Did you both say Amen?
—Last night I woke, and could not sleep again,
Crying for mother!—a strange and foolish
thing—
—And felt my old cheeks wet with hot young
tears.
—Why, she went from us seventy years ago!
You must remember—No—Why, that is
strange.
But people have short memories these days.
I had two babies; I remember well. Where's
David?
He'll remember.
I have such noble boys!—four—yes, daugh-
ters.
There are four. —I'll bless them all,
Along with little Sue just gone from us,
And you, my little one.
—A grandmother, you say? No, child!
—And yet, 'twas Susan's baby's little Sue,
(That thing I'm sure of!)
I heard their happy voices all along the stair,
And all the brave good-byes from the folk be-
low.
—Don't stay with me, dear; see your children
off.
—And throw the slipper after them yourself.
—Don't fall at the last landing!—if you should!
—David?
I called for David, but he does not hear—
Oh what a foolish heart it is, and old!
—Why David fell at Shiloh! (meaning "rest.")
There hangs his sword. Oh I do not forget!
—And at his side my Benjamin, stout through and
through.
—What weary nights he lived, praying for death;
—My little Benjamin!
—And yet, he was a man, I hear them say;
—And now his boys are men; but still he is
—And ways will be, little Benjamin.
I think his tender arms will reach for me
If ever I can win to Heaven's gate.
—And for the rest of them—I do not know,
For I am tired; I will think pretty soon.
—Why mother! I forgot that you are here!
My work is almost done; must it be finished?
The seam was very long, and the room dark—
—So dark I could not see to thread my needle.
—I was your good girl, mother, and you said
When it was done, I should go out to play.
Sweet mother, how bonny-brown your hair is!
—And your dear eyes—like to the summer stars!
—Let me rest a little, my head upon your lap.
—And both my hands in yours. They will wait;
(The children, I mean.) I will put up my work.
—And fold it very neatly—your shall see—
—Just as you always taught me—said to-mor-
row—
—Why, David! and my little, little Benjamin!
—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A CHILD OF CAPRICE.

She Gratified a Silly Whim, But It Cost Her Dearly.

The salon was lighted by a single lamp, which shed a soft radiance throughout the room. It was simply furnished, but was adorned with a profusion of flowers and plants. Three persons were in the salon—Mme. de Balny, Gisele, her daughter, and the latter's betrothed, Robert DeGillis, who was soon to be her husband. Gisele, who was in her 18th year, was very beautiful. She was a natural blonde. Her smile had the double advantage of showing pretty teeth and two charming little dimples in her rosy cheeks. Her eyes were very handsome, but their glance was somewhat imperious. She was dressed in a robe of a soft, white, clinging material that set off to advantage her girlish beauty. Gisele was an only daughter. She had been reared by an indulgent mother, her father having died during her infancy. Although Mme. de Balny's income was barely sufficient to support herself and daughter, she managed to gratify Gisele's every whim, and her whims were many, for she was a child of caprice. Many admirers paid suit to Gisele, but she smiled on none until Robert DeGillis threw himself and his fortune at her feet. In Robert Gisele found her supreme triumph, for by his unselfish devotion he gave her the greatest satisfaction a woman can have—to be loved for her beauty, which was Gisele's only dower. Robert had every qualification to be desired in a lover. He was twenty-five years old, handsome, manly and very wealthy. While Mme. de Balny was working at her embroidery and Robert and Gisele were holding a tender conversation, the door of the salon was opened, and George Langie was announced. "Good evening, my dear Madame," said the newcomer, as he entered, bowing to the mistress of the house. "Ah, good evening, my dear Langie," said Mme. de Balny, welcoming the

guest. "This is indeed, an agreeable surprise."
When the others had welcomed him, turning to Robert, Langie said:
"I knew that I would find you here, and that is why I called so late, wishing to have you present to second a proposition which I desire to make to these ladies."
"Ah! tell us, what is it?" exclaimed Gisele.
"My mother's cottage at St. Cloud has just been put in order for the summer," replied Langie. "We are going to drive there to-morrow morning, and she desires that you will accompany us. We shall leave Paris in good season so as to avoid the heat of the day. Breakfast will await us on our arrival. We will spend the warm part of the day swinging in our hammocks and gossiping under the elms. We will dine al fresco, and then, if Mlle. Gisele approves of the plan, we will attend the fete of St. Cloud, at which, among other attractions, will be the great lion tamer, the illustrious Bidel, with his menagerie. That is the proposition I have to offer."
"Bravo!" cried Gisele. "Your plan is charming! charming! Is it not, Robert?" she added, turning to her lover.
Robert agreed with Gisele that their friend's plan was faultless, and it was adopted with enthusiasm.
Accordingly, the following day found Mme. de Balny, her daughter and Robert at Saint Cloud as the guests of M. Langie and his mother. The day was spent in the delightful ways which people escaping from the city in the early summer find for passing the time in the country. Gisele, however, was all anticipation in regard to the approaching fete, and especially in regard to the lion-tamer, Bidel, of whose exploits she had heard a great deal. Immediately after dinner, therefore, Gisele, Robert and Langie went to the fete, the older ladies preferring to remain at the cottage.
They first attended Bidel's performance with his lions, which Gisele watched with the liveliest interest. As the performance drew to a close Gisele became so enthusiastic in regard to Bidel's bravery that Langie said, jokingly, that she ought to marry a lion-tamer.
"Such is my intention," replied Gisele, "for I am sure that Robert will not deny the first request I have ever made of him. Will you, Robert?" she added, turning to him.
"What!" exclaimed Robert. "Do you wish me to enter the lion's cage?"
"Yes. Does that surprise you?"
"A little, I confess."
"You ought to have as much courage as a vulgar tamer of animals," said Gisele, who seemed to be put out by her lover's backwardness in banding the lions to please her whim.
"But to do what you ask me to do would by no means be a proof of courage," answered Robert. "It would be a ridiculous act on my part, for I would be exposing myself for no purpose."
"You speak lightly of the prospect of being devoured," said Langie, laughing.
Langie wished to laugh Gisele out of her caprice. Gisele, on the other hand, did not really wish her lover to enter the lion's cage, but she wanted him to seem ready to do even that for her.
"Then you refuse?" sneered Robert, with an air of disdain.
Langie, without giving Robert an opportunity to reply, said:
"Certainly refuses, for the conditions are not the same for him as for Bidel, who has been long accustomed to being among wild animals and has made a careful study of their character."
"You seem to take great interest in a matter which does not concern you," said Gisele, who was vexed by Langie's opposition.
"But," replied Langie, gravely, "What you ask Robert to do is very dangerous. Besides you forget that his mother adores him and that she will never forgive you if you make him expose himself in this perilous manner."
But Gisele insisted.
"Very well," said Robert, coldly, "I will enter the cage, if Bidel will allow me to do so, as soon as the spectators have departed. I do not wish to give a public exhibition of my courage," he added with a tinge of sarcasm in his tone.
"Ah! I knew you would consent!" exclaimed Gisele, with apparent delight.
"I will arrange the matter at once," said Robert.
He went to Bidel, with whom he held a short conversation, then returned, saying:
"The lions will be fed in a few minutes. I will enter the cage with Bidel."
By this time the spectators had departed. Robert, Langie and Gisele approached the cage. Presently the lion-tamer joined them. He told Robert that he was ready to feed the lions and invited him into the cage.
"No, Robert, do not go," said Gisele. "I do not wish you to enter the cage. I asked you to do so only because I wanted you to seem ready to expose yourself to any danger for my sake."
"Pardon me, Gisele, for not acceding to this new caprice as to the first," replied Robert. "I have resolved to enter the cage and shall do so."
Robert turned away from Gisele, and a moment afterward he and the lion-tamer entered the cage. The lions, eight in number, moved hither and thither, obedient to the command of their master, but their large golden eyes showed their astonishment at the presence of this intruder who accompanied him.
Gisele and Langie looked on in silence and in agony. Gisele, who was very pale, was only provoked from giving voice to her anguish by the fear of aggravating her lover's peril. Her

eyes, which were big with fright, were fixed on Robert. He, on the other hand, was quite calm, at least in appearance. Like Bidel, he was armed with a bar of iron and a rawhide. He was thus doubly prepared to repel the lions if they came too near him.
Robert was in the cage about five minutes. Then he left it and rejoined Gisele, who, radiant with joy, her hands extended, exclaimed:
"Oh, Robert! how I admire you! how I love you!"
Robert took one of Gisele's hands in his, and, interrupting her, said in a calm voice:
"Do not praise my exploit so much, for the act which you applaud was performed for my own sake rather than yours. If I am brave, as now you evidently think me, I confess that I am not without fear that I shall not always be able to accede to your desires, and as it would pain me to cross so charming a woman, I renounce the honor of being your husband."
As soon as they returned to the cottage the party started for Paris. When they reached Gisele's home Robert bade her good-bye with a profound bow. On entering the house Gisele found the superb bouquet which she was accustomed to receive each day from Robert; it was the last.
Gisele has never married.—The Epoch.

ZANZIBAR'S AUTOCRAT.

He Looks Less Sensual and More than Most Eastern Princes.
At the end of the chamber were half a dozen chairs upholstered in gold and red plush, writes a New York World correspondent. The Sultan bade us be seated on his right. In one of the chairs on his left sat his younger brother Seyyid Ali. This young man looked decidedly unhappy. He wore a penitent and lugubrious expression. For some time he had been living under the shadow of his royal brother's displeasure for some reason, hence the long face he wore at court, in the presence of the notables. About every body present wore either a uniform or the traditional Arab costume. A noticeable exception, however, was Jaffer Taria, a son of the celebrated merchant prince and millionaire, Taria Mopan. This widely known man is a Hind, of Bombay, and his three hundred pounds of shrewd financial corporosity was enveloped in the snowy garb of Hindostan.
The Sultan exchanged the usual oriental compliments of the day in Kiswahili with Consul Pratt, and asked about my health and business through the medium of Tibbubin-Vambi. Liveried menials brought first tiny cups of Turkish coffee and afterwards glasses of icy sherbet, flavored with the milk of the daffods, or green cocoanut. I now had a better chance to look the Sultan over. He is a man of about forty, and stands six feet in his sandals. He is well built and probably weighs two hundred pounds. He wears a short, black beard and a rather meager mustache. The latter is kept clipped very short, and for a space above the mouth is shaven clean off.
The Sultan's expression is rather proud and aristocratic but kindly and intelligent withal. Some have called him dull, but he impressed me as a man who knows a thing or two more than he tells to every body. He looks less sensual and blaz than most eastern princes, and there was a merry twinkle in his eye that suggested a certain sense of humor. The only jewelry he wore was a magnificent solitaire diamond ring on the little finger of the left hand. European gossips in Zanzibar have it that this diamond is nothing but paste; but, judging from the way it twinkles and scintillates, I would much like to buy it at paste rates.

DEFECTS OF HEARING.

Afflictions That Are Even More Prevalent Than Color Blindness.
"A great deal of attention is given by the Federal Government and by railroad corporations to the matter of color blindness in persons who seek to qualify for the duties of pilots, engineers, brakemen, etc., and it is attention wisely bestowed. But as yet these same critical authorities have paid but little, if any, attention to the aural defects in river and railway employes. It has been my duty to study the subject of defective hearing in railway employes, and I have discovered with amazement that there are many ears which are peculiarly sensitive to certain classes of sound and peculiarly deaf to other classes," says Dr. Robert Barclay. "I have experimented upon boiler-makers, who could not hear ordinary conversation under such conditions as make it audible to the ordinary ear, and who could yet understand the same conversation carried on at the same pitch in a room where one hundred sledges were clattering upon iron boiler shells. I have also discovered that there are persons who can not hear a locomotive whistle, except when it is close by, and yet are not suspected of any defect of the hearing. I remember a case of this kind, which came up in court, where a farmer stopped and listened for the locomotive whistle before crossing the railroad track. He failed to hear it, and on proving that he had stopped his team he secured damages for having been run down by the engine, and yet the whistle was blown and the farmer failed to hear it. I would recommend that the same relative tests be applied to the hearing of persons who seek employment as railway hands and pilots that are applied to their vision."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Nine-tenths of the men denounced as "the rich" were as poor twenty or thirty years ago as the men who now denounce them.
Rye, clover, oats, corn and buckwheat are the principle crops sown to be turned under as a green manure to enrich the soil. Oats and corn are not often used, although with corn, especially, it is possible to secure a heavy growth. Of the other three, rye will grow and make a fair growth on thinner land than either of the others, and, consequently, on very thin land is the best with which to make a start toward building up. It is not so valuable a fertilizer as the other two, but has the advantage of taking a better growth on thinner land. The better plan is to sow the seed in the fall, preparing the soil and sowing the seed about the same as wheat. If sown seasonably early so that a good growth can be made, a considerable amount of pasture can be had from it during the latter part of the fall and again very early in the spring, and still a fine growth be secured to plow under. Sow five pecks to the acre. If the growth is not pastured down a good plan is to let grow in the spring until the 1st of May, and then plow under and plant to corn.
One of the principal advantages with buckwheat is that it makes a very quick growth, and can be sown either in the spring or summer after the wheat and oats have been harvested, and in a short time make a sufficient growth to be plowed under. Like clover, the plant contains a considerable amount of nitrogen, and not only is a valuable fertilizer in itself, but also acts upon the soil as to render plant food already in the soil available. A very good plan is to plow up the stubble after the wheat or oats is taken off, prepare the soil in a good tilth and then s. w. the seed broadcast and cover with a light harrow or brush. It grows very rapidly and will soon shade the ground so that it will withstand considerable drought without injury. So far as possible it should be plowed under when in full bloom, turning under as completely as possible. Wheat can be sown in the fall, or oats or corn in the spring; it is rather better to plant corn or potatoes.
Clover is considered the best crop for green manuring. The roots penetrate deep into the soil and in addition to making a good fertilizer themselves, they act upon the soil and make plant food available. It can be sown in the fall or very early in the spring. The first growth can be cut for hay, and if a fair stand is secured will yield a profitable crop, and then a second growth will be made that can be ploughed under to enrich the soil. When the soil has been allowed to run down, a good plan is to sow rye in the fall, plough under in the spring, and either sow oats and clover, or later sow buckwheat and plow this under and then seed so as to get a stand of clover; plough this under and then wheat or corn can then be grown.—St. Louis Republic.

GOOD GREEN MANURES.

Rye, Clover, Oats and Buckwheat as Renovators of the Soil.
None of us would inflict such cruelty with thumb and finger, but how is it with baby's clothing—bands and straps and sleeves and ankle fastenings? Are we sure that they are soft and giving on the sensitive flesh and tender little limbs?

How much our helpless babies can suffer from bands and bindings that choke and chafe them with their scratchy, goading edges, we can not know, since our skin, doubtless, is thirty years older, and maybe that many times tougher than baby's.
Perhaps we do know how irritatingly uncomfortable are the pinching sleeves of some wiry, rasping dress that allowed fashion to cut with too snug a fit to our arms. Then let us be merciful in cutting sleeves and arm-sizes for our little folks, whose tender flesh is sorely chafed by a rough seam, and whose arms round out so fast, and allow generous space for breathing and growing room.
All seams and bindings on baby's clothing should be made perfectly smooth and flat, and as soft as can be sewed from silk gauze flannel, and unstarched, finest cambric, that no bungling ridges, or hard, scratchy edges may goad the sensitive flesh.
Not long since, I saw a fond auntie making under-waists for her little nieces, one and three years old. The garments were cut from stout unbleached drilling that would wear like sheet iron and give almost as little.
For greater strength, the arm sizes were bound with a strip of the same stout goods, making a thick, scraping finish that was hard and rough enough to rasp the skin from an ox's neck if it had encircled it. But a no less cruelly was in the scrimping dimensions of these arm holes: cut so small that the little fat arms could scarcely be squeezed through them. Not a bit of space allowed for the play and growth and breathing room for the poor little choked limbs.
In selecting boots for our little people we must see that plenty of ankle and instep, as well as toe room, is given the fast growing feet. You and I find acute misery in pinching boots, especially across the instep. How much more baby must suffer with cruel strictures cutting into her soft flesh strangling sensitive chords!

I have seen sock ribbons and ankle-stra-s drawn so tightly that the plumpness of baby's ankles was pinched into a purple ridge, and who has not seen both scrawny and fat little feet so strangled in too snugly buttoned boots that the warm blood could not circulate in them and ice-cold feet be one of the evil consequences?
"Little folks—and big folks, too, as for that, need breathing room all over; feet and arms and wrists and ankles, lungs and stomach and bowels, and common sense tells us to let them have it.

INSECT DESTROYERS.

How to Exterminate the Worst of Garden and Orchard Pests.
For the currant and gooseberry worm, use white hellebore. It can be dusted on the plants with a dredging box or bellows, first going over the bushes and sprinkling them with water. Or powder can be used in water, one ounce to three gallons of water, applying with a whisk broom, a sprinkling can or a hand force pump.
For the cabbage caterpillar, the insect exterminator and the pyrethrum powder are both sure in their effect. They can be dusted on the plants with a bellows, and this is the best means of applying them; some recommend using the powder in water, one ounce to a gallon of water, applying it with a force pump; but carrying the water is more laborious, and sometimes can be provided only with considerable difficulty; besides, it is unnecessary, as the worms are on the outside of the leaves, and can always be reached by the dry powder. Cabbage and cauliflower growers provided with bellows and the insect exterminator can bid defiance to this pest.
The cherry and pear slug can be destroyed by the exterminator or by the pyrethrum powder, an ounce to three gallons of water, applied with a force pump.
Orchardists should not fail to use the means now at their disposal for the sure destruction of the codling moth, the great pest of the apple orchards, and producing greater loss there than all the other causes. Paris green or London purple, one pound to two hundred gallons of water applied to the trees with a force pump, will kill this insect. The application should be made promptly at the time the blossom is falling, and again about two weeks later. This substance at the same time kills the trees of canker worms, leaf rollers and the tent caterpillars.
The curculio, which stings plums, cherries and sometimes pears, can be destroyed by the same means as the codling moth, applying the liquid at the same time the blossoms fall, and twice again at intervals of ten days.
Plant lice of all kinds, and many other insects, can be destroyed by the kerosene, emulsion, or mixture of kerosene and soap. It can be prepared by taking soft soap, one quart, or hard brown soap, or what is still better, whale-oil soap, one-quarter pound, two quarts hot water, and one pint kerosene. Stir till all are permanently mixed. Then to one quart of this mixture add fifteen parts of water. A force pump is the best instrument to apply it with, as a powerful stream sends it into cracks and seams not otherwise reached.—Boston Globe.

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Orange-colored moire is used by fashionable dress-makers both here and abroad as a garniture for pale cream-white wool gowns, waillings, India cashmeres, etc. A number recently noted were finished with delicate orange-colored Empire sashes of China silk, very soft and flexible in quality and exceedingly wide. These were wound round the waist, and knotted at the left side with falling ends. When the waist is long and slender, this is a pretty and becoming fashion. In adopting either orange-colored or pale-green garnitures, the desire to multiply them must be guarded against. A dainty suggestion of color is sufficient for effect; more than this tends to flashiness and vulgarity. We have seen both fair and dark women look very charming in white or cream, relieved with orange or green; slight variations of shade making all the mighty difference between the stylish and the bizarre, the becoming and the unbecoming.—N. Y. Post.

SICKLY LITTLE PIGS.

How to Prevent the Occurrence of Diarrhoea and Colds.
Joseph Harris says that the most common complaints of little pigs are diarrhoea and colds. The former is caused by giving the sow improper food, or too sudden change of diet, or by irregular feeding, or from want of pure water and fresh air. We once had a few cooked beans that were left in the steam-barrel until they decomposed. They were thrown on to the manure heap, and a sow which was suckling pigs, ate some of them. Two days afterwards the whole litter was seized with violent diarrhoea and one of them died in the course of two or three days. It was the worst case of the kind we ever had, and the diarrhoea continued for four or five days, and was not stopped until we gave the pigs two or three drops of laudanum each, at night in some fresh cream, with a teaspoon, and repeated the dose the next morning. This effected a cure, but the pigs did not regain their thrifty growth for a week or ten days. We should add that the sow continued perfectly well and manifested no symptoms of the complaint.
As a general rule no medicine will be required. Change the food of the mother, and let her go out into the air, but let the little pigs remain in the pen and see that they are warm and comfortable. The less they are disturbed and the more they sleep, the sooner will they recover. It is also very important to keep the pen clean and well ventilated. Nothing can be worse than to leave the evacuations in the pen. Scatter some dry earth about the pen to absorb the offensive gases. Let the feeding apartment also be dusted over with dry earth, or soil of any kind that can be obtained, and then scraped and dusted and washed and a little dry straw or chaff or sawdust be spread on it to prevent dampness. Scald the pig troughs with boiling water and make them sweet and clean. Let this be done every day. The attendant should understand that the scours are an evidence of carelessness or negligence.—Western Rural and Stockman.

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT HORSES.

Plenty of whitewash should be used, not only for the brighter appearance, but also as a disinfectant. Hot whitewash on the inside of barns, stables, poultry-houses and pig quarters will aid in preventing vermin and insects. What the colt requires is plenty of exercise, a clean place to sleep, shelter from bitter storms, plenty of good grass of different varieties, good, clean hay without dust, and good, sound oats. Colts raised in this way will not look so well, nor win as many premiums, nor sell for as much money, but they will last.—Medical Classics.

DON'T PINCH BABY.

All About Bands and Straps and Sleeves and Ankle Fastenings.
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The Chase County Courant.
 W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher
 Issued every Thursday.
 Official Paper of Chase County.

The Louisville Courier-Journal wants to know how much the "home market" will give Kansas for her thirty million bushels of wheat this year?

Secretary Rusk will expend \$35,500 in Kansas this year, experimenting with sorghum sugar. Kansas is pre-eminently the sorghum sugar State of the Union.

Frank Weller has again been heard from. He now acts as editor of the *Asheville Patriot*. Frank has again drifted to the Democratic side of the political stream.—*Florence Herald*.

Smith—Eli Perkins is a fearful liar. Everything he says is false.
 Brown—That's nothing. I know a Kansas editor who is such a liar that everything he is going to say is a lie.

Another family arrangement. Corporal Tanner has selected his daughter as his clerk. These royal families should have appropriate titles to bestow on their children, to match the fat offices.

The *Courier Journal* suggests that if the office hunters would only give Harrison a half hour to himself he might prepare an explanation of the reduction of wages and the outflow of gold to Europe.

President Grant received from Kansas and Pennsylvania, a greater majority of the popular vote of those States than Harrison received in 1888 in the whole twenty that returned for him 233 electoral votes.

Leavenworth has turned off her street lights because she had no way of paying for them. The town is now in total darkness. Cities without any source of revenue, save taxation, must all come to it.—*Emporia News*.

Kansas City Star: "The regents of the State University," says the *Wichita Eagle*, "are fairly warned that they must saddle no free trade chancellor on Kansas." The sunflower State is joined to her mortgages, let her alone.

Topoka Democrat.—Kansas Republicanism stands aghast at the political infidelity shown to prohibition in this year of grace, 1889, by their dear loyal brethren in the States of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

The Lane County Herald says: "When Mr. Cleveland went out of power wheat was quoted at from \$1 to \$1.05. In the same markets it is now quoted at from 80 to 85 cents, and the tariff—that great protector of American industries—is still just as high."

During the past two years nine States have defeated prohibition amendments, namely: Texas, Oregon, Tennessee, Michigan, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Kansas and Iowa will follow their example in a few years.

"Little Rhody" has according to the theory of prohibitionist, taken a "backward step." The prohibition amendment has been eliminated from the constitution, by a vote of 5,449 more than the required three-fifths of the total vote. The people in Rhode Island celebrated "Prohibition Day" appropriately. *Emporia Democrat*.

The fifth amendment to the constitution of Rhode Island, the prohibitory amendment, was last Thursday repealed by a vote of 5,449 more than the three-fifths of the total vote necessary to carry the amendment. The total vote is: Approve, 28,349; reject, 9,883. In 1886, when the amendment was adopted, the vote, which was about 14,000 smaller, stood: Approve, 15,113; reject, 9,230.

Kansas City Star: It now turns out that Nat Oliphant, who was recently strung up to an electric light pole in the very heart of the Kansas capital, belonged to an excellent family and was a cousin of Ex-Governor Porter of Indiana. This announcement will tend to increase the sense of satisfaction in Topeka over the fact that the best people in the city turned out to the lynching and gave it such an air of respectability.

The *Republican* was the first newspaper in Kansas to endorse Hon. Harrison Kelly's brave words at Fort Smith. Now there is scarcely a *Republican* journal in the State that does not heartily approve of them.—*Emporia Republican*.

But most of the criticised parts were not uttered by Mr. Kelley, it has been found. The Congressman himself does not endorse the speech as it was reported, so the *Republican's* case of previousness was as bad as that of the critics. Some papers, like the *Emporia Democrat*, are ready to "second the motion." *Newton Republican*.

Archbishop Ryan, in the *Catholic Standard*, thus defines his views on Prohibition: "Some of the principles urged in the literature of Prohibition, such as the one that the use of spirituous liquors, even as a beverage, is intrinsically wrong, and should be always prohibited, can not be held by Catholics. It is only the abuse, not the use, that can be condemned. If the use and abuse be inseparably connected because of the appetite created by indulgence in an individual case, then the use itself should be prohibited in such a case. In any case, he feels that mere legislation can not regulate overt acts, the external manifestation of the evil. The true remedy must be found in appeal to the individual conscience, as in our Catholic temperance societies, which are also religious organizations."

STABBED TO DEATH.

About 8 o'clock, last Sunday evening, James Connacher, a brother of Mr. D. S. Connacher, of Matfield Green, and son of Mrs. Christina Connacher, aged twenty years, was stabbed and killed by Fred Hull, aged nineteen years, on the place of Mr. J. L. McDowell, nine miles south-east of Matfield Green. It appears that Hull and Charles Connacher, a deaf and dumb boy, and brother of James, had been working for Mr. McDowell, and for some cause, Hull had blacked the eye of Charlie, Saturday, and James had gone to take his brother's place, and Sunday evening, after the cows had been milked, Mr. McDowell told the boys to go and put up a stallion, and the two boys and another hired hand went to the barn, and put up the horse. After leaving the barn, the man heard Connacher say to Hull: "What did you black Charlie's eye for?" and some words passed between them, when the man heard a thud and, turning, saw Connacher falling, who had said: "I am stabbed and killed," and he went to him and eased him to the ground, and called for help. Mr. McDowell went out and found the young man stabbed, and said: "We had better take him to the house," and Hull assisted in carrying him to the house, before reaching which Connacher was dead. Hull then demanded his pay, saying he was going home, and Mr. McDowell gave him two dollars, and he left. Mr. McDowell then sent for Squire H. S. Lincoln and an officer to make an arrest, and Hull was arrested and lodged in the county jail in this city, and the remains of Connacher were brought to town and prepared for burial by Undertakers Brown & Roberts, an autopsy having first been held at Mr. McDowell's by Squire Lincoln, who committed Hull to jail to await his trial at the next term of the District Court. Dr. John Carnes, of Matfield Green, made the post mortem examination, and found the cut on the outside of the body to be one inch long, and in the heart one and one-eighth inch long, the blade of the knife having entered an inch below the left nipple.

CLEMENTS

CLEMENTS, KANS., June 24, 1899.

Miss Lou Channell, of Elmdale, is visiting friends in this vicinity.
 The infant son of I on Shipley died, June the 18th, and was buried the 19th.

Messrs. L. P. Santy and E. C. Noel have gone to Colorado, to prospect for a gold mine.

Mrs. Oscar Duehn has gone to Brown county, on a visit.

Mrs. Milton Brown is improving rapidly.

There has been quite a mad-dog scare in this vicinity, recently.

Messrs. J. L. and J. B. Crawford have gone to Oklahoma, to look for a location to set up a saw mill.

Mr. James McMann has moved to Cedar Point.

Mr. Duffield and family are on the sick list.

Mrs. C. F. Houston invited the little girls to sow carpet rags, and furnished them plenty of ice cream and cake for supper. The number out was twenty-two. Topsy.

CAMP MEETING.

There will be a camp meeting held at Matfield Green, Chase County, Kansas, commencing July 10, 1899, and continuing two weeks. The meeting will be held in a grove owned by Lawrence C. Rogler, about forty rods north-west of the mill.
 The meeting will be under the auspices 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 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 to take care of yourselves and as many others as possible. No huckstering will be allowed. Hay and pasture will be free to those who tent. Let us fast the day before the battle commences, and pray for a gracious out-pouring of the Holy Spirit. H. W. Ruby.

AN ICE CREAMY AFFAIR.

The young people's society of the U. P. Church gave an ice cream supper and lawn social at Mr. W. W. Sanders' last Friday evening, and the attendance was good, considering the coolness of the evening. Besides, the young people had planned an invasion of the U. P. parsonage, with a pound, donation party, and, about 9 o'clock, they went suddenly, en masse, like a cyclone, loaded down with goods and groceries, and silver dollars, not a few, and so surprised the parson, the Rev. W. C. Somers, that he was speechless; but he has recovered, and says that he is very thankful for these favors and good will of his young friends.

INSTITUTE NOTES.

Good attendance. At present there are 95 enrolled, and new members coming in every day.
 All seem to understand what they are there for, and good work is being done.
 The Institute Social will be held on the evening of Tuesday, July 2d. An interesting programme is being prepared, and a pleasant evening is anticipated. All are invited to attend.
 A MEMBER.

LAND CONTESTS DECIDED.

Our Washington correspondent sends us the following information. The names of the successful parties are printed in capital letters:
 GEO. W. MARDIS vs. Erastus E. Hanan.
 W. R. St. John vs. S. F. RAFF.
 JASPER CRISWELL vs. Albert J. Salisbury.
 James Roberts vs. Thaddeus B. Gaston and WASHINGTON ANDERSON.

REV. WRIGHT'S LECTURE.

The Oxford League will entertain friends at the Methodist church, tomorrow (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Wright will deliver his lecture, "An Hour in other World's." Vocal and instrumental music will also be rendered. Tickets, ten cents.

STRONG CITY'S BUSINESS CARNIVAL.

Last Friday afternoon, under the auspices of the M. E. Church in Strong City, nearly fifty young ladies of that place, in a vicinity, under the leadership of Mrs. J. F. Kirker and in charge of their drill master, Mr. Charles Hagan, of the same city, and headed by the Strong City Cornet Band, paraded on Cottonwood Avenue, in that city, dressed in very neat and attractive costumes trimmed and decorated with articles appropriate to the firms and business houses they represented, and carrying banners, some of them very handsome and elegant, on which were painted the name and business of the firm, individual or society represented by the young lady carrying the banner. After they had marched and counter-marched and gone through with various drills in Strong City, they came to this city, in two street cars, and paraded on Broadway, from the bridge to the Court-house, in front of which they went through a very beautiful drill, in a manner that elicited much praise, and that spoke well for their drill master, as many of the young ladies in the procession are not yet in their teens. While the store of J. E. Kirk was represented by a young lady, he also had a colored man, D. Moody, carrying a very large umbrella, on and under which were pinned handkerchiefs, fans, gloves, etc. After this drill they returned to Strong City, in the street cars, and marched up on the hill, in front of Mr. Michael Gannon's, so that Mrs. Gannon, who is sick, could see them. Right here we will say that much praise is due Mrs. Kirker for the excellent manner in which she managed the affair throughout.

AT NIGHT.

There was quite a large attendance at the Opera House, as there had been on the streets in the day time, to witness the concert and drill that took place there. Mrs. J. I. Hey acted as organist, and Mr. J. F. Kirker introduced the different parts of the exercises of the evening. The programme was begun with an anthem, "Watchman, what of the Night?" sung by J. F. Kirker, J. I. Hey, Mrs. John Henley and Miss Hettie Moorehead, after which Miss Lulla Hensen, in a very clear and distinct voice, read the following SALUTATORY.

I've a story for you, and I'm sure it is true—
 A tale of distress; of sorrow passed through;
 Of troubles which would rouse the whole world to pity.
 And which happened right here in our own Strong City.
 It is said when Adam first made a wish
 For something to eat that he said to the devil,
 "But the devil, who loves to hear curses and moans,
 Caused poor Adam to weep, for he put in the bones.
 So, as beneath every rose we find, hidden, a thorn,
 And the chick bug eats the wheat when the drouth spares the corn;
 For every moment of happiness, joy and pleasure
 There is sorrow and pain given, measure for measure.
 So spread the good news which the gospel declares,
 And raise money to pay board and car fares,
 For aid and for help where necessity calls.
 And to send missionaries to Cottonwood Falls.
 The workers of good works, kind deeds and high thought
 Put their wise heads together—an idea caught;
 It was money they wanted, not promise, but cash.
 To provide the good preachers with houses and hash.
 Their object was praiseworthy, but dangers lurk,
 And right in the good cause Satan got in his work.
 For these women, in order to carry their way,
 Decided to indulge in a trades' display.
 Strong City is a town where the people are good,
 Though sometimes the best ones are misunderstood;
 And for truth and square dealing they always unite.
 And always have peace, if it requires a fight.
 Right gladly each merchant paid twenty-five cents.
 For places in parade; the "ad." was immense.
 The girls all came forward, with praise and with gush;
 There was fear that some might get hurt in the rush.
 But the time now approaches the great trade parade;
 The beauty and fun of the thing seems to fade;
 Some girls are too tony and some are too ill;
 And some can not settle the dressmaker's bill.
 Some try to be funny when ordered to march;
 Their actions are stupid, though they think them artful.
 Some want to go first; some want to be last,
 And some never come to a drill till it's past.
 Some say they are busy, though every one knows
 They are ready at all times to entertain their beaux.
 Some never will learn, and some will not try
 Till poor Charles Hagan is ready to die.
 But trouble is not all with these wicked girls;
 Every where the banner of discord unfurls;
 The speakers wont speak, and the singers wont sing,
 Cross ways and any and all ways goes every-thing.
 There are poles to make banners to paint;
 Here are troubles enough to perplex any brain.
 For just as you think you have the finest in town,
 You find one of the letters is upside down.
 Times are too hard and the weather too hot;
 There is too much to do—too much to be thought.
 The hall is too large; the stage is too small;
 In fact, we ought not to parade at all.
 But these are troubles which, every one knows,
 Are the thorns which we looked for beneath the rose—
 The bones which destroyed an elegant dish,
 When the devil's heart was ready to fish.
 For our object is good, our purpose is high;
 If we do not succeed, at least, know we try.
 Be patient, and here is a pointer for you.
 The better you are the quicker you are through.

"Keep those Lights a-burnin'" was then sung by the same four who sang the anthem. Then followed a platoon drill, to the tune of "John Brown's Body," which, considering the smallness of the stage, was well executed. "Murmuring Sea" was then sung by Misses Gracie Smith and Abbie Kindblade. Then came another platoon drill, to the tune of "America," followed by a quartette, "Moonlight on the Lake," sang by the same four who sang the other quartettes. "O, Give Me back My Bonnie Lad" was then most sweetly sung by Miss Carrie Hensen, who was followed by another platoon drill, to the tune of "Marching thro' Georgia." "Golden Chariot" and "What Will You do when de Devil am-comin'" were then sung by the original quartette. Then followed two tableaux of different parts of the procession and a song, "Dem White, Kid Slippers," by the original four; after which all repaired to the store room recently vacated by Hagans & Fritze, and partook of ice cream and cake, while the band discoursed sweet music on the street. The following is a list of the firms, and of the young ladies who represented them in the parade:
 A. & N. B. Berry; dry goods and groceries, by Olive Fish.
 J. F. Kirker; dry goods and notions, by Ora Hagans & Fritze; druggists and druggists' sundries, by Lida Harvey.

H. F. GILLETT,
 SUCCESSOR TO
CAMPBELL & GILLETT,
 DEALER IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
 CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c., and the finest line of
 COOKING & HEATING STOVES
 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.
 COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.



SHOP WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY, - - - - - KANSAS.

B. U. SCHLAUDECKER, ROLAND ROBERTS
ERIE MEAT MARKET.

SCHLAUDECKER & ROBERTS, Proprietors.
 Dealers in—
 All Kinds of FRESH MEAT. Cash paid for HIDES.
 COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS

JNO. F. TAYLOR, W. H. TAYLOR, DAVID SMITH

TAYLOR, TAYLOR & CO.,
 LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 OFFICE, 80 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

SALESMEN:
 JNO. F. TAYLOR AND W. H. TAYLOR, Cattle Salesmen.
 DAVID SMITH, Hog Salesman, and R. S. POSTON, Office.
 J. P. STRODE, Yardman and Assistant Saleman.

J. J. HOLMES,
 Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We have a very complete stock of Dress Goods, Prints and Muslins. Our line of Satines is exceptionally nice, also, full line of NOTIONS.

GROCERIES,
 We carry a very large stock of groceries. Our prices are as low as any in the county.

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

Our stock of Tobaccos and Cigars is very complete, including many choice brands.

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 be convinced.
J. J. HOLMES,
 Clements, - - - - - Kansas

Notice of Final Settlement.
 STATE OF KANSAS, ss. Chase County, ss. In the Probate Court in and for said County.
 In the matter of the estate of John McDowell 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 House, in Cottonwood Falls, county of Chase, State aforesaid, on the first Monday in the month of August, A.D. 1889, I shall apply to said Court for a full and final settlement of said Estate.
 ANOR MILLER, Administrator of Estate of JOHN McDOWELL.
 ju-18-89-4w. Dec'd.

Notice of Publication.
 LAND OFFICE AT TOPEKA, KANSAS, APRIL 25th, 1889.
 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 before Geo. M. Hayden, Clerk of the District Court of Chase County, Kansas at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on July 3rd, 1889, viz: Henry John for the SE 1/4 of section 6, in township 21, south of range 7, east.
 He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Q. L. Straus, Hiram C. Farnum, Joseph Robertson, and Joseph Winters, all of Clements, Chase County, Kansas.
 JOSEPH L. PRICE, Register.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of E. M. C. W. AVER & SON, one of our best agents.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH G. WATERS,
 ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
 Topeka, Kansas,
 (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.
 1823-11

THOS. H. CRISHAM,
 ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
 Office upstairs in National Bank building
 COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS-182-11

C. N. STERRY,
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 EMPORIA, KANSAS,
 Will practice in the several counties in Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osage counties, in the State of Kansas; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. 7-13 11.

JOHN V. SANDERS, H. DAVIES REES,
SANDERS & REES,
 ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
 COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS,
 The above named persons hereby respectfully inform the public that they have associated themselves together in the practice of law at the above-named city and they respectfully ask a reasonable share of patronage; and hereby assure every person that any business entrusted to their care, however small the amount may be, will command their prompt attention and the energy possessed by both of them, and no case will be refused on account of its smallness, or on account of its being in a justice's or police court, or in any other place, where they may be called upon to transact business. One of them will always be found at their office, and their charges will be as low as any responsible person could ask. may 2-13 11

PHYSICIANS.
A. M. CONAWAY,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
 Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. 1y11-11

WM. J. ALLISON,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
 Residence and office at MATFIELD GREEN, - KANSAS. apr25-11

MISCELLANEOUS.
Wm. H. HOLSINGER,
 Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,
 FARM MACHINERY & WIND MILLS,
 Wood and Iron Pumps,
 PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,
W. H. HOLSINGER,
 COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS-185-11

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 and well on it. It will be sold in whole or in part. For price and terms apply to
 RICHARD CUTHBERT,
 Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

S. Birkett, J. Verner, J. C. Scroggin.
Birkett, Verner & Co.,

LIVE STOCK
Commission - Merchants,
 ROOM 19, LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE,
Kansas - City, - Mo.

GATTLE SALESMEN
M. J. VERNER, J. C. SCROGGIN.
 HOG SALESMEN.
S. BIRKETT, DAN. BROWN.
 C. H. HILL, Solicitor and Feed Buyer.
 C. E. Wiggins, Office, J. A. Logan, yardman

MARTIN HEINTZ,
Carpenter & Builder,
 Reasonable charges, and good work guaranteed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls Kansas. 1a28-11

SITUATION,
 with steady employment, and good pay all the year round, to reliable men furnishing satisfactory references.
 S. A. MOONBELL & CO.,
 Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. apr25-11

The Chase County Court.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.
THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1889.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop.

No fear shall awe, no favor sway:
How to the line, let be chips fall where they may.

Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	6 in.	7 in.	8 in.	9 in.	10 in.
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.50
2 weeks	1.75	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.50
3 weeks	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.50	11.50
4 weeks	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00
5 weeks	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.50	11.50	12.50
6 weeks	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00
7 weeks	4.50	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.50	11.50	12.50	13.50
8 weeks	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00
9 weeks	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.50	11.50	12.50	13.50	14.50
10 weeks	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00
1 year	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	50.00	55.00

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first insertion; 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 manufacturers of goods, unless they pay them, in addition to the advertising, as much cash, if not more than the articles advertised are worth for the privilege of advertising their goods.



TIME TABLE.

TIME TABLE A. T. & S. F. R. R.

DIR.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.
WEST.	6:00	8:15	10:30	12:45	3:00	5:15	7:30	9:45	12:00	2:15
Cedar Gr.	11:01	9:59	11:34	12:32	3:20	4:18	5:53	6:51	8:39	9:37
Emdale	11:34	10:32	11:46	12:44	3:32	4:30	6:05	7:03	8:51	9:49
Evans	11:41	10:39	11:53	12:51	3:39	4:37	6:12	7:10	8:58	9:56
Strong	11:49	10:47	11:57	12:55	3:47	4:45	6:20	7:18	9:06	10:04
Ellipton	12:03	11:01	12:11	13:09	3:59	4:57	6:32	7:30	9:18	10:16
Safford	12:12	11:10	12:20	13:18	4:08	5:06	6:41	7:39	9:27	10:25

WEST. CAL. & P. PAC. DEC. X. TEX. TIME TABLE

AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.
Safford	11:34	3:24	4:45	2:08	5:06	8:06	9:37
Ellipton	3:46	5:07	6:28	3:05	5:15	6:36	7:57
Strong	3:57	5:18	6:39	3:16	5:26	6:47	8:08
Evans	4:05	5:26	6:47	3:24	5:34	6:55	8:16
Emdale	4:12	5:33	6:54	3:32	5:42	7:03	8:24
Clements	4:27	5:48	7:09	3:47	6:07	7:28	8:49
Cedar Gr.	4:37	5:58	7:19	4:05	6:25	7:46	9:07

C. K. & W. R. R.

DIR.	AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.
EAST.	6:00	8:15	10:30	12:45
West Springs	11:22	8:33		
Burdick	11:38	8:49		
Diamond Springs	11:55	9:06		
Hymers	12:10	9:21		
Evans	12:25	9:36		
Strong	12:40	9:51		
Cottonwood Falls	12:55	10:06		
Gladstone			10:21	10:36
Bazar			10:36	10:51
West.			10:51	11:06
Gladstone			11:11	11:26
Cottonwood Falls			11:26	11:41
Strong City			11:41	11:56
Evans			12:01	12:16
Hymers			12:16	12:31
Diamond Springs			12:31	12:46
Burdick			12:46	13:01
West Springs			13:01	13:16

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 his paper discontinued must pay up all arrears, and until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it is taken out of the office or not.

HOW IT WORKED.

"Good morning Jack! why I haven't seen you for a month past. What is the world is the matter with you? You seem to have renewed your youth." "Well, Phil, I have. Don't you remember the last time I saw you, how miserable I was? Sick and blue, and in that sort of mood a man gets sometimes when he feels 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, not of, rather, thank Vinegar Bitters. Do you remember that day I saw you last, when you recommended that remedy to me so persistently, and I was first vexed and then half convinced?"
"I remember it perfectly, and you needn't say another word upon the subject; your looks tell me that you took the 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 determined to change off and try the new style."
"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 so and I wonder the McDonald Drug Company sell it for the same price they do the old style, because it is really a very costly preparation."
"Well, that doesn't concern us, who was it said that people fancied themselves pious sometimes they were only bilious? No matter! I was only going to say that I believed people often seem wicked, when it is only their liver or their stomach, 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 dyspeptics and victims of biliousness, headache, and the thousand and one ills that flesh is heir 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.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business local, under this head, 20 cents a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.
Heavy rain, Tuesday night.
Rain, Sunday night and Monday.
Mrs. J. L. Cochran is quite sick.
Mr. Frank Strail left for Oklahoma, Tuesday.
Mr. S. A. Perrigo has repainted his residence.
Mr. B. H. Grover's baby, Annie, is quite sick.
Mr. F. Maybell, of Hymer, has gone to Missouri.
Mr. W. T. Birdsall was down to Emporia, Monday.
Mrs. Charles Miner is suffering from sciatic rheumatism.
Mr. John Furnis, of the Verdigris, was in town, Monday.
Mr. J. G. Brown returned, Tuesday, from his visit in Michigan.
Miss Lizzie Lantry, of Strong City, went to Emporia, Monday.
The Rev. Hanna, of Emporia, preached at Clements, last Sunday.
Mr. John Sharp has gone to Wonsi-va to run a blacksmith shop.
Mr. T. B. Johnston arrived home, Tuesday night, from Missouri.
Mr. Noah B. Berry, of Strong City, has returned from Denver, Col.
Mr. W. F. Wrightmire went to Eldorado, Monday, on law business.
Mrs. E. J. Edwards, of Strong City, has returned from a visit at Topeka.
The A. T. & S. F. R. R., now goes into St. Louis over the Wabash line.
Messrs. H. Bonewell and Wm. Norton were down to Emporia, yesterday.
The County Commissioners will meet in regular session, next Monday, July 1.
Messrs. Geo. Young and John Roberts were down to Emporia, Friday.
Mr. Leroy Hackett is now clerking in the drug store of Dr. J. W. Stone & Co.
Messrs. Geo. Yeager, Jr., and John Zurluh, of Rock creek, have gone to Oklahoma.
Born on Tuesday, June 15, 1889, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Galletly, of Strong City, a son.
Mr. C. H. Meeves is still waiting for the relief agent before making his visit to Illinois.
Mrs. Martin Kelley, of Emporia, is visiting Mrs. A. McDonald, of Strong City, last week.
The W. C. T. U. of this county intend having a picnic at Strong City the Fourth of July.
Messrs. Joe King and Will Byers, of Emporia, visited friends in Strong City, last Sunday.
Mrs. S. A. Stephenson, of Cedar Point, has gone to Eldorado Springs, Mo., for her health.
Mrs. August Peterson, of Strong City, has just drawn \$200 in the Louisiana Lottery.
Miss Dora Vose, of Strong City, has returned from Eureka Springs, much improved in health.
Born on Saturday evening, June 15, 1889, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Quinn, of Eldorado, a daughter.
Mr. J. C. Seroggin, of Kansas City, Kansas, was here last week, visiting friends and relatives.
Mr. J. L. Cochran has gone to Kansas City, where he has an interest in a plumbing establishment.
Mrs. John Mann, of Strong City, has returned from Oklahoma, where her husband is carpentering.
Mr. John Shofe has sold heads of lettuce this year, weighing as high as 14, 13 and 28 ounces, each.
Mrs. Jas. Inglis and children leave to-night, for Topeka, where Mr. Inglis is now at work at his trade.
Master Harry McCabe, of Bazaar, was in town, Saturday, having a very bad sty on his left eye lanced.
Mr. Hiram Stephenson, brother of Mrs. Capt. Milton Brown, of Clements, has returned to his home in Ohio.
Mrs. C. I. Maule, of Strong City, has returned from Eureka Springs, Arkansas, much improved in her health.
The sidewalk on the west side of Broadway, between Friend and Pearl streets, is being put in good repairs.
Mr. D. K. Kerwin is running the billiard hall in Strong City, opposite Mr. Homer Roberts' blacksmith shop.
Miss Vernie Hazel went to Kansas City, Tuesday, to visit her brother, Mr. J. F. Hazel, and sister, Mrs. Crookshank.
While draining his corn, a few days ago, Mr. M. Gamer got mired, and, in trying to get out of the mud sprained his back.
Mr. Oliver Wright, of Wichita, who was visiting his brother, the Rev. J. W. Wright, left, Monday afternoon, for Newton.
Street Commissioner S. A. Perrigo is grading down Pine street, north of Friend, and grading Broadway up, south of Friend.
Prof. L. A. Lowther left, last week, for his old home in West Virginia, called there because of the serious illness of his sister.
Mrs. Frank Holtz, of Kearny county, who was visiting relatives and friends in this city and county, left, last Friday, for her home.
Two good girls wanted at Eureka House, one for kitchen work, and the other for dining room and general house work. Good wages.
Mr. James Hendershot and wife, of Cloud county, arrived here, on Wednesday of last week, on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Aaron Lyons.
Dr. G. W. Nichols, of St. Paul, Minn., who was visiting his cousin, the Rev. W. F. Mathews, was called home by the serious illness of his wife.
Mrs. J. C. Fisher, of Emporia, went to Cedar Point, Wednesday of last week, on a visit to her parents, and Mr. Fisher came to Strong City, on business.
Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Roniger, of Prairie Hill, returned a short time ago from their visit in Illinois; and Mrs. Roniger has since returned to Illinois again.
Mr. J. B. Rowley, of the Kansas City Journal; Mr. W. W. Scott, of Emporia, and Mr. J. C. Dwellie, of Cedar Point, were registered at Union Hotel, Thursday.

Miss Jessie Wagoner, of Strong City, left, Monday, for Elma, Chehalis county, Washington Ty., to visit her sister, Miss Cora Wagoner, and the family of Mr. R. M. Watson.
Mrs. John Clark, of Wichita, daughter of the Rev. W. C. Somers, who was visiting at her father's, with her three children, has returned home, accompanied by her children.
Tuesday morning, a team belonging to Mr. Wm. Brown ran away from near the Creamery, and were stopped in front of Dr. J. W. Stone & Co.'s drug store. No damage.
Miss Maude Bradley, of Matfield Green, who was visiting at Emporia, returned home, last Friday. While away from home she also visited Miss Kittie Mann, of Strong City.
Messrs. A. J. Starbuck, John Hamilton and E. J. Holmes, of Strong City, went to Emporia, yesterday, as witnesses in the wreck case that happened on the C. K. & W., a few miles north of Bazaar.
There will be an important meeting of the citizens of Cottonwood Falls School District held at the school house, to-morrow (Friday) evening to discuss the question of more school room in this district.
Mr. H. E. Peery, representing the Kansas Newspaper Union, gave the COURT office a pleasant call, Tuesday, in company with Mr. W. F. Turner, representative of the Howe Scales Company, St. Louis, Mo.
While crossing the railroad between two cars, at Strong City, last Saturday morning, Mr. C. W. Bodman, a coachman and janitor, at Topeka, who was on his way to visit his parents at Hillsboro, Marion county, got his right heel caught between the bumpers and badly crushed. No bones broken.
Next Thursday will be the Fourth of July, and as all hands at this office want to join in the celebration thereof, it must needs be that we run off the paper on the 3d, so, if any one has any advertising to be done in next week's COURANT, it must be brought in early in the week to insure its insertion.
J. W. McWilliams, Chase county's candidate for a high ecclesiastical position, was called upon, last Saturday, by a delegation of Italians.—Chase County Leader.
Is the foregoing put forward as an insult to the Catholic Church, or to Mr. McWilliams or to both of them?
Now that the warm weather has set in in earnest, and you will be trying to keep cool, remember that E. W. Brace put up about double the quantity of ice last winter that he did the winter before, and hence, will be able to run you through the season, without fail; therefore, if you want ice all summer and during the fall, you should give him your early orders.
In speaking of the question of the Fourth of July celebration, last week's Strong City Republican says: "As the joint celebration was held at the Falls, last year, this time it is Strong City's turn." Yes; and why was Strong City robbed of her turn this time? Is it because the Morgans are on all the Fourth of July committees, except one, appointed by the two towns' meetings?
The Chase County Leader inaugurates the commendable practice of publishing lists of wedding presents without the names of donors.—Peabody Gazette.
Yes; and it has also inaugurated the practice of publishing an account of an advertising carnival by leaving out the names of all the business men represented and the names of the ladies who represented them, except the name of the Leader and the young lady who represented it.
During the rain and hail storm that visited this city and vicinity, last Thursday afternoon, the lightning struck the dwelling of Mr. B. Carlin, near the Baptist church in Strong City, in which Mr. A. L. Roberts is living, tearing shingles and weatherboarding off and knocking down the chimney. Mrs. Roberts and her little son both were shocked quite badly, the child being knocked stiff, and remaining unconscious for about two hours. They are both now fully recovered from the shock. Damage to house about \$50.
Mr. W. H. Spencer received a letter, Monday, from Mr. Geo. George, dated St. Michael's, Tenderton, near Ashford, Kent, England, in which he says he and his wife sailed from New York at 5 o'clock, p. m., May 29, and arrived at their old home, safe and sound, after being at sea seven days and four hours. There were two days bad, and the weather was so cold that those who had overcoats had to wear them. Mrs. George stood the journey well, and she and Mr. George are both well and they ask to be remembered to all inquiring friends.
About three weeks ago fourteen head of horses and colts were taken from the premises of Messrs. Ed. and Pat. Ryan, on South Fork, and they were traced to Arkansas City, where Deputy Sheriff Jabin Johnson went, Monday, and found all of the horses, two of them having had their necks broken in trying to break them, and he arrested Daniel Triggs, in whose possession they were, and brought him back here, taking him before Squire D. C. Ellsworth, when he waved an examination and was put under \$1000 bonds, and in default of bail, went to jail to await his trial.
Last Sunday afternoon, a dog, belonging to Mr. Arthur Gray, broke its chain and went about town biting other dogs; and Monday morning, it bit still other dogs here and at Strong City, thus indicating that it had the rabies. It was followed by a crowd, with shot guns, pistols, etc., and was killed in Strong City, by Squire C. W. Jones, with a shot gun. A plate glass was broken in an upstairs window of Mr. Wit Adare's residence, in that place, by a shot at the dog. Seven dogs in this city and seven in Strong City, that were bitten, have been killed, and in both cities the authorities have ordered all dogs to be muzzled.

A CHANCE FOR A GOOD BARGAIN.
A house of eight rooms and four lots, in southwest part of Cottonwood Falls, good barn and buggy house, coal house, good water and plenty of it. These buildings are all new. Will give possession at any time. Call on the subscriber.
J. W. C. SOMERS.
June 11th, 1889.

NEW FIRM.
J. W. STONE & SISTER.
To the public: Having purchased the stock of drugs owned by Johnston & Kirker, in the old Ed. Pratt stand, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, we respectfully invite a fair share of your patronage, promising to try and supply our customers with everything in our 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.
J. W. STONE, M. D.
j66-4w



The Fourth of July

TO BE CELEBRATED IN GRAND STYLE
BY STRONG CITY AND COTTONWOOD FALLS, JOINTLY.
SPEAKING BY HON. J. M. MILLER, OF COUNCIL GROVE.
PICNIC AND SPEAKING IN CARTER'S GROVE, AND BASE BALL, FIRE WORKS AND DANCE AT STRONG CITY.

Last week there were meetings held in Strong City and this city, to take into consideration the celebration of the 113th anniversary of our country's natal day, and at these meetings the following committees were appointed, with power to make full and complete arrangements for a joint celebration by the two places of the coming Fourth of July:

ON ARRANGEMENTS.
Matt. McDonald, G. K. Hagan, W. Y. Morgan, of Strong City; J. M. Rose, Dr. J. W. Stone, H. F. Gillett, of Cottonwood Falls.
ON PARADE.
Dan McGinley, A. E. Fritze, J. F. Kirk, of Strong City; D. C. Ellsworth, W. A. Morgan, F. P. Cochran, of Cottonwood Falls.
ON GROUNDS.
Albert Berry, Wit Adare, E. A. Hildebrand, of Strong City; W. H. Holsinger, J. M. Tuttle, J. W. McWilliams, of Cottonwood Falls.
ON FIXTURES.
J. F. Kirker, J. I. Hey, W. Y. Morgan, of Strong City; J. M. Kerr, E. W. Turner, T. H. Grisham, of Cottonwood Falls.
At a meeting of the Committee on Arrangements, held in this city, Saturday night, the following sub-committees were appointed:
On Fireworks—E. A. Hildebrand and H. F. Gillett.
On Programme—Matt. McDonald and J. M. Rose.
On Printing—W. Y. Morgan and G. K. Hagan.
On Music—Dr. J. W. Stone and W. Y. Morgan.
PROGRAMME.
A salute of 100 guns will be fired at 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. McGinley's residence, form in procession and march from there through Strong City, thence, to and through Cottonwood Falls, and thence to Carter'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 Eldorado and Strong City Drum Corps will be on hand to enliven the occasion.
ORDER OF PROCESSION.
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., followed by Strong City Cornet Band and the Strong City procession. At Cottonwood Falls the positions will be reversed, and Strong City will take the lead in the procession.
AT THE GROUNDS.
1st. Dinner.
2d. Music, by the Cornet Band.
3d. Prayer, by Rev. W. F. Mathews.
4th. Reading of the Declaration of Independence, by Hon. J. M. Miller.
5th. Song—"America," by Glee Club.
6th. Oration, by Hon. J. M. Miller, of Council Grove.
7th. Music, by Cornet Band.
8th. The procession will reform and march to Strong City to witness a game 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 be a grand wolf chase on the base ball grounds, the wolf being about six months old, and will be muzzled, and the man who picks it up will receive a reward.
Preparations are being made for a fine pyrotechnic display, in the evening, at Strong City, after which there will be a grand ball in the Opera House, at Strong City.
There will be a grand dress parade in the evening, by Ellsworth's zouaves; also a Flambeau Club display. In this connection, we will state that the Flambeau Club is requested to meet at the Court-house, to-morrow (Friday) evening, for drill; and the ladies who intend taking part in the trades' display are requested to meet at the Court-house, Saturday evening, for drill.
J. F. Kirk will be Chairman, and F. P. Cochran, Marshal of the Day.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.
There will be an examination of applicants for Teachers' certificates, held in the School-house in Cottonwood 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 examination thereafter, until November 26, 1889, and there will be no temporary certificates granted.
J. C. DAVIS, Co., Supt.

HURRAH! HURRAH! HURRAH!!!
Fourth of July picnic in Lot Leonard'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, and the lean ones pick up the potatoes, and the boys or pigs, in the sack races. Oration by J. W. Wright.
Music both vocal and instrumental, under the leadership of Prof. W. G. Patten.
By order of Com.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
I have, on this sixth day of June, 1889, sold to C. M. Gregory an interest in my entire stock of clothing, hats, caps, boots and shoes and store fixtures, owned by me, in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas. The firm name after this date will be R. F. Holme & Co. Said firm of R. F. Holmes & Co. will collect all obligations due the firm of R. F. Holmes, and pay its debts.
R. F. HOLMES.

BUSINESS BRIEF.
Wire cloth and screen doors at H. F. Gillett's.
Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine.
Brown & Roberts have the only harness in the county. feb16-4w
Just received, at Mrs. Oliver's, a new and large stock of millinery and hair goods. j66-4w.
Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertigte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezialität. aug5-4w.
Brown & Roberts have all the furniture and undertaking goods in Cottonwood Falls, and will sell them cheap.
FREE—Send 2c. Stamp for sample of "Rice's Catarrhine," cures Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Asthma. 25 and 50 cents a box by mail. Agents wanted. Write for terms.
H. P. BRAND & Co. Manufacturers, Sarcoxie, Mo.
Music boxes at Ford's jewelry store, not the old fashioned kind that sound like a Jew's harp but boxes with tunes that can not be distinguished from the finest harps and pianos.

Sale of School Land.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will sell at Public Sale, on Friday, July 26th, 1889, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., the following described school lands, to-wit:

Sec.	Tp.	R.	per acre	Imp.
N½ of ne½	30	22	\$5.00	\$20.00
S½ of ne½	"	"	3.00	120.00
S¼ of ne½	"	"	3.00	120.00

Situated in Bazaar township, Chase county, Kansas. Any person may have the privilege of making a bid or offer on said land, between the hours above named, on said day, at my office in Cottonwood Falls, Chase county, Kansas.
A. M. BRESSE, County Treasurer.
June 25th, 1889. j67-5t

WHITE GOODS

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 7c.
White Organdies with colored etamine stripes, 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 striped Organdie worth 40c, at 30c.
India Linens at 7½c, to 30c, per Yd.
Embroidered Flouncings, worth 75c, at 50c.
Embroidered Flouncings, very nice, worth 80c, at 65c.
We have a nice line of these goods, ranging in price from 50c, to \$1.50.

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

We show a nice line of wool dress goods in summer weights, at very low prices, See them before you buy.

YOURS, RESPECTFULLY,
CARSON & FRYE,
(Loose's Old Stand.) Cottonwood Falls, Kansas



JULY 4th
Will be duly celebrated
AT
MATFIELD GREEN,
Prominent Speakers
FROM ABROAD,
Grand display
OF
FIREWORKS
in the
EVENING.

The committee having in charge will spare no pains or expense in making this the
GRANDEST
Celebration ever held in
our
VALLEY.
LOOK OUT
For a good time!!!

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at Public Sale, on Friday, July 26th, 1889, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., the following described school lands, to-wit:

Sec.	Tp.	R.	per acre	Imp.
N½ of ne½</				

METAPHYSICAL.

"You can not speak of what you feel... "But why?" she asked him, as they walked...

LUKE MASON.

A Thrilling and Romantic Story of the Late Civil War.

BY JOHN R. MUSICK, AUTHOR OF "BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER," "HELEN LAWRENCE," "WATER BLOWN," "THE BANNER OF BEDFORD," AND OTHER STORIES.

[Copyrighted, 1893.]

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

On the morning after the conflict in the valley Luke, at the head of a dozen mounted men, went up to a farm-house and demanded admittance...

CHAPTER VII.—A BRIEF TRIUMPH. A black night, the dark waters, the tall smoke-stacks from which sparks occasionally rolled in showers...

CHAPTER VIII.—SHE SEIZED A BROOM. His expense, and old Tom recovering his plug, just as a goose was running after it, caught himself at the infuriated woman...

Next day Cairo was reached. Here they found General U. S. Grant with a considerable force. They drew arms and uniforms, producing a wonderful change, as they began to look like soldiers...

"Haint ready, ar' we gwine 't wait till doomsday fore we git ready?" Arkansas Tom was lying on the shady side of a pile of logs...

On the morning of the 6th of November, 1861, he had taken his company as usual out for drilling, and they were returning to quarters when the adjutant told him to report at the Colonel's headquarters...

The troops were gotten in readiness that evening, and the transports with their decks and yards fanned in with legs brought in close to shore...

The great black smoke issued from the tall smoke-stacks, the engines puffed, and the ponderous paddles were set in motion. Ere long the transports were in the middle of the stream, speeding down the great dark river...

As Luke gazed upon those gallant men he began to wonder how many of them would return from the expedition. Some were eating, some telling stories, and Arkansas Tom was lying upon the deck buried in sound slumber...

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CHAPTER VIII.—SHE SEIZED A BROOM. His expense, and old Tom recovering his plug, just as a goose was running after it, caught himself at the infuriated woman...

"But Columbus is not far from Belmont, may they not reinforce the rebels there?" asked Luke. "Well, I think thunder out o' 'em afore they kin that," replied the veteran...

General Grant, with his aids, was rapidly getting them in position. Luke saw no sign of an enemy. On the right was a field of tall corn, the overhanging blades of which would conceal any object from view of a dozen rods away...

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CHAPTER IX.—HE HAD BEEN ROBBED. It was five o'clock in the morning when they reached the surface, and then, scarcely stopping to breathe, they laboriously dug their way back again...

CHAPTER X.—THE TRUE SOLDIER. Colonel Hunt, of Kansas City, said one afternoon recently: "The real soldiers of the war were in the ranks, and didn't wear shoulder straps. I was a private during the first five months of the war...

CHAPTER XI.—AMERICAN COURT COURTS. As early as the year 1622 the extent of settlement had become so great in Virginia that it was almost impossible to bring all legal causes to the capital at Jamestown...

But just as his finger pressed the trigger Luke struck up the gun with his sword and sent the bullet flying harmlessly through the air. "Dod burn it, what 'd you do that for?" "Fly for your life," shouted Luke...

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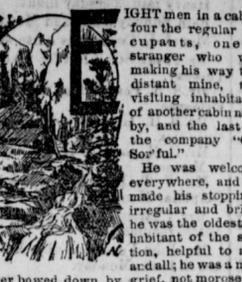
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CHAPTER XII.—OLD SOR'FUL. It was necessary to prepare a meal for themselves and the helpless mate. To facilitate the work they tore boards from the interior of their cabin, and laid a track in the tunnel they were constructing...

"OLD SOR'FUL"



IGHT men in a cabin, four the regular occupants, one a stranger who was making his way to a distant mine...

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ARREST AND ESCAPE.

A Virginia Murderer Arrested in Shelby County, Mo.—He Escapes From His Captor.

MACON, Mo., June 18.—Some time ago Deputy Sheriff Carothers, of Shelby County, twenty-five miles east of Macon, received notice from the authorities that a person wanted for murder committed some years ago in Highland County, Va., had been located somewhere in Shelby County, and asked the deputy sheriff to hunt him up and arrest him at once. Carothers began searching for his man, he having received a photograph of the murderer from Virginia. The man was finally located on a farm three miles north of Monroe City, where he went by the name of Yeager, though his proper name is John E. Warwick. He was in the employ of Benjamin Whitecotton, a prominent farmer in Shelby County. Deputy Sheriff Carothers went to Monroe City and on out to the Whitecotton place, where he found and captured his man, and returned on the same day to Shelby. From information taken from letters sent to Mrs. Carothers from the county in Virginia, the prisoner used to belong to a tough gang of outlaws, and a quarrel over an alleged sale of whisky caused the murder. There are two indictments against Warwick in Highland County, Va., one for murder, the other for attempting to shoot the jailer. Deputy Sheriff Carothers has had Warwick under guard for several days awaiting the Highland County authorities to remove him, when on yesterday evening the prisoner escaped from his guard at Shelbina and skipped for parts unknown, taking \$300 with him he having had in his possession at the time of his arrest. Warwick is middle-aged, red-headed and rather fair-looking.

KASSON FOR CHINA.

Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa, Booked For the Chinese Mission.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Close upon the announcement that President Harrison was seriously considering the idea of making William Walter Phelps Minister to go to Berlin, the intelligence leaks out that John A. Kasson, of Iowa, is the most likely man to China. Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Premier, has repeatedly asked that this mission be made first-class. Secretary Blaine is known to be in favor of it, and the question was probably submitted to Congress at its next session. Mr. Kasson achieved distinction while a member of Congress, exhibited rare diplomatic qualities while Minister to Austria, and more recently shared the honors showered on the American Commissioners who participated in the conference on the Samoan affairs at the German capital. Senator John Sherman has been talked of, but he refuses to relinquish his seat in the upper house of Congress. It is known that the President and Mr. Blaine have discussed sending Mr. Kasson to the Celestial Empire and this appointment would not surprise those who possess the information as to what is going on in Administration circles.

A Fatal Meeting.

FAYETTE, Mo., June 18.—John O. Manion, a young farmer, with a wife and three children, lived four miles from here and on an adjoining farm resided Richard M. Fowler, a bachelor, who was devoted to good deal of his leisure time at Manion's house and whose attentions to Mrs. Manion became so marked that Manion and his wife separated. About noon Saturday Fowler and Manion met here, and when only three feet apart, began to shoot at each other. Manion was shot through the stomach and chest and died during the shooting, and Fowler was wounded in the neck and both arms. After emptying their revolvers both men stood up and pounded each other with their pistols till friends separated them. Mrs. Manion is prostrated over the bloody affray and threatens to kill herself.

Sugar Heaves.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A neat combination between sugar thieves in this city has been broken up by the arrest of the principals engaged in the business. Austin, Nichols & Co. some time ago complained to the police that they were being systematically robbed. They are large wholesale dealers in groceries and one of their drivers, who had come from the refinery and delivers it at the store, made the arrangement with the receiving clerk that the latter should give him a full receipt for each wagon load. The driver would abstract one or two barrels each trip and sell them to small dealers in the city and finally become so bold that he stole an entire wagon load. Then the combination came to light and the parties concerned were arrested yesterday. The thieving has been going on for three years and 350 barrels of sugar have disappeared.

Maroney and McDonald Discharged.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The men who came from Chicago to identify Maroney and McDonald as principals or accessories in the murder of Dr. Cronin visited the Tompkins County Jail this morning. They were placed in line with a score of other prisoners. William H. Hatfield, who sold the furniture afterwards found in the cottage where Cronin was murdered, was the first to pass along the line, but failed to identify either of the men. He was followed by Martinsen, the expressman, E. G. Throckmorton and Deputy Sheriff Williams, all of whom failed to identify the suspects. Maroney and McDonald were then taken back to their cells. Judge Andrews in the Supreme Court discharged Maroney and McDonald on the ground that there was no evidence on which to hold them.

Important Arrest.

CHICAGO, June 18.—A dispatch from Winnipeg, Manitoba, says that the chief of police of that town has arrested Martin Burke alias Delaney, wanted for complicity in the Cronin murder. He was boarding an eastern express and had a ticket for Liverpool. Chief Hubbard, of Chicago, notified the authorities to hold Burke at all hazards. Chief Hubbard said: "I refuse positively to say anything about it at this time further than that it is a very important arrest and that it will be followed by another in this city. However, Burke is the man most wanted of the two."

Two Girls Hatched.

GRESHAM, Neb., June 18.—Two daughters of John Leavitt, a farmer living in Seward County, were left alone in their home Sunday by their parents, who went to visit in Gresham. The father and mother returned home about nine o'clock at night and upon entering the house found the oldest girl, aged eighteen, lying dead in the middle of the floor in a pool of blood. Her throat horribly cut and gashed. The parents at once returned to Gresham and gave the alarm, and the people who accompanied them back to the house found the body of the second daughter, aged eight, lying in the front yard with her throat cut from ear to ear. The cause of the murder is a mystery.

MUST PRODUCE MESSAGES.

Judge Shepard Orders the Western Union to Post of Indian Children—Cell Punishment.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The sensational incident of the Cronin grand jury yesterday morning was the refusal of William E. Bell, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to produce messages passing between Alexander Sullivan, Dan Coughlin, P. O. Sullivan, John J. Maroney and G. W. Melville. Mr. Bell maintained that the statutes of Illinois imposed a fine of \$5,000 upon a telegraph company for disclosing the contents of any personal or business messages passing over its lines. The jury, headed by State's Attorney Longenecker, repaired to Judge Shepard's room and appealed to his honor to issue an order directing the witness to answer under pain of contempt and commitment.

Charles S. Holt, attorney for the Western Union, stated that while the company desired in every way to assist the ends of justice, it did not desire to voluntarily violate the statutes of the State and disclose the messages of its patrons. If the court thought fit to issue an order directing the witness under pain of contempt to produce the messages the company would then consider it a bar to any possible civil prosecution by patrons and the witness would obey the order.

The judge issued an order directing the witnesses under pain of contempt and commitment to produce any and all messages, cabledgrams or copies thereof in the Chicago office passing between Alexander Sullivan, Dan Coughlin, P. O. Sullivan, John J. Maroney, G. W. Melville and Charles McDonald either under their true name or any alias, or between either of these men or other persons, since the 1st of March last.

ASSASSINATED.

A Texas Physician Assassinated While Being a Dying Woman.

FLORESVILLE, Tex., June 18.—Dr. F. F. Fouts, a highly esteemed citizen, was called yesterday morning on a professional visit to a sick lady some miles from town. He found her condition so serious that he started back to town to get necessary remedies, and soon after his departure the patient grew worse, and a messenger was sent after the doctor to bury his return. This officer was undertaken by a young man named Poppie; he overtook the physician near the negro colony when they were fired upon from the roadway by three or four men. Dr. Fouts was shot through the breast, and Poppie received a bullet in his right arm. The latter, seeing his companion fall from his horse, clapped spurs to his animal's side and made for home as quickly as possible, leaving Dr. Fouts helpless and dying. The shooting occurred about three o'clock yesterday morning in front of the residence of a negro named Whiflor, and in the hearing and sight of a colored preacher, Rev. E. Holmes, who heard the wounded man groaning, but stated he was afraid to go to his assistance, and the doctor died to death. The deceased man leaves a wife and two children behind him, who were at the time visiting in a neighboring county. Indignation in Floresville runs high against the colored people residing in the colony, and it is believed the assassination was the result of mistaken identity, the murderers intending to shoot a colored man who is accustomed to ride a horse similar to the one Dr. Fouts rode. The inquest is being held secret, and over forty witnesses have been summoned to testify.

PROHIBITION DEFEATED.

Pennsylvania Overwhelmingly Votes Down the Prohibitory Amendment.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 18.—Returns from the different sections of the State indicate that the prohibition amendment has met its fate and has been defeated by a majority of about 300,000. This city gives a majority of 1,300 against and the county 4,000. The amendment abolishing the poll tax and reducing the residence qualification from sixty to thirty days, it is estimated will have a majority as large as that against prohibition.

Williamsport gives a majority of 6 for prohibition. Wyoming County is close but is counted against prohibition. Berks County gives 20,000 against prohibition; Montgomery County 10,000; Lebanon County 600; Schuylkill County 1,500, city of Reading 6,882 and Chester County gives 300 for prohibition.

The total vote in Philadelphia was 28,500 for the amendment and 19,681 against; majority of 83,184 for the Anti-Prohibitionists. The vote on the suffrage amendment is 110,913 for and 20,557 against.

Joints and Police.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 19.—The "joints" have now declared war against the police. A meeting to be attended by all local dispensers of the foaming amber and mountain dew is called for next Sunday at eight p. m. to take steps toward the closing of every place in the city where liquor is sold for a period not less than three weeks or possibly two months or more. Should this plan be adopted, and it probably will, as the majority of the "joints" are in favor of it—the one great source from which the police commission draws its revenue will be cut off. The maintenance of the present force is a financial problem. The argument advanced is that when this source of revenue by fines is cut off the citizens will be called upon to make up the deficiency, and that a decided protest against further taxation will follow. In the meantime the local express offices are becoming too small to hold the influx of liquors from Missouri, as the traffic grows every day, and since warm weather it has doubled and threatens further enlargement.

Killed Her Truducer.

SARASOTA, Miss., June 19.—John Williams was shot and fatally wounded on Sunday at Emory Church, ten miles east of here, by Mrs. Mattie Campbell, after the religious services and died yesterday morning. The provocation for the killing was the charge made by Williams that he had had criminal intercourse with Mrs. Campbell several months ago, upon which statement a bill for divorce is now pending.

A Young German's Suicide.

WICHITA, Kan., June 18.—John Traubner, a German aged twenty-two, hanged himself with a lead rope in a barn on South Fifth st. A month ago he broke his arm and grew melancholy brooding over the accident. He has relatives living in Sedalia. His father is a mill owner in Western Kansas.

A Venerable Catholic Priest Dying. CHICAGO, June 19.—Father John Carroll, one of the oldest Catholic priests in the United States, is dying at Mercy Hospital in Chicago. He is ninety-six years of age. He is a descendant of the famous Carroll, of Carrollton, who signed the Declaration of Independence.

BURKE INDICTED.

The Chicago Grand Jury Indicts the Arrested Party at Winnipeg.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The grand jury in the Cronin case at noon yesterday returned an indictment against Martin Burke on two counts.

Burke, alias Martin Delaney, otherwise called Frank Williams, is indicted first for murder and secondly for conspiracy with Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Woodruff for the purpose of committing murder.

Application will at once be made to Governor Fifer by an officer who is now in Springfield for papers for the extradition of Burke. These papers, properly attested, will be spread before the State Department at Washington and the Secretary of State will make the formal request to the Canadian Government for the surrender of Burke.

It was only with reluctance that the grand jury returned an indictment against Burke, and his partial identification by photograph being the only evidence against him it is safe to say that the request of Chief Hubbard and State's Attorney Longenecker would have been ignored and an indictment denied until the Chicago people had proceeded to Winnipeg and clearly identified the prisoner as one of the Williams Brothers. The testimony of Michael Gavin, of the Chicago sewer department, who had known Burke, was very conclusive, however, and it was upon his evidence that the indictment was returned.

Gavin testified that he had known Burke for a long time, that he had frequently heard the latter boast of his friendship with P. O. Sullivan and others of the suspected parties and that on one occasion Burke had expressed his conviction that Cronin was an enemy if not a traitor to the Irish cause.

FATAL WRECK.

A Mail Train on the Panhandle Road in Pennsylvania Wrecked and a Number of Persons Killed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20.—The section of mail train No. 7, west-bound, on the Panhandle road, wrecked yesterday afternoon while passing New Cumberland junction, two miles east of Steubenville. Two persons were killed outright and one died later while seven were injured, three of them seriously. The killed are J. H. Payne and E. R. Reinhardt, postal clerks, and John M. Farland, brakeman; the seriously injured are Charles E. Ellis and postal clerk W. D. Bolton and E. Matthews and the hurt, T. D. Arms, road, E. Benner, C. E. Miner and Frank Shook.

The accident was caused by the third car from the engine leaving the track. It was followed by two others, all going over an embankment. The train consisted of an engine, express car and four postal cars, and was running forty-five miles an hour. Beside the engine train crew there were fifteen postal clerks. Surgeons were sent promptly from Steubenville and the injured removed to that city, where they were given the best of attention.

A collision of freight trains occurred at the scene of the wreck a short time later. Three sections of a freight train following the mail pulled up and stopped, and the regular train crew there were fifteen postal clerks. Surgeons were sent promptly from Steubenville and the injured removed to that city, where they were given the best of attention.

PRINTER DROWNED.

Fatal Ending to a Boating and Bathing Trip.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 20.—Leigh B. Ferring, the son of the postmaster of Kansas City, was drowned last night in the Missouri river last night while bathing. He and his roommate C. A. Farris, left their boarding house, 919 Penn street, shortly after supper for the purpose of taking a boat ride. After rowing for probably a half hour Farris proposed that they go in a swimming. Ferring agreed and they rowed to the Clay County side, just opposite the mouth of the Kaw. After being in the water several minutes Farris noticed his friend putting for the shore and, judging by his labored action that something was wrong, started to follow him. A moment later Ferring called for the boat and Farris, reaching it, tried to get to him. Before he could do so, however, Farris sank. Farris was within a foot of his friend when he sank, but was unable to grasp him. Both men were printers and worked for the Hudson-Kimberly Company. Ferring came here three weeks ago. A search for the body will be made to-day.

An Aged Madam.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 20.—December 12 Richard O. Allen, an aged farmer living five miles southwest of Washington, Ind., was found tied to a tree near his house with his throat cut from ear to ear. The death was thought to be a case of suicide and no inquiry was made. A few days ago, while laboring under religious excitement, Mrs. Charlotte Allen, the seventy-year-old widow of the dead man, confessed to two colored servants that she committed the crime. She said that she and her husband had trouble as to who was the rightful owner of the farm and in order to settle the dispute she gave her husband morphine in his tea. Allen fell asleep in the garden and she procured a table knife and a rope and going to the place where her husband was lying, tied the rope around his body and making several slashes at his throat, half severed the head from the neck. She then dragged the body to a tree and tied it there.

Still Finding Bodies.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 20.—Twelve bodies were taken from the ruins yesterday. They were so badly decomposed that none of them could be identified. The laborers have become dissatisfied and waited upon General Hastings last night and notified him that they would strike, provided they were not given \$1.75 per day. They now get \$1.50. General Hastings is holding the matter under consideration until he can confer with the contractors. It has been decided to erect a large number of cheap houses for those whose homes were swept away, and give them rent free for one year.

Quer People.

CARTHAGE, Ill., June 20.—Hannah Helldorf, recently left her brother's house in Quincy and walked to her home in Tioga, thirty miles. She showed symptoms of insanity, and her parents, with other ignorant Germans, held a sort of incantation over her, sticking pins into her person to "drive away the evil spirit." The young woman became almost unconscious. She was bound hand and foot, gagged, thrown in a farm wagon, brought to Carthage and placed in a livable stable. There she remained from noon yesterday until nearly midnight last night in an unconscious condition. She was finally taken to jail, where physicians are trying to save her life.

SONS OF AMERICA.

An Address Setting Forth the Objects of the Organization—"America For Americans."

WASHINGTON, June 21.—At the session of the national camp, Patriotic Order of Sons of America, yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, George P. Smith, of Illinois; vice-president, Napoleon Underwood, of Louisiana; master of forms and ceremonies, W. J. Stoner, of Pennsylvania; a vice A. H. Johnson; secretary, Dr. E. W. Hendley, of Ohio; treasurer, A. B. Phillips, of Colorado. Of these officers all but Mr. Stoner were re-elected and they were all chosen by acclamation except Dr. Hendley, who was opposed by Frederick E. Speer, of Pennsylvania. Boston was chosen as the next place of meeting and the time of meeting changed from June to October, so that the next session will be had in October, 1890.

Affairs of the mutual benefit fund occupied the attention of the camp during the remainder of the morning session. At present benefits of \$500, \$1,000 and \$1,500 are paid in the several classes, the total membership of which is about 1,700. It is likely that the \$500 benefit will be abolished. The institution has been changed in several particulars so as to make it conform to the laws of the several States respecting voluntary benefit associations.

At the afternoon session the following was prepared for the press:

NATIONAL CAMP, P. O. S. of A. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1889.—In view of the fact that the principles of this order and the objects of its existence have been incorrectly presented, inasmuch as an incident connected with the Presidential reception has been misrepresented, this National Camp, P. O. S. of A., requests a fair and impartial consideration of our declaration of principles.

Article 1. Next to the love for the Creator we believe that patriotism is the highest and noblest affection of the human soul. We believe that the institutions of the country are not safe without patriotic citizens and that we should vigilantly guard and protect them as those who are best prepared to do so.

Article 2. For the welfare, prosperity and liberty of all American citizens and their descendants we desire to protect our form of government and serve it intact from the influence and control of any foreign power. By disseminating truth, loyalty and patriotism, by establishing a fraternal feeling of devotion to our country amongst all Americans, we hope to make it impossible for any one to live under the protection of the "stars and stripes" who does not advocate communism and nihilism, and who is willing to give up his life in defense of the principles of freedom and justice which it represents.

Article 3. We desire to sustain the purity of the ballot and to have it intelligently and legitimately used.

Article 4. We believe that our system of free schools is the bulwark of our liberty, and we insist that they be kept absolutely free from all sectarian influences and that no part of the influence of local officers elected by the people.

Article 5. We cordially welcome all those foreigners who come to this country with the honest desire to become American citizens and who sincerely disavow any and all allegiance to foreign potentates and governments and who honor and revere our National flag.

Article 6. We are opposed to the occupancy of any part of our land by foreign speculators or adventurers who do not wish to become citizens, and we believe that all the resources and privileges of the country should be reserved for the exclusive use of citizens, either native or naturalized.

Article 7. We favor striking out that which is already here and of taking measures which will prohibit from entrance into our ports in the future that foreign element which comes here to advocate communism and nihilism, and which does not identify itself with our country, and does not respect our flag.

Article 8. We invite all native born citizens who believe in their country and its institutions, and who desire to perpetuate from generation to generation the principles of liberty and justice among Americans, to the end that we may exalt our country, to join with us in this work of fellowship and love.

Article 9. We request the attention of those reporters who have styled us "know-nothings" and "anti-Catholics" to article 3, in which we "cordially welcome foreigners who came to this country with the honest desire of becoming American citizens." We quote from our officers: "We have no quarrel with any man on account of nationality and religion, but we wish to accord equal justice to all American citizens." The article from the address of our national president to the national convention reads: "We are not in the least offended by the presence of those who are not native born citizens, but we believe that every intelligent citizen, whether native or foreign born, who has read the address presented by the coroner's jury of Chicago relative to the Cronin murder has felt this to be true, and that their existence is a constant menace to our Government."

The reception of the President was cordial and gratifying to the order and the fact he has promised to return to this city to review the parade on Friday, is evidence that no ill feeling has been generated between this order and our country's chief magistrate. [Signed,] A. C. Hawley, Illinois; J. O. Hawley, Michigan; John W. Gorman, Pennsylvania, press committee.

The question of authorizing the institution of subordinate camps to be composed of colored men was then taken up and the discussion that followed, it is said, showed that the delegates were practically unanimous in favor of admitting colored camps, but they were hopelessly divided as to the details of their relations to the present organization. As a result the whole matter was laid on the table. Thereupon President Smith stated as the constitution did not specially confine membership to the whites he would grant a charter to the colored applicants.

Resolutions were adopted approving the suggestion of President Smith's annual address respecting the adoption of a vigorous and aggressive policy against societies existing in violation of the Constitution of the United States, the amending of the naturalization and immigration laws, so as to more closely guard the privilege of citizenship and the extension of the order in the South by the employment of organizers.

Appointed Collector.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21.—Dispatches from Washington announce that General H. Ram Devol has been appointed by President Harrison as collector of internal revenue for the Sixth district of Missouri, this being the office at present held by Charles E. Hasbrook.

A College Burned.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 21.—Early yesterday morning fire destroyed the main building of Callahan College, including the reading room, library, laboratory, music and art rooms and a fine collection of paintings belonging to Prof. L. A. Southwick. The firemen noticed a strong smell of kerosene emitted by the flames, and as there was no fire in any part of the building and no paper or rubbish of any kind to take fire from the single gas jet that burned in the middle of the hall, it is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. This is confirmed by the fact that a student found both of the basement doors at the north and wide open. The loss was \$25,000.

HAMPTON INDIAN SCHOOL.

A Conflict of Testimony as to the Treatment of Indian Children—Cell Punishment.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Some time ago Rev. Dr. T. S. Childs of this city, at the request of Secretary Noble, went to the Hampton Indian school and quietly investigated complaints in regard to the management of the Indians which had been brought to the attention of the Government. His report, which not yet been made public, was that the food given the Indians was not good and that the Indians complained that contributions made for their benefit were used for the benefit of the negroes of the school. He also animadverted severely upon the use of a dungeon or guard house in the basement under the offices of the institution, only 6 feet 6 inches long, 3 feet 3 inches wide and 9 feet 6 inches high, with no window of means of light whatever, and when the door is closed absolutely dark. The only ventilation is some small holes in the side wall at the top of the cell, and which do not connect with the outside air. A little straw comprises the furniture of the room. The Indian boys were sometimes confined in this cell for from a few days to more than a week at a time, and some of the officers of the institution said the stench was awful when a boy was removed.

General Clinton B. Fisk, chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners, secured a copy of this report and sent two members of the board to Hampton, who made a report directly contradictory to that of Dr. Childs.

Dr. Childs has written a letter to General Fisk in which he makes some sharp criticisms of the Board of Indian Commissioners. There were things needing correction in the management of the Indian school at Hampton, he says, is evident from the fact that they were corrected after his investigation and the Indians sent a representative of the school to this city to return thanks for their improved condition. As to the immuring of Indians in the dungeon he says that he is amazed that the Board of Indian Commissioners, which has no reason for existence unless it stands between the Indians and wrong, can defend this mode of disciplining Indian children.

It is understood that Secretary Noble has decided that the cell punishment shall not be inflicted hereafter.

RED CLOUD'S INFLUENCE.

The Sioux Led By Their Chief in Deliberate Stunt for the Commissioners.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., June 18.—The Commissioners were informed Monday that the chief desired to have a council with them, as they did not understand the language in which the Commissioners' speeches were explained. This action only calls the policy of Red Cloud and his following and is in line with their conduct Saturday. The Cheyennes were given a separate audience and the bill carefully explained. They expressed satisfaction frequently.

The Sioux had a council with each other while the Commissioners were talking with the Cheyennes. At this council there was considerable excitement. About fifteen chiefs spoke in opposition to signing the bill, giving as reasons that the Government had not fulfilled the promises of the treaty of 1868. Other objections were made, mainly such as were urged at Rosebud. They endeavored to pledge their hands to act together, or, in other words, to enforce the caucus system.

No Flesch said that he was in favor of signing; that he was thinking about the future; that he wanted his children to be further advanced than he was; that when they attended school and learned what the white men acted; that he believed the only way to bring about this was to take up land and get papers for it; that he should sign no matter who objected, but that if any one tried to prevent he would make them cry. American Horse took a separate audience though less emphatic than No Flesch.

Old Man Afraid of His Horses, the former great chief, said that he was now too old to try to control his young men, but he wanted them to think for themselves and do as they thought best. Red Cloud's influence for the time seems to prevail with apparent unanimity.

DAMAGE TO CROPS.

Heavy Rains Do Much Damage in the Vicinity of Fort Scott.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., June 18.—Connection by wire was had with Uniontown yesterday and it was found that the report that a destructive cyclone had swept over the prairie was not a fact—greatly to the joy of the people who had feared the worst.

The greatest damage done by the storm is to the crops and railroads. Thousands of acres of growing crops have been ruined and the loss to the farmers is incalculable. Railroad traffic on the Missouri Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas has been suspended. Bridges and culverts have been washed away for miles around the city and the rich bottom lands along the Marmaton, Drywood and other tributaries are entirely washed out.

All of North Fort Scott was under water and scarcely a family out of over 500 remained in their homes. The greatest damage in the city was caused by the bursting of two dams at the head of Back run. The immense body of water which had accumulated in the lake rushed down Scott avenue, carrying everything before it.

The water reached its highest about daylight and is now receding rapidly. The scene from the Inter-State Hotel, the highest point in the city, was grand, the water being spread for miles around and reaching houses everywhere visible on Saturday night Mrs. Fannie Hendricks, a widow, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Piping Times in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18.—The prices of the crops from special correspondents throughout the State. The outlook could hardly be more encouraging for cereals of all kinds. Corn is in especially fine condition. The small grains have suffered slightly in a few localities on account of dry weather, but with the recent heavy rains they promise a harvest almost up to the best of former years. Fruit is yielding in abundance.

A Girl Tired of Life.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 18.—Miss Jessie Fox suicided yesterday morning at her father's home, about seven miles southeast of this city. She is the only daughter of Thomas Fox, a wealthy farmer, and had been keeping house for him and her brother since the death of her mother about six years ago. She was twenty years old and quite well known and respected in that community. At the coroner's inquest it was decided that she was temporarily insane at the time. She left a note to the effect that she was tired of life and her brothers had been shooting at a mark. She asked him for the pistol and placing it against her right temple fired, killing herself instantly.

STOCK ITEMS.

When flies are very numerous in the stable it indicates that it requires a thorough cleaning.

If we can excite the curiosity of the colt, and not his fear, and thus gain his confidence, we are laying the foundation of a good education for the future horse.

A solution of a gill of carbolic acid in a bucket of water, sprinkled over the floors and in various pits-pens, will assist in preventing bad odors and lessen the number of flies.

A bushel of corn is worth nearly three bushels of oats for fattening hogs or other stock, but oats make a better food, owing to the larger proportion of nitrogen and mineral matter contained therein.

Because the grain can be procured by the cows now is no reason for omitting any portion of the food at the barn. The cow is a producer, and the better she is fed the larger her yield of milk and butter.

It has been demonstrated that horses can feed on ensilage with advantage, and that where they are not required to do service, as in winter, an allowance of thirty pounds of ensilage per day will keep horses in good condition.

The National Wool-Growers' Association have addressed the President, urging the necessity for an extra session of Congress at the earliest practical date for the purpose of enacting legislation in regard to wool growing and other industries.

A good appetite indicates good health. It is no disadvantage to have an animal that is a heavy feeder. Such animals usually produce proportionately to the quantity consumed. The food is simply the material to be converted into products.

As the training gradually progresses, teach the colt that neither harness nor vehicle will harm him, and the trainer assuredly not, and a great point is gained, because his keen faculty of memory and his ability to keep in mind former experiences, which always proving if not pleasant not fearful or painful, and the recollection to him will give him assurance.

As to time to have pigs come opinions differ. The spring pigs get to market quicker, but it takes more expensive food, and the risk at the time of birth is greater, while the fall pig, if properly fed, can be raised very cheaply through the winter, and in the spring can be turned on the clover as soon as it starts, and he will make a nice growth very cheaply for several months, or until you wish to finish him with corn.—Cor. Western Agriculturist.

Last year it was demonstrated by those who make special experiments to determine the matter of feeding for fat or lean, that a steer or hog can be made to attain as heavy weight with a fair proportion of fat and lean, by feeding for lean as by the former method of feeding to secure weight of fat only. The relative cost of each system of production is nearly the same, but the quality of the carcasses that were evenly interspersed with both fat and lean were far superior to the carcasses that largely abounded in fat.

FARM NOTES.

Cherries, raspberries, blackberries and plums can be evaporated or dried. Currants, strawberries and gooseberries make good jelly.

Keep the soil around cabbage plants frequently stirred and they will grow faster. Weeds and grass must not be allowed among cabbages.

Keep the burdock down. They delight in plenty of food, and a plant of burdock will rob the soil for yards around it base. As fast as they show signs of coming above ground they should be chopped off.

Care must be taken in applying or using manure as a mulch not to apply too much or more harm than good will be done, manure is valuable to enrich the soil but other materials are better as a mulch.

Cucumbers should be picked regularly every day. Unless you are careful more or less will be overlooked and if the picking is delayed will be too large to use. It will be best not to allow any to go to seed.

Dig a trench and fill it nearly full of manure, cover with earth, and have it for your next setting down of asparagus roots. The manure will have time to decompose, especially if occasionally moistened with soap suds.

A dead limb on a tree should never be allowed to remain. The sooner all limbs and branches that show signs of decay are cut off the better. The tree will thrive better and the new wood on the other portions of the tree make more growth.

The value of potash as a fertilizer for fruits of all kinds, and more especially of tree fruits, is being rapidly recognized. And as unleached wood ashes are one of the very best sources of potash, all that can be secured should be gathered up, saved and at the proper time applied.

The food necessary to keep the stock should be secured from the farm. It is only in exceptional cases that the farmer can afford to purchase a food of any kind, unless we except bran and linseed or oil meal. To do this so that a sufficient quantity of a good quality is secured it will be necessary to commence in good season and cut as near the best stage as possible.

No system of farming is said to be complete that does not include grass as one of the crops in rotation. Green grass makes more beef, more milk, more wool and greater growth of young stock than any other food that is allowed, in proportion to cost, as it is most plentiful at a season of the year when the demands of the animals for supplying warm and repair of waste is at its lowest degree, and also because the animals harvest it themselves by grazing.

By properly rotting crops, making clover, wheat, corn, oats and potatoes follow each other, or by any other preferred system of rotation, the land is given better cultivation, fewer weeds spring up and the soil is not exhausted of certain elements at the expense of diminishing its fertility, though plentifully supplied with other elements. By rotation of crops the loss of the ingredients of plant food are more evenly balanced, and each crop will yield more than when the land is devoted exclusively to one crop for several successive seasons.—Exchange.

Notes.

Plant potatoes in deeply plowed furrows and cultivate level. They will stand drought better than if planted shallow and killed up and will bear a heavier crop, but it will be a little harder work digging them.

Be careful about drinking too much water in hot weather. A mixture of oatmeal and water makes an excellent and healthy drink. A little ginger and molasses also are good for those that like them.

Take your horse, look over the fields, and pastures and chop out the burdock. It is a pernicious pest and should be kept down from the beginning.