County

Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Poprietor

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

VOLUME XV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1889.

NUMBER 33.

Summary of the Daily News.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

has concluded its hearing in reference to payment of commission on sale of tickets. THE President has made the following appointments: Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, and Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina, to be Civil-Service Commis-sioners and Frank W. Palmer, of Chicago,

to be Public Printer.

J. Shaum, his wife and child, walked from Kansas to Washington City, where

they arrived on the 8th.

THE War Department has completed and published the allotment of the \$400,000 appropriated by Congress for the equipment of the militia. The allotments are based on the representation of the States in Congress. For Kansas the amount is \$8,943 and for Missouri \$15,188.

GENERAL BADEAU was \$5,669 short in his accounts when Consul at Havana, and General Grant was his bondsman. The Government has entered suit to collect that sum from General Grant's estate.

CENSUS COMMISSIONER PORTER announces that he will not make any more appointments in his bureau for some time. THE President has appointed Asa Mat-thews, of Illinois, to be First Comptroller of the Treasury, vice Durham, resigned. He is the present Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, which office he has held for several terms. He was Colonel of an Illinois regiment during the war and subsequently held the office of collector of internal revenue for the

Peoria district. MISS HELEN TRENHOLM, a niece of ex-Comptroller Trenholm, of South Carolina, eloped recently with Wilson W. Brenneman, clerk in a real estate office at Washington. The couple went to Philadelphia. Miss Trenholm was eighteen years of age, and one of the belles of West Washington.

SECRETARY TRACY has extended for four months and four days the time allowed the Union iron works in San Francisco in which to complete cruiser No. 5 (the San Francisco). This is one of the large 4,000 ton cruisers which was contracted for October 27, 1887, at a cost of \$1,428,000, and

was to be completed October 27 next.

REPRESENTATIVE LAIRD, of Nebraska,
who has been seriously ill for some months at Washington has almost recovered.

EX-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WHITNEY was presented in the British House of Lords recently on invitation of the Earl of Dunraven. Ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New York, is a guest at Blenheim Palace, the seat of the Duke of Marlborough.

THE progress of cotton planting as reported for May by the Department of Agriculture is 87 per cent. of the proposed area. This is one point earlier than the average of a series of years. THE President has appointed Elbert E.

Kimball United Stares attorney for the Western district of Missouri, and George E. Reynolds attorney for the Eastern dis-

THE EAST.

THREE men were fatally injured by the falling of an elevator sixty-five feet at Providence, R. L.

ONE man was killed and several others injured by the explosion of dynamite left over from an unexploded blast while driving a tunnel near Ashland, Pa., recently. THE new suspension bridge at Lockport, N. Y., which replaces the one destroyed

early in January, was thrown open to the public on the 7th. THE dwelling house of Watson Bownes

at Westchester, N. Y., was destroyed by fire recently and five persons burned to THE twenty-eighth international con

vention of the Young Men's Christian Association was called to order at Philadelphia on the 8th by General O. O. How ard, U. S. A., vice-president of the last convention. There were about 1,000 delegates present from all parts of the world.

Forest fires are burning in the Shawangunk mountains and the Catskills, also in the highlands below Newburgh and also on the Fishkill mountains, of New York. THEODORE WILDMAN, who was secretary

of Typograghical Union No. 6, New York, for a long time, is said by an expert who has examined the books to be between \$6,000 and \$7,000 short in his accounts with

Ex-MINISTER PHELPS is about to resum his duties as professor in the Yale law school at New Haven, Conn. DANIEL SMITH, who burned two little

boys in New York with nitric acid and sent them out on the street to beg for his benefit, has been sentenced to four years and six months in State prison. NATHANIEL THAYER and Francis Blod-

gett, of Boston, and William J. Rotch, of New Bedford, are directors in the new steel trust, with a capital of \$25,000,000 that has been formed by the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company.

THE strike of the workmen in the Alle gheny Bessemer steel works at Duquesne. Pa., has resulted in the virtual defeat of the men, every department being filled by

Two women were killed and several workmen injured by the collapsing of an old house in Boston recently.

AT Kaska William colliery, near Middleport, Pa., recently a cage containing ten miners was wrecked by a car being pushed over the top of the shaft by two Hungarian laborers. The shaft was 500 feet deep and all the men were killed, be-ing horribly crushed and mangled. Almost every business house in the vil-

lage of Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., was destroyed by fire the other night. Loss \$40,000.

JUDGE BARRETT, in the New York Su preme Court, gave a judgment dissolving the Electric Sugar Refining Company, Alex Cameron, representing the corpora-tion, consenting thereto. R. Burnham Moffett was appointed receiver and directed to furnish a bond of \$10,000.

A STORM passed over Pennsylvania and parts of New York on the afternoon of the 10th, causing wholesale destruction of buildings and serious injury to persons. The lightning caused the death of a miner at Mahanoy City, also of William Clapper, at Gulf Summit Panics occurred in a silk mill at Pottsvillé, also in Barnum's circus while performing at Williamsport,

THE WEST.

THE returns from the recent municipal elections in Indiana indicated general gains for the Republicans where politics figured in the contest. In some of the larger towns high license was the issue, and in most cases the saloon candidates were defeated.

CONTRACTOR J. E. MCCORMICK has left Tacoma, W. T., with about \$50,000 secured from friends. He took a train for New York, where he formerly resided. His liabilities will aggregate over \$60,000.

An old smoking car, out of repair, broke down on the track of the Valley railroad near Cleveland, O., the other day, causing the death of two passengers and serious injury of four others.

WHILE crossing the Michigan Central tracks at Kalamazoo recently a street car was run into by a switch engine. The result was the horrible mangling to death of six of the passengers, all ladies. Two other lady passengers were injured while the only two male passengers escaped unhurt.

MAT RAST and August Young were crushed between two sections of a packet train at Champion, Mich., recently. Young was instantly killed and Rast died in half an hour.

TWENTY-FIVE acres of ground closely built up with small dwelling houses were swept by fire in the suburban village of Moreland, near Chicago, on the 8th and seventy families were rendered homeless. The National Association of Lumber Dealers held its twelfth annual meeting at Chicago on the 8th. There were about

fifty members present. THE town of Spaulding, Minn., of 500 inhabitants, was half destroyed by fire on the 7th. Three hundred people were ren-dered homeless. No lives were lost.

WHITECAPS have notified Rev. George Jacob Schweinfurth, who is worshiped as Christ by the Beekmanites of Rockford, Ill., to leave the city in ten days. If he does not go they say they will break into his house, take him to the woods, tar and feather him, and roast him alive. THE Northwestern Miller reports the

flour market improving. RESPONSIBLE parties from Samedor, Mont., report that a large party of Pine Ridge Sioux, led by Grasshopper, have come into the Tongue river agency for the purpose of getting up a sun-dance among the Cheyennes. An outbreak was feared. It has been decided to hold the next convention of the Y. M. C. A. at Kansas City,

ABOUT 1,200 employes in the great Pullman shops at Pullman, Ill., have been laid off temporarily because of lack of orders. THE Florissant (Col.) outlaws have been captured. They gave their names as Jim Hunter and A. Floyd. A hitherto re-spected citizen named A. M. King, living eight miles north of Florissant, is impli-

THE Whitecap warning received by Schweinfurth, the Beekmanite leader of Rockford, Ill., has resulted in the insurance companies canceling all policies on his home known as "Heaven," and the structure is now at the mercy of the Whitecaps and the elements.

NEAR Wingate, N. M., on the Atlantic & Pacific, a quarrel arose between four Zuni Indians and four cowboys, but for pistols were drawn and a pitched battle nsued, resulting in the killing of all four Indians and the serious wounding of one cowboy. The whites were arrested.

THE lake steamer Chemung, of the same line as the Owego, has made the trip from Buffalo to Chicago in fifty-four hours, beating the Owego's record,

THE condemned Bald Knobbers, John Matthews, Dave Walker and Bill Walker. were executed at Ozark, Mo., on the 10th, under distressing circumstances, the apparatus not being properly adjusted, necessitating the dropping of Bill Walker second time.

GREAT damage was done to fruits, gar len truck and flowers about Belvidere, Ill., the other night by a fierce hail and rain storm.

THE SOUTH.

THE freight train which was transportng the famous Libby prison from Richmond to Chicago, was wrecked seven miles east of Maysville, Ky., by the breaking of an axle. The remains of the war relic were profusely scattered about and people flocked to the scene to secure old bricks and lumber as mementoes. No one

was hurt. REPORTS from all sections in Southern Arkansas are that the farmers are considerably alarmed by the ravages of cut worms. In many places in Drew, Bradley and Desha Counties farmers have planted cotton as many as three times, and each time the plant has been destroyed by the worms. Merchants are apprehensive and business is paralyzed.

THE Scotch-Irish Congress opened a Columbia, Tenn., on the 8th. The exercises were opened with a masterly oration by Proctor Knott, ex-Governor of Kentucky. He was followed by short speeches from Dr. John Hall, the eminent New York divine; Hon. James F. Johnson, of Alabama, and Judge Scott, of Illinois.

THE pallium was conferred upon Arch-Janssens by Cardinal Gibbons in the Cathedral at New Orleans on the 8th. GOVERNOR GORDON, of Georgia, was tendered a reception at Elizabeth, N. J., recently by the Drake Zouaves and other veterans of the Union army.

A DISPATCH from Little Rock, Ark., says Deputy Sheriff Oliver T. Bentley, Thomas C. Hoovey, Charles Ward, Fred Gunter John Heard, Thomas and William Wells have been brought in under arrest from Morrilton. They are charged with impli-cation in the ballot box robbery at Plumarrests created something of a sensation.

STOKANE won the Kentucky Derby at ouisville on the 9th; Proctor Knott, 2; Once Again, 3; time, 2:34%; distance, one GENERAL WILLIAM S. HARNEY died at Orlando, Fla., on the 9th in his eighty-

ninth year. He was the oldest West Point graduate. JOHN P. SAULSBURY, Secretary of State of Delaware, died on the 10th at his home in Dover. He had been ill since his return from the New York centennial celebration. He was the eldest son of Chancellor Willard Saulsbury, who was United States Senator from Delaware during the

GENERAL. THE anti-slave conference will meet at

Brussels in August. THE Count Tolstoi, Russian Minister of the Interior, who died recently, was a

brother of the celebrated author.

THE steamship City of Paris of the Inman line, which arrived at Sandy Hook on the 8th, has broken all records from Queenstown. Her corrected time was 5

A CONFLICT has occurred between the strikers and the military at Essen, Germany. The soldiers fired upon the strikers, killing three men and wounding five

AMERICAN artists complain bitterly of the treatment accorded them by officials of the Paris Exposition in regard to space. It is reported that Sir Charles Russell's fee for acting as counsel for the Parnellites is £10,000.

THE games of the international chess tournament resulted as follows: Mason beat Blackburn; Delmar beat Judd; Delmar beat Mason; Lipschutz beat Taubenhaus; Burn beat Burrille; Showalter beat Gossip; Martinez beat Pollock; J. W. Baird drew with Hanham. Drawn games only were played.

THE commander of the British cruiser Rapid has hoisted the British flag over the Suwarrow islands, in the Southern Pacific Ocean. THERE is complaint from all quarters

that lake business is dull beyond every expectation. THE British House of Lords has again rejected the Deceased Wife's Sister bill. The Prince of Wales voted with the minor-

ity. The vote was 147 to 120.

FATHER DAMIEN, the famous leper priest of the Sandwich islands, died April 10. He gave up all to Christianize the

FIFTY thousand miners have struck in the Dortmund (Germany) mining district, causing all iron furnaces to shut down. THE stock of F. Giroux & Co., perfume,

patent medicine and wine importers of Montreal, Can., has been seized by the Canadian custom officers on charges of undervaluation. JAPANESE papers of April 20 state that fears are expressed at Chee Foo, China, for the safety of the United States steamer Palos, which wintered at Tientsin, and

when the port opened in the spring left for Chee Foo. Though long overdue noth-ing has been seen of the Palos by any vessel that made the trip between the two ports up to the 26th. AT Yeko, Corea, on the 13th of April four hundred people surrounded a house occupied by one Boku, dragged him out and beat him to death. The Corean Gov-

ernment had imposed a tax on the towns-people which they were unable to pay. The enraged townspeople arose en masse and attacked the constables, killing many and wounding the survivors. The military were dispatched to the scene and quelled the riot.

THE not earnings of the Builington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad during the year 1888 were \$771,446.

THE Window Glass Workers' Association has issued an order boycotting and the time being nothing serious happened.

Later on the quarrel was renewed, when come to this country hereafter. DURING a conflict at Bochum, West-

phalia, between military and striking miners, the other day, two men were killed by the troops.

THE LATEST.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 11.—The board of United States engineers appointed by the last Congress to make an inspection of the Texas coast for the purpose of commending a point or points available for the location of a first-class harbor have arrived in the city and will remain here for several days. The board consists of Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Roberts, chairman; G. L. Gillespie and Jared Smith. On their way to Galveston they stopped at Sabine Pass to inspect the claims of that locality, and were there met by Congressman Stewart from Houston, who represents the First Texas district in Congress. The commissioners were taken on

a trip of inspection to the jetty.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—Thursday was found that \$1,200 had been drawn in the name of a young man named Jo-seph Fawcett, distantly related to the county assessor's chief clerk, who rendered no service for the money, and yes terday it was found that another man was on the pay roll for over a year without rendering any services, while six other names have been on the pay roll without the knowledge of the persons for whom the money was drawn. The Marion County Board of Commissioners are involved with the assessor, who claims that the commissioners made the allowances with the understanding that the money was to be kept by him. The grand jury is

investigating the matter. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11 .- Last night two negroes, named Joe Williams and John Fay, entered a clothing store and equested to look at some suits. While the attention of the salesman was engaged with one man the other put six pairs of pants under his coat and tried to sneak out of the store, but was noticed, and, throwing down the goods, started up Main street on a run, a crowd following shouting 'stop thief." A Pinkerton po-liceman called 'Halt!" three times and fired a shot at each command, the third one taking effect in the fugitive's back,

rom which he will die.
TRENTON, Mo., May 11.—A number of arrests have been made of both men and women for the murder of John Peffer whose body was found Sunday in a well The inquest is at this time still going on merville on the night of November 6. The and with closed doors. But one of the men arrested, Kirk Nichols, who was employed by Peffer at the time of his murder, confessed. He is believed to have had an accomplice, though he claims to have been alone in the work. Peffer was reported by him (Nichols) to have gone to Hot Springs and hence the lapse of time

before he was missed or any suspicion of foul play. GLEN HAVEN, Mich., May 11 .- While the schooner W. L. Collins was making the harbor of South Manitou yesterday a sailor, Theodore Gabrielson, was caught in the jib topsail sheet and jerked overboard and drowned. Gabrielson was one of the passengers of the ill-fated Danmark and leaves a wife in Norway.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Republican Clubs. The annual convention of the Republican clubs of the State met at Topeka on the 9th. Over 200 delegates were in attendance. The resolutions felicitated the party on the success, National and State, previous time on record, which was made by the Etruria, was 6 days, 1 hour and 59 minutes. dorsed a liberal provision by Congress for worthy Union soldiers; indorsed the action in Congress of the Senators and Representatives from Kansas, and also the Administration of Governor Humphrey. The officers chosen were: J. G. Slonecker, president; J. M. Miller, vice-president; S. M. Lawham, secretary, and R. M. Crane, treasurer. Executive Committee: First district, W. J. Bailey, Baileyville; Sol Miller, Troy. Second district, Charles F. Scott, Iola; H. G. Brown, Ottawa. Third district, J. D. Barker, Girard; Tom E. Thompson, Howard. Fourth district, J. Ware Butterfield, Marion ; C.C. Clevinger, Yates Center. Fifth district, D.R.Gordon, Abilene; George S. Green, Manhattan. Sixth district, M. A. Chambers, Hoxie; J. W. Conway, Norton. Seventh district, Charles E. Clarkson, Ness City; James

Keeley, Pratt.

Miscellaneous.
THE Social Science Club at its recent session in Leavenworth elected the following officers: President, Mrs. F. R. Kellogg, Emporia; vice-presidents, Mrs. Noble Prentiss, Topeka; Mrs. Kersey Coates, Kansas City; Mrs. J. L. Hunting, Leavenworth; Miss Sarah A. Brown, Lawrence; Mrs. Gard, Abilene; Mrs. Dickinson, Kansas City; Mrs. Barrett, Ottawa; Mrs. C. N. Sterry, Emporia; secretary, Mrs. Atwood, Emporia; treasurer, Mrs. James Turner, Paola.

THE nine-year-old son of Francis E. Pickett was recently killed by the Santa Fe cars at Topeka. He with other boys persisted in jumping on freight cars which were being switched and after being driven away several times the boy jumped on again and in attempting to get

off fell under the train and was killed. COLONEL ELIJAH SELLS, well known in Kansas a score of years ago and who at one time represented one of the Lawrence districts in the Legislature, was recently appointed Secretary of Utah Territory by the President.

THE new order issued by the Live-Stock Sanitary Commission of Kansas to pre-vent the infection or spread of Texas or splenic fever among cattle in the State went into effect on the 7th. All cattle coming from south of the thirty-seventh parallel will be inspected by Kansas inspectors at Argentine and Armourdale before being unloaded.

WILLIAM STEWART, a colored boy seventeen years old, was recently shot and killed by Police Sergeant Cabill in Kansas City, Kan. It was stated that the officer accosted the boy and told him he was un-der arrest, the boy at first laughed at him, but finally resisted and ran when Cahil shot him. Cahill then gave himself up and was held to await an investigation.

B. H. JONES, late cash National Bank of Stafford, was recently sentenced by Judge Foster, in the United States Court at Topeka, to five years in the penitentiary for making false entries and defrauding the bank out of \$1,700. The cashier's downfall was brought about by associating with disreputable women.

THE annual meeting of the Kansas and Missouri Associated Press was held at Topeka the other day and the following loficers were elected: President, D. R. Anthony; vice-president and treasurer, M. M. Murdock; secretary, Dell Keizer executive committee, John A. Martin, J K. Hudson and W. M. Rice.

A CITIZEN of Lawrence recently received letter which was mailed to him in August, 1879, from the southern part of the State, from a friend who said he had or that day been married, and also described the trip which he and his bride proposed taking. The letter was lost by being thrown into a hole in the side of the car. Not long since the car was wrecked and taken to the shops at Topeka for repairs where it was overhauled and the letter found and forwarded to its destination The friend who wrote the letter ten years ago has doubtless returned from his wed ing trip and become well settled in life Ar a recent meeting of the Board of Penitentiary Commissioners S. O. Mc-Dowell, of Cherokee, was appointed chief clerk; Rev. W. B. Poinsett, of Osage County, chaplain; Captain E. Huddle stone, of Larned, weigh clerk. The new appointees will take their positions June 1. According to the report of the warden there were in the penitentiary May 1. 864 convicts, a decrease of 11 for the preceding month. The total earnings for the onth were \$8,225.72 and the total expenditures \$11,414.32. The total cash receipts of the institution for the month were \$8,415.48, of which \$2,592 was for convic labor and \$4,129 on coal sales. Excess of expenditures over receipts, \$2,998.94. By a recent order issued the Governor

military staff is constituted as follows: J N. Roberts, Adjutant General and chief of staff, Lawrence; H. F. Best, Quarter master General, Kinsley; F. M. Bone-brake, Paymaster General, Topeka; H. S. Roberts, Surgeon General, Manhattan; G. C. Lofland, Aide-de-camp, Minneapolis Emmett Callahan, Aide-de-camp, Wichita ; W. H. Avery, Aide-de-camp, rado; W. D. Ford, Assistant Adjutant Jeneral, Pittsburg.

Two well dressed strangers recently ap plied to a Kansas City, Kan., landlad and engaged a room paying a week in advance. They had two large Saratoga trunks, and a few days after the lady missed her tenants and upon going to the com discovered that they had packed the trunks with her bed clothing and every other moving article in the room and disappeared during the night.

THE Commissioner of Labor, F. H. Betton, is of the opinion that one thousand women and girls of Kansas City, Kan., are bread-winners, that is, work for living, earning wages ranging from \$6 t

MINISTER RYAN was given a banquet by the citizens of Topeka previousto his de-parture for the field of duties in Mexico.

A FATAL TORNADO.

Ferrible Destruction By a Storm in West-ern Kansas—Several Persons Killed and Many Injured.

Preston, Kan., May 8.—The wind storm that raged in this region for three days culminated in a cyclone in the northern part of the county Monday evening be-tween seven and eight o'clock and the funnel shaped cloud could be seen from a distance of seven miles, moving in a north-

It was not until yesterday morning that the extent of the damage was known. Some twenty or thirty people are known to have been more or less injured.

The following are the casualties: William Crawford, neck broken, killed cut-right; William Bolt, fatally injured; Oliver Beard, paralyzed from the breast down, certain to die; Jasen Beard, in-ternally injured, head badly cut and bleeding from the ears, not expected to survive.

A. F. Guinup's house was totally destroyed and the inmates were all more or less injured. His wife and bate were carried 100 feet and the woman bruised outwardly and inwardly, while the child's thigh was broken.

Joseph Giles' house was totally destroyed and its contents scattered to the four winds of heaven.

The house belonging to Mrs. Linsley and occupied by herself and two step children, Maude and William Blue, was demolished and Mrs. Linsley was so seriously injured

that she may not recover. Not a splinter of Joseph Seller's two story dwelling was in sight, it having been scattered broadcast on the prairie. An unoccupied house and barn belong-ing to C. C. Blake, of Topeka, was a complete wreck, not a vestige remaining on

the foundation. The ground for miles was covered with debris, the remnants of houses, agricultural implements, wagons and household furniture. Several horses were so badly injured that they were shot and some other stock was also killed.

Physicians were sent for at Stafford and Preston and at eleven o'clock yesterday had twenty-two patients in charge within a radius of four or five miles.

Many more dwellings were more or less damaged, some being blown over, some shifted from their foundations and others

HAVOC ABOUT STERLING.

STERLING, Kan., May 8 .- As a sequel to the three days' blustery weather a fearful storm of wind, rain and hail, with thunder and lightning accompaniment, visited this section Monday night at 8:15 o'clock. It gathered on the south of the city and traveled north and west about four miles, thence south and east two and a half miles this side of Lyons, carrying death and destruction in its path.

Twelve or fourteen barns, five houses, one church, one school house and numberless outbuildings were totally destroyed, the debris being scattered over the prairie

for miles. Thaddeus Bauer, a farmer south of the river, was almost instantly killed by being struck on the head with flying timber, while three women and several children were seriously but not fatally injured. The total damages are estimated at

terially so far as heard from. BOLD BANK ROBBERS.

In Broad Day Light Robbers Clean Out a Bank in Northwest Missouri.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 8.-About 2:30 yesterday afternoon three men wearing long overcoats buttoned up tightly and slouch hats, stepped from a partially vacant building at the side of the Frazier-McDonald bank building at Forest City, a small town on the main line of the Council Bluffs road twenty-eight miles above St. Joseph, and entered the front door of the bank. Then the three men threw open their coats, each drew two revolvers, and covering the cashier, C. J. Hunt, who was at the counter, George Weber, president of the bank, and W. J. Lunsford, a farmer who was sitting near the door, commanded them to hold up their hands, which they

Two of the men took charge of Lunsford and Weber, whom they made to stand with their faces to the wall, while the third made the cashier put all the money

into a bag which the robbers furnished. After securing all the money in the bank excepting 40 cents the cashier was made to unlock the iron door at the rear of the building and the robbers backed out of it making the others follow until they were outside and about twenty-five feet from the rear of the building and near the rail-

After telling their captives to return and not follow them, the robbers ran toward the old river bed or slough about a hun-

dred vards from the rear of the bank. As soon as the robbers started to run the victims rushed to the street and alarmed the town. About fifteen men ran to the slough bank where the robbers had disappeared and, catching sight of them in the thick willow brush with which it is overgrown, fired five or six shots, which were returned by two from the robbers, none of

which took effect. There was a lively chase for a few minutes, but the men were soon lost sight of in the jungle of the island and the party retired for reinforcements, horses and arms, and are now scouring the country south and west.

The men were not masked but wore broad, slouched hats which were drawn down tightly on their heads, making it difficult to get an accurate description. They are from twenty-five to thirty years old and dark complexioned, with mustaches. It is thought they will be captured

The Frazier-McDonald Bank is incorporated with a capital of \$20,000. It is named for D. B. Frazier and Dan McDonald, now of St. Joseph, but at the time the bank was organized leading citizens of Forest City. Frazier is still a large shareholder. J. M. Ford, also of St. Joseph, is a share-Frazier is still a large shareholder.

It was learned last evening that \$4,300 was the exact sum obtained. There is not the slightest clew to the identity of the robbers. They are known to have been in Forest City the night of April 20 and to have slept in one bed at the hotel. They remained part of the next day, and their presence created suspicion at the time.

BALD KNOBBERS HANGED. A Sickening Scene on the Scaffold-Young Walker Hanged Twice-The Crime for

Which They Suffered.

OZARK, Mo., May 10 .- Dave Walker and his son William and John Matthews were hanged here this morning for the murder of Edens and Green in October, 1886. The execution was conducted in a most bung-ling manner and the scene on the scaffold. was a ghastly one, as the first fall was a complete failure. At 8:45 o'clock Sheriff. Johnson read the death warrant to the men, at the conclusion of which they dressed for the last act. The two Walkers: bore up well and Matthews talked piously. At 9:30 their hands were pinioned and the men conducted to the scaffold. As they ascended the scaffold Matthews exclaimed: "Farewell vain world." Rev. Mr. Horn read the scriptures and Kevs. Hanks and Grayson sang a hymn. The men had but little to say, the black caps were adjusted and at 9.53 the trap was sprung. Then the scene was horrible. The feet of both the Walkers touched the ground and the father had to be held up until the rope could be ad-

justed, when he was again swung off and strangled to death. The rope slipped on William's neck and he fell to the ground moaning piteously. Matthews was soon pronounced dead and young Walker was being prepared for a second hencing while his cheer was second hanging, while his father was strangling to death. Young Walker was again taken upon the scaffold, begging piteously that they would hurry; the noose was again ad justed, he was swung off, and

the sickening scene ended.

Dave Walker died in fifteen minutes. John Matthews in thirteen and Bill Walker in fourteen rainutes.

By the time the men were pronounced dead a crowd of a thousand people were about the jail.

THE EDENS-GREEN MURDER The crime for which the Baid Knobbers vere condemned occurred substantially

as follows: Some time in the month of October, 1896, William Edens, a respectable young farmer living near Sparta, Christian County, shot and killed a dog that was trespassing on his ground. killed a dog that was trespassing on his ground.

He regarded it as a great joke and so related it some days later when in Sparta. Informed that the dog belonged to John Matthews, he remarked: "Reckon I done killed a Bald Knobber, then," Matthews being a well known member of the organization. The crowd laughed at Edens' remark and took it as a joke, but it was practically Edens' death sentence. On the night after the election in November a gang of Knobbers went to Edens' house and.

gang of Knobbers went to Edens' house and, taking him out, whipped him unmercifully. He vowed vengeance and bitterly denounced the organization. He was warned to keep quiet of he would be visited again. He paid no attention he would be visited again. He paid no attention to the warning, however, and on the night of Friday, March 11, the Knobbers met in Smeiter hollow, a long, dark ravine, and the regular rendezvous of the gang when any scheme or deviltry was to be concocted. After going through a little routine business Dave Walker proposed to go down to Edens' house and give him another 'lickin' for not leaving the country or keeping his mouth shut," A number of the Knobbers refused to go, but the men already mentioned heartily seconded Walker's proposition. The march was taken up for the Edens homestead. It was nearly eleven o'clock when the vicinity of the house was reached. After a short consultation the door was burst open, but no one was found door was burst open, but no one was found there, young Edens and his wife having gone to his father's home a few rods away to spend

The Knobbers then went to old man Edens' house. The whole family were asleep, and the first they knew of the presence of the crowd was a yelling as if demons had broken loose.

"Get up and get out of here, you — — —, we are going to kill you," was the cry. Will Edens and his wife were sleeping on a small shakedown in a west room of the house, immediately under the only window in that side of the house. Will Edens and his mother, who was sleeping in the next room, jumped up and the old lady seized a pistol from her hus band's coat.

"It's the Bald Knobbers after me again." said young Edens, and at that moment the firing began on the outside. In the meantime Charlie Green, Edens' brother-in-law, who was sleeping in the house, joined the family already up. He had a pistol and shot-gun. The firing had aroused old man Edens and he came into the small room armed to the teeth. At that moment both the westerly and east-

erly doors were burst in by the Knobbers. The masked fiends poured into the well lighted room, Bill and Dave Walker leading. "Up with yer hands," yelled Bill Walker at young Edens. Promptly both hands were raised, and Edens. Promptly both hands were raised, and after looking at him a moment Walker brought his pistol down on a level with Edens' breast and yelled, "Now pop it to him." There was a roar of guns and young Edens fell, his body riddled with bullets. The Knobbers then rushed on the family, firing as they advanced, and in the front rank was Bill Walker, his eyes lit with the fire of hell itself and his right hand dripping with the gore of young Edens, in which he had dipped it.

Charlie Green was trying to carry his young wife from the room when "Bull Creek Dave" sent a bullet crashing through his brain. Green tumbled headlong to the floor, his body falling on his wife and his blood spurting out into hea on his wife and his blood spurting out into her face. The young wife screamed and Bill Walker, brutally kicking her in the side, yelled, "Shet up your — head, or you'll get it next." She seized Walker's mask and screamed the and placing the muzzle to her breast fired.

Old man Edens, who at first seemed para-

lyzed with fright, now raised his pistol and fired at young Walker. The bullet took effect in Walker's leg, and he at once yelled: "Do the old cuss. He has shot me." Old man Edens was seized and thrown on a bed. While one man hit him in the head with an axe another

shot him through the neck.

Supposing everybody now dead the Knobbers slipped out, but Wiley Mathews hearing a gasp turned and saw Will Edens trying to gup. Matthews raised a shot-gun and sent dozen slugs into the wounded man's side, kill-ing him instantly. Then the Knobbers rode away. Charlie Green and Will Edens were away. Charlie Green and Will Edens were killed, but old man Edens and Mrs. Green finally recovered. A wave of indignation and horror swept over the country at this flendish butchery, and the sheriff of the county began hunting for the murderers. They were finally arrested and after long trials and much labor on the part of the State were convicted.

THE GOVERNOR APPEALED TO. The attorney for the condemned men exhausted every means to secure a com-mutation of sentence to life imprisonnent. The Governor was flooded with petitions signed by lawyers, ministers, ousiness men and citizens generally, asserting the belief that life imprisonment would meet the requirements of justice as completely as the death penalty. A few days ago, however, the Governor made his final decision, declining to interfere, and in a lengthy letter gave a review of the case and his reasons for permitting the sentence of the court to be executed.

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

THE BETTER CHANGE

The road that hath no turning Makes travelers sick with yearning; To hearts where sorrow enter Come joys that sweetest sing; A world without a winter

Can never know a spring. Man's hope no fear can fetter Where best may yet grow better; Faith builds no walls of granite Where time is but begun, And life, a changing planet, Runs round a changeless sun.

Oh bliss of expectation! Oh sweeter revelation Beyond these fading pleasures, Beyond these falling tears. Where love's new-given treasures
Grow never old with years!

Above all harm and hating, Through pain of want and waiting, Comes holy comfort's wooing, In words of Heavenly breath, "This grief is not undoing, This dying is not death."

Faith's martyrs, love's annointed, Hope's toilers disappointed, Shorn lambs to sheltered slumber From earth's oppression passed—All, with God's star-crowned number, Shall find their meed at last.

To hold that future firmer Is wise to do, nor murmur Because its entrance only Lies through the mortal gate. The soul can not be lonely Where friends so many wait.

Death's deluge boundless swelling May drift this transient dwelling; When fear's forehoding raven Hath flown across the sea, The dove of peace my haven Will find and come to me

And I shall rest securely At anchor there, and surely God's hand will break my prison, And I my Heaven shall view He maketh all things new. -Theron Brown, in Youth's Companion

WILKIN'S SET O' GALS.

The Reason Why He Is Not Going to Kansas.

Job Wilkin was a man about fifty years of age, strong, robust and rugged. His sunburnt and weather-beaten face reminded one of unkept stock. I was the new school-teacher in his district. He was the director. I remember, on one October afternoon just as the sun was setting, I approached his old-fashioned log cabin. He was standing in front of the house watching his boys feed and put up the stock, and also my approach down the dust-laden lane. he weather was yet warm. Mr. Wilkin had no coat on his broad back. His body seemed to be held together by one broad home-knit suspender, which supported a pair of dusty, gray, jeans trousers. His coarse, colored cotton shirt, ornamented with heavy porcelain buttons, was open at the throat and displayed a skin as red as a turkey gobbler's snout. I approached close to the bars, for his front fence did not enjoy the civilized luxury of a gate, and accosted him with a pleasant good afternoon and the question: "Is this Mr.

"That's my name. Who mout you be?" He looked at me as at a horse he was buying of a Gypsy.

"My name is Smith. I'm the new teacher who is employed to teach the Block school."

He looked at me more closely than

"Yoo're not married?" "No, sir."

"Whare ye frum?" "Maxwell."

"Eny kin to Billy Smith?" "A distant relative."

"Know Doc Slavens?" "Yes, sir; he is my neighbor."

"He cured Polly Jeemes of the janders." Mr. Wilkin relapsed into a study

which gave me an opportunity to count thirteen children, six of them young women; all were gazing at me from respectable points of observation like cattle when they first sight an approaching object.

"You'll want some place to stop?" "Yes, sir. My business is to arrange for a boarding place for the win-

"Wal, I'll try an' 'commodate ye for the night." He turned and hallooed toward the house: "Amanda Jane, sit 'nother plate. This is the new teacher.

There was a hustling from the one window, the open door and other points of observation as we directed our steps toward the house. Disappearing calico dresses and flaxen heads could be seen in almost all directions. Just then a large cur dog of the color called "yaller," which is by no means yellow, but are of a roving disposition." a muddy white, came up sniffing at my heels. Mr. Wilkin kicked the dog and exclaimed: "Coon, ye rascal, this is the new teacher!"

"Take a cheer," said Mr. Wilkin, and he placed for me his best chair, which was covered with a brown sheep's skin, "I'll see 'bout supper."

He left me to my thoughts. As the dor opened into the kitchen I saw a very long room filled with dodging faces, then the door swung to with a machine-like action. The white hickory latch, like a single jawbone of some extinct reptile, caught in the notched groove, shook like it was trying its own fastening powers, then stopped satis-

Several children were now peeping in at the front door. One of them hit a large hound, which rushed into the house with a spiteful whine, went to the warm hearth and shut himself up as neat as a coiled rope. I could hear rear room, the rattle of pots and pans; then there fell on my ear an unearthly

sound, a rattling of chains, a bump, bump, bump of some solid body, then a squaking sound like an old wagon, af him. ter this the sound of pouring water. The old man opened the kitchen door. "Come in tur supper, Nancy, bring

the cheers." I arose. A large, very pleasant-look ing, modest young woman entered and kitchen and placed them around the high trough-like table.

This was the only introduction I received that day. The dog limped off on three legs, yet I could see he was not hurt, but only pretending to be so the father stooped and gathered it in snow. his enormous arms and remarked: "John Sam, you toad!"

No one was in the front room, all of its occupants having scampered pell- kitchen doormell into the back room. The ceiling was very low; one could scarcely stand erect. It was unplastered and the broad boards were smoked to a dark brown color. The floor was of hewed look. oak planks. On the south side of the room was a broad fire-place, with a chimney made of sticks and clay. The hearth was of broad: flat stones. There were two old-fashioned high bedsteads in the room with just enough space between them and the ceiling for one to crawl under and sleep. The chairs were all split-bottoms, but of different sizes mains of a former set. The bureau had enough timber in it to make a half and proceeded to make axe handles. dozen modern bureaus. The lookingglass was ornamented with a transverse crack which distorted one's im- colt.' age into harmony with the surrounding of axe-handle timber were in the cor- barn. ner of the room; the gun was over the door; a bunch of long, snoot-like ears of corn were hanging from the ceiling on one side, while on the opposite side were caught and suspended various saw at my first glance. Another glance | yer beau!" at the beds and I saw, almost concealed, the short, stubby legs of two trundle-beds, which looked odd, as the skirts. An old straw hat, with numerwas lying in the center of the floor; a kick from the farmer made it disappear as if by magic.

"Take that 'ar place." He pointed and I sat down. The kitchen was very long and looked as though it. was made up of segments-a new addition at the birth of each rear end of the house, he after her. The

"Dye ye belong tur meetin'?" remarked, however, "I have been raised a Methodist." I did not know but what "belongin' tur meetin' " was one of the qualifications of a school teacher. The armer bowed his head and said grace so low, that, as I had closed my eyes. they were all eating before I knew it. This was a bit of accidental hypocrisy, for they thought I was praying.

"Now, help yerself to what ye see We live tur home hur." the table; where the other children been set in motion by a kiss. Shortly flank movement around the house. The meal passed in almost complete silence. The shyness of the two girls made me bashful, but at last I ventured to look at them. One of them arose and went into the front room; the other said: and fixed the saddle blanket. Randa "Pap, don't you want a fresh goord of now boldly came out to him from the water?" and left the room. They were house, carrying something in her hand.

They were so devoid of taste that not a now mounted again. He said some single device of civilization could enhance their beauty. After supper was over we returned to the front room, the rest of the family strange, merry laugh. I have not folhaving evacuated this portion of the house, had retreated to the rear. Chairs were brought in, and I felt the delightful and vivifying sensations which are the results of a frugal meal to a healthy stomach. The kitchen door opened but once-to admit the

both strong, healthy, country girls.

grants around a lunch-counter. "Ben West, yit?" asked Mr. Wilkin. "Yes, sir. I have traveled some over

mother. I saw the family arranged

around the table, standing like emi-

the West." "How do ye like Kansas?" "The finest country for a poor man."

"What kind o' settlers thar?" "Well, it is made up of all classes. All 'churches have a representation. There is a large foreign element, but this is to be lamented as many of them

"Single, I s'pose?" "Yes, there are too many ranches in the West, and not enough houses. It takes homes to develop a country."

"Now you've sed it. "This, however, is a disadvantage all new countries have to labor against. You can't have homes if you have no

women." "No women in the West, eh?" "Not near so many as in the East."

"Wal, I think I'll go West." This seemed to be the conclusion of his line of thought, for we sat in silence the most of the evening. It was about eight o'clock when Mr. Wilkin arose and said: "It's bout bed time, so ef ye have no objections, we'll first step out doors a moment." He stepped out the front door and I followed him. I did not know the purpose of his action. We stood outside for perhaps five minutes, then walked back into the house. The trundle-beds were out in the midthe sound of subdued voices from the dle of the floor and were full of chil-

dren, the mother had retired. "You'll sleep with Bill, tha-

Bill was the eldest son. The old man began removing his boots. I followed

"Put your clothes on that ar' cheer." After he had removed all his clothes excepting his shirt and pantaloons, he stood still and seemed to be waiting on me. I kept on undressing. The house was so silent I could hear my watch took the chairs, two at a time, into the ticking. Just as I was unfastening my suspenders, the old man blew out the lamp, and remarked: "Now we're all of one color."

I doubted very much if I could find my bed. After I got undressed I begun my search. I met a friendly hand, as to avoid further ill-treatment, a way | which I guessed belonged to Bill. At all country dogs have. The youngest last I lay buried in the bed as comand boldest child met us at the door, pletely as if I were buried in a drift of

It was broad day when I awoke. The room was devoid of occupants. I arose and dressed. A head opened the

"Pap'll be in, a minute." I sat down. Mr. Wilkin entered. "Yes, sur, I'm goin' to Kansas."

I gave my assent with an approving "Come out to breakfast, after that we'll see 'bout your bordin' place."

Before noon, all my business in the eighborhood was arranged. I was starting home. "Nop, I can't let you go now; you

must stay for dinner. I replied that I would be happy to do so. The old man got his timber and -each chair looked like the last re- tools and took them out under a large

> "You can either set heer or go to the barn and watch the boys break a

branching beech tree in the front yard

I preferred watching him work. At circumstances. A new-made maul was this time I noticed a horseman coming on the hearth seasoning; several pieces down the road. He stopped at the

"Halloo, Job!"

"How'dy, Charley!" He threw the reins over the hitching post and dismounted. One of the boys out at the barn came over toward the strings of dried apples. This is what I house and hallooed: "Randa, heer's

I expected to see the young man enter the house, but, instead, he ran across the yard to the barn. I heard coverings of the upper bed came just laughing and hallooing. This lasted low enough to remind one of short for perhaps half an hour, then I noticed the eldest girl appear at the well. She ous sweat marks on its calico lining, drew a bucket of water. I saw Charley come from the barn wiping his face with a large bandana handkerchief: he kept it to his face all the time. He stopped at the well a moment, said something to the young woman and then laughed. She dashed a gourd of water in his face and ran around the large "yaller" dog joined in the chase with appropriate yells. Charley ran "No, sir;" I replied; then I quickly like a horse held in. The second time they came around, the dog, seeing nothing else to attack, made for me. Mr. Wilkin hit him with a half-finished axe-handle and he made a side rush across the garden. The cat had been sunning itself and was disturbed by this movement and made for the fence, with the dog after it. Charley and Randa were behind the house. The boys at the barn were watching the outcome of the chase. There was a tremendous The farmer, his wife, his youngest laugh at the barn. It was the bursting child and two eldest daughters were at of the second wave that might have were I could not guess. Presently I after I saw Charley climb up heard them in the front room. They on the barn-lot fence to rest. must have gained an entrance by a The sport of breaking the colt did not seem to interest him. Presently he crossed the yard, unhitched his horse, and began to mount. Something seemed

> yes, and turned and laughed such a lowed my instincts enough to know just what it did mean. Then she ran to the house. Charley looked at the old man a full minute: "Job! O! Job! It's settled!" Then he laughed the same strange. merry laugh and rapidly galloped off

> to be wrong. He dismounted, fixed the

saddle girth, mounted, then dismounted

She stopped by the side of Charley,

thing to her as she handed him the

bundle, whatever it was. She answered

The old man looked at me. "Wal, teacher, I'm not goin' tur Kansas."

down the road.

I did not quite see the point. "Nop. My set o' gals is now broke. and, like a set o' harness, once break a strap an' the set will soon be gone."-

Jackson Boyd, in Indiana State

Journal. -A traveler who recently returned from Pekin asserts that there is plenty to smell in that city, but very little to see. Most of the show places, such as the Temple of Heaven and the Marble Bridge have one by one been closed to outside barbarians, who can not even bribe their way. The houses are all very low and mean, the streets wholly unpaved and are always very muddy and dusty, and as there are no sewers or cesspools the filthiness of the town is indescrable. He adds that the public buildings are small, and in a decayed and tumbled-down condition, and the nearest one can get to the emperor's palace is to climb to the top of some building outside the sacred inclosure and surreptitiously peep over the wall through an opera-glass. Even then he does not see much.

-The iron grasshopper which for 147 years has marked the vacillations of the wind from his perch on the tower of Fancuil Hall, in Boston, and one day last month toppled down into the street, was restored to the scene of his glory with touching ceremonies. This ancient relic is very dear to the loyal BosNOTABLE CONFESSION.

Remarkable Admission Made by the It is an inexplicable anomaly that capitalists who have invested in manufactures of iron and steel have not long ago discovered that the high tariff instead of conferring lasting benefits upon them works to their decided injury in the end. While its immediate effect is to enhance the prices of their products it operates finally to cause an overproduction through its stimulation of the investment of capital in new plants, the investors in which are eager to share the temporary profits. Thus the time soon arrives when the iron and steel men must either manufacture at a loss or suspend production until the glut in the market shall have been relieved. The loss sustained by investors on account of overproduction soon eats up the profits made before competition became abnormal. It is a practical illustration of the allegory of Pharaoh's lean kine eating up the fat The American Iron and Steel Asso-

ciation in its annual report just published makes the following remarka-ble statement: "In 1888," it says, "there was no appreciable check to the general impetus which had been given to the European iron and steel industries in 1887. Without a single exception every leading iron-making country in Europe increased its production of iron and steel in that year and sold its products at increased prices. It is noteworthy and remarkable that this healthy condition of the European iron trade existed during a self. Thomas B. Wanamaker declares year when our own iron and steel in- that John is interested in Wanamaker dustries were suffering from serious reactionary influences, and when our imports of European iron and steel were much less than in the preceding The "American Iron and Steel Association" has always been and presumably is now the advocate of a high protective tariff. How it can reconcile the "condition" which it describes in the foregoing paragraph with its pet theory of the beneficence of protection, is simply inconceivable. The admission that the suffering of the iron and steel industries of the United States "from serious reactionary influences" in 1888 was not due to imports of European iron and steel, is clear and explicit. The association declares that it is noteworthy that these "serious reactionary influences" were felt at a time "when our imports of European iron and steel were much less than in the preceding year." This is an unqualified confession that importation of foreign iron and steel could not have had any thing to do with the "reactionary influences" to which the association refers. What, then, is the cause of the depression in the iron and steel

European iron and steel manufacturers are not coddled by high protective tariffs, yet it is admitted by the American Iron and Steel Association that every leading iron-making country in Europe not only increased its production but sold its products at increased prices, while the highly protected American iron and steel industries were suffering from serious reactionary influences when our imports of European iron and steel were much less than in the preceding year. European manufacturers of iron and steel did not sall in our markets as largely as before, yet they increased their production and their profits. They did not sell in their own markets only, but in the neutral markets of the world. American manufacturers having deliberately limited themselves to the home market through the policy of protection and having produced a large surplus, because of the unnatural stimulus of protection, were obliged to suffer from "reactionary influences" of an abnormal and ruin ous competition. They could not relieve themselves of those fatal in fluences by competing in foreign markets, for the log-rolling tariff had raised the cost of production to a point at which it was impossible for them to sell in a foreign market except at a loss. It is high time that the mere pride of opinion which holds many iron and steel manufacturers to the fatful fallacy of protection should yield to the practical demonstration of economic facts such as that presented in the paragraph copied above from the annual report of the American Iron and Steel Asso-

ciation. - Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot. Let the Truth Be Told.

Yes. Washington was a great man. His name is dear to every patriot. He was a good man.

Cæsar won his laurels, Scipio was a hero, Hannibal was aggressive, Napoleon was a soldier without an equal. But Washington was greater than all these put together. He was first in war, first in peace

and first in the hearts of his country-

All these things are true. O orators It is likewise true that he never had a private wire running from his house to a convention; that he never sat up nights figuring for an office; that when he was elected he didn't take his brothers and sisters and uncles and aunts and cousins with him for the country to support. He didn't hunt up his relatives for the soft places in the Government. He didn't hunt up the sons of his friends and parcel out good things for them merely because the fathers of sons were great men. Let all the truth be told about George Washington, for he scorned a lie .--Chicago Times.

-The most indecent appointment of the Census.-N. Y. Times.

WANAMAKER'S THRIFT. How the Philadelphia Man Expects to

Make His Office Pay.

When Judge Thurman alluded to the Postmaster-General as "that Philadelphia breeches maker," the administration organs make a show of indignation that one of the sankedrim should be spoken of so contemptuously. It turns out, however, that the old Roman knew what he was talking about. Recently postmasters all over the country have been receiving circular letters from a Philadelphia clothing firm which goes by the name of Wanamaker & Brown, asking them to act as agents or drummers for the concern, and signifying that they will find it to their interest to do so.

When the attention of the Postmas

ter-General was called to the matter he pooh-poohed it as a ridiculous at tempt to connect his administration of the Post-Office Department with the business management of a firm with which he disclaimed all connection, saying that he had separated from the concern four years ago, and that he had simply left his name with it as ar evidence of good will. It so happens that Mr. Wanamaker has two partners in his big department store in Philadelphia, and observing that the newspapers were onto the Wanamaker & Brown circular, each rushed into print with an explanation of the Postmaster-General's connection with the concern, and apparently without consultation with each other, or a knowledge that the boss had been making an explanation him-& Brown's merely as a stockholder; William Wanamaker declares that John is interested only as a creditor; while John himself declares that he has had no interest in or connection

with the firm for four years. There is a decrepancy in the statements of these three witnesses that would-strike any ordinary court and jury as being quite remarkable. It is not our province to undertake to reconcile them, or to point out which is right and which is wrong. But we do know that Mr. Wanamaker got his Cabinet office in consideration of the large sum he contributed to the Republican campaign fund last fall, and we do not see how he is to get his money back unless he runs the Post-Office Department in connection with

nis Philadelphia establishment. With Russell Harrison's newspaper pool, Mr. Wanamaker's 'breeches' trust and Mr. Blaine's corner on guano, the indications are that this administration will be an exceedingly thrifty one.-St. Paul Globe.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

-That enterprising young English journalist, Mr. Robert P. Porter, will have the disbursement of \$6,000. 000 as editor of the census, and will have a salary of \$6,000 a year. -- Boston Transcript.

-Mr. Clarkson should go on making his changes without giving to the public his rot about efficiency. No Post-Office Department has ever been more mismanaged than ours under Republican rule. - Louisville

Courier-Journal. The latest discussion of the Southern question shows that it remains just where it was. No amount of theory will solve it. The solution must be left to the gradual extension of progress, and the growth of civilization and enterprise.—Baltimore box stall which should be kept clean.

American. -Unfortunately, the circular to postmasters, asking them to become agents for the sale of clothing manufactured by Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia, is found to be genuine. The manner of Mr. Wana maker's entrance into the Cabinet addition of a commercial flavor to his connection with the Government -Boston Post.

-The selection of Robert Porter the high taxers whatever benefit they may desire from a bungling of statistics and twisting of facts. But the best thought of the country is tending towards freedom in trade, and no amount of juggling by the advocates of protection will deceive the people as to the real facts. - Chicago Leader.

-- Robert P. Porter, for meritorious service in attempting to prove through the columns of the New York Press that the tariff tax is the greatest blessing ever vouchsafed to the people of this country, has been made Superintendent of the Census. If this destruction of organ editors cortinues, what will the Republican party do for campaign "roorbacks" in future. -St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

---Every green postmaster ap-pointed by Clarkson from a Block of Five is expected to go into office as a odor and should act promptly to cure canvasser for Wanamaker's clothing it. The stall in which your calf stands house, using his influence to convince his patrons that the Wanamaker breeches are the best. The harmony between the Spoils end and the "Business" end of the Post-Office Department is, after all, substantial enough The fact is, however, that not one calf for practical purposes. -St. Louis Re-

-No sane man who knows what he is talking about will undertake to deny that Jefferson was the founder of the Democratic party of to-day. In his time parties were formed, and the one he led was known for awhile indifferently as Republican or Democratic, but eventually was called only Democratic. The other party, the one from which the latter-day degenerate, Republican party sprang, was designated the Federalist party, and was yet made by the President is that of bred by Alexander Hamilton, a Re-Robert P. Porter, to be Superintendent | publican royalist who wanted a United publican royalist who wanted a United made good veal without new milk.—States court.—Cleveland Plain Dealer. Waldo F. Brown, in Ohio Farmer.

THE DAIRY.

-In feeding dairy cows, me fact should not be overlooked that feeding largely on corn tends rather to fatten

than to increase milk. -An ordinary milk cow in India is supposed to be doing fairly well when she yields three or four pints of milk daily for six months.

-It is impossible to make a first-rate quality of butter from poor milk; hence the making of good butter commences with the cow, her food and care.

-About 45 cubic feet of ensilage will weigh a ton. Twelve tons per acrewill feed two cows 300 days. One. bushel of ensilage weighs about twenty pounds.

-Cows can not make much milk without plenty of suitable food to make it out of, any more than the Israelites in Egypt could make bricks without straw.—N. E. Farmer.

-Good butter cows will make a pound of butter to every 14 or 18 pounds of milk, says the Mirror and Farmer. "General purpose cows" want from 22 to 31 pounds, and some cows would require 50 pounds of milk to make a pound of butter. Average dairies require somewhere about twenty-five pounds of milk to make a pound of butter.

FEEDING YOUNG CALVES. The Plan Successfully Adopted by a Well-known Agricultural Writer.

I have seen several articles in the agricultural papers lately on "veal farming," and possibly the best thingto do with the calves is to make veal of them until cattle bring a better pricethan they now do. I have not however found it such a pleasant job to make a cow own a strange calf that I "hanker" after a job of this kind every few days, and do not find it necessary, for I can make good veal calves on skimmed milk and at the same time make a good profit from the butter. I know that a great many farmers think a skim-milk calf is by necessity a bony, pot-bellied, long-haired animal, and confess that I have seen many of this description. Nevertheless it is not the fault of the calf, but of the feeder. and I can grow a good profitable calf on skimed milk that will sell to the butchers or the hucksters for as much money as if it had sucked the cow, but I shall feed it a week or two longer, and this I can well afford to do for I can usually make a dollar's worth or more of butter a week from a fresh cow. The huckster who buys the calves in my neighborhood says he prefers hand-fed calves as they do not shrink so much, and he can give them a drink of milk just before he reaches market and they will look better and sell better than a calf that is bawling for its mother. Whether a calf is to be raised or vealed, let it remain with its mother three days, as the mother's milk has purgative qualities and it is necessary that the calf should have it to develop a good healthy appetite.

I have never had any trouble to teach a calf how to drink since ladopted this rule: Give the calf new milk for the first week, and then begin with skimmed milk. Use a heaping tablespoonful of old process oil meal made into a kind of jelly by pouring scalding water over it and stir it into the milk. Make it as near the temperature of milk just drawn from the cow as you can. Begin with a gallon at a feeding, twice a day. I have found calves to do better fed twice a day than three times. and I prefer to keep them in a small Feed at regular hours, and in cold weather especially be sure to have the temperature right. Gradually increase the oil meal up to a gill and as your calf grows the milk may be increased, but if at any time the calf leaves any in the trough clean it out at once, and do not let it stand by the calf all day. was such as to render unbearable any Before your calf is three weeks old you should have it eating something besides milk. Put a little sweet hay, clover or rowen where it can reach it; dust a little bran or ground oats into to take the next census will insure for its trough, or if you have carrots, slice one for it. My calves this winter learned to eat carrots before they were a mouth old. Shelled corn is excellent for young calves, and they will learn to eat it quite young. You should keep some bright, sweet hav where the calf can reach it and it will begin to nibble at it when but two weeks old. Although your calf will eat but little hay, it is of importance that it should have some, for it keeps the stomach and bowels regular.

I have never known a calf to have scours that was fed regularly and had a little hay daily. If through your carelessness in feeding too much or too cold milk, your calf begins to scour, top the skimmed milk at once and feed for two feeds half the quantity of new milk. You can detect the scours as soon as you enter the stable by the should be cleaned and fresh bedding put in it and it should be disinfected with plaster or dry earth, and if your experience is like mine, your calf will be well in less than forty-eight hours. in ten will ever have scours if fed as I direct. The one safe and simple rule in feeding is to make all changes in food gradual. When you begin to feed bran only dust a tablespoonful into the trough; give first a small handful of corn, or three or four slices of carrots. I have known many calves killed outright by a single over feeding. Four calves in my neighbor's hovel were killed in one season by over feeding with cottonseed meal, and I have several times known a calf to die in an hour from drinking a pailful of cold milk at once. There is no need of "deaconing" the bull calves in a butter dairy, for in six weeks they can be

- iAh, dear Annette, you are my pet,
 The sweetheart that I choose;
 [Lightly you sip life's duteous booze—
 I mean life's beautious dews.
- And were you mine, my love divine, I'd praise in verse and prose, And keep you e'er from wanting hose-That is, from haunting woes.
- As I'm alive, I'd surely strive To crown our days with peace, And I would never eat your cheese-What was it? Cheat your ease.
- The warm ripe South made sweet your mout Its kiss who could refuse?
 I love to mark its harming chews—Great smoke! Its charming hues.
- When I descry you going by
- My daily clerking place,

 I love to mark your gritty pace—
 I mean, your pretty grace. Love softly lies in both your eyes,
- And do not deem me rash, If I should love each lying flash— I mean each flying las Were I a bard of high regard,
- I'd time my raptured lays. And loudly sing your ponderous ways— That is, your wonderous praise.
- But should you frown and cast me down In disappointment drear, You'd put me on my burly ear—
- I mean my early bier.

 —A. W. Bellaw, in Time.

LONE HOLLOW:

Or. The Peril of the Penroys. A Thrilling and Romantic Story

of Love and Adventure. BY JAMES M. MERRILL, AUTHOR OF "BOGUS

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BILL," "FISHER JOE" AND

CHAPTER XXVIII.-CONTINUED. "Why do you throw that out?" questioned

Miss Joyce, innocently enough. "It needs replenishing," he answered. "I hope you are to remain with us now; Grace missed you so much."

"I shall remain, and will relieve you of all the care of my cousin," answered Lura. He went out soon after, leaving the young girl in a flutter of intense excitement. She harbored a terrible suspicion that she dare not whisper to the suffering, unsuspecting Grace. She was terribly anxlous to consult with grave Dr. Colton, but for the time was incapable of formulating a plan of action, since she dared not leave Grace alone for an hour. She believed that the poor girl had been systematically poisoned, and that now the villainous Captain would not hesitate to finish his work should she give him the opportunity.

'He must suspect me,"she thought, "else he would not have flung away that medi-cine. He hopes to cover his tracks, but he shall not. I have one of the powders and some one who understands chemistry shall

Of course that some one could be none other than Dr. Colton. Lura did not leave the room for a moment

during the re mainder of the afternoon, and when at night, after the lamps were lit and black Lucy came in, she drew the colored girl outside and questioned her with regard to Captain Starbright.

"He's done gone to Stonefield, miss."
"It is well. Now, Lucy, I know you love
your young mistress, and that you will do any thing to serve her."
"'Deed I does, missus."

"I am aware of that, and I want you to make me a solemn promise not to leave this room, not to permit any one else to enter, until I return. I am going away and may be gone half the night. If Captain Starbright is away you're not likely to be disturbed, but even if he should come, do not

permit him to enter. Will you do as I wish?"
"Good land, missus, how's I goin' to help
it ef de Cap'n comes an' wants to git in?" uttered the black maid in a tone evincing her utter helplessness. "But you must not let him in. Lock the

have it. 1 will lock you in this room and take the key with me. You will agree to that, Lucy?" Yes, missus.

"Very good."
Then Miss Joyce went over to the side of Grace and told her that she was going away for a short time, but that she would soon

'Is this necessary?" sighed the sick girl. "Highly necessary," assured Lura. "I will be gone but a few hours. . It is for your sake that I am going. I mean to bring you

out of this in short order."
"I fear it is too late." "Remember Austin Wentword and be brave," said Lura, in a low tone, and then she kissed the pale cheek of her cousin and hastened from the room, locking the doo

She was soon in the open air hastening to the stables. She found Romeo, who whinnied at the

approach of his mistress, and hastily fixing the saddle led him forth into the starlit

Just then she was startled at feeling a hand touch her shoulder.

"Whither now, Miss Joyce?" It was the voice of Captain Starbright. Lura faced him boldly, though not without misgivings. She had hoped that he was far away from Lone Hollow at this hour. It was not pleasant to know that her every movement was so closely watched.

"I mean to absent myself for a little time," answered the girl. "Are you going to Stonefield?"

" Perhaps

"That wholly concerns me," retorted the daring girl, turning to reach the saddle. He clutched her arm tightly and held he to the ground

"Not yet, Lura Joyce," he grated, hashly "I know you hope to ruin me, but I shall not permit you to do it. You can not go to nefield to-night."

"Can not?" "I have said it."

Even as the defiant words fell from his lips he staggered backward, with a cry of astonishment and pain. The clinched hand of Lura dealt him a sharp blow in the face that caused him to loosen his grip on the girl's arm. Like a flash of electricity Lura bounded

to the saddle and uttered a sharp word to Romeo, who shot down into the gloomy hollow like an arrow. A muttered impreca-fell from the lips of the baffled Captain.

CHAPTER XXIX. FOILED!

It was late in the evening when Dr. Colton prepared to close up his office and return to his boarding-place several blocks distant. The din and roar of the busy city had ceased, and solemn stillness reigned save for the roar of the river as it fell in a white sheet over the dam at the south end of the town.

The doctor had just placed his fingers up to turn off the last gas jet when his ear was greeted with the sharp clatter of horse's pie."

The doctor had just placed his fingers up to the last gas jet when his ear was greeted with the sharp clatter of horse's pie."

hoofs coming swiftly down the street. He dropped his hand and listened, not deeply surprised to note that the sound of speeding feet ceased in front of his office "Some one for the doctor," he muttered,

moodily, as if displeased.

Before he could go to the door it was pushed open and Lura Joyce stood before him, with tangled locks, glowing cheeks and eyes that seemed ready to spring from their sockets. The sight was unexpected, and caused the good doctor to utter a surprised

" You didn't expect to see me. Arthur? she cried, quickly. "I am glad I arrived be fore you left the office, and doubly glad to find you alone."

"What in the name of wonder brings you here at this time of night, Lura? All the

way from Lone Hollow, I presume?" "All the way from Lone Hollow, sir, and on business of the utmost importance. Lock the door and go into the back office so that no one can interrupt us. I've got to get back to the Hollow on the fly just as soon as I have your opinion."

"You have it now, then," he returned with a good-natured laugh. "I consider you the wildest, maddest girl in ten coun-

"Come." She drew him quickly into the next room, where he soon had the gas lit, and then she drew forth a small bit of folded paper and laid it in the doctor's hand.

"Tell me what that contains, please. "A small white powder," he said, after

opening the paper.
"Yes, but what is it?" "Perhaps I may not be able to tell to-night," he returned, tasting it.

"But you must tell just as soon as you can possibly do so," urged the girl, throwing herself into a chair, and removing her jaunty hat.

With a good-humored smile the doctor lit a lamp and retired into a small apartment that he was pleased to term his laboratory. The time passed slowly to Lura after the departure of the doctor. She was consumed with eagerness and impatience and was soon up pacing the floor. Slowly the minutes waned.

Lura thought of Grace and Lucy, and wondered if Captain Starbright would endeavor to effect an entrance during her absence. She was in a ferment until Dr. Colton returned after an absence of half an

"Well?" questioned the girl, as she gazed into the grave face of the doctor. He folded the paper and pinched it tightly be tween his fingers and regarded the girl be fore him fixedly.

"Where did you get this, Lura Joyce?" "At Lone Hollow."

"Do you suspect what it is?" "Medicine."

"No-poison!" "I thought so!" exclaimed Lura. Then she stood for some minutes regarding the doctor with clasped hands, paling cheeks and abored breathing.

"Where did you get it?" again demande Dr. Colton.

"Arthur, I took that powder from a stand in the room occupied by Grace Penroy at Lone Hollow; it is one of many similar that she has been swallowing during the past three weeks-" "Good heavens! This can not be true."

"It is true, and Grace still lives, al-though she has been sinking day by day under this drug that you say is poison."
"But no physician would be guilty of such indiscretion, such criminality," cried

the doctor. "No, perhaps not; but Captain Star bright's hand is in this, and Grace would have been dead in forty-eight hours had I

not made this discovery."

Then Lura proceeded to give all the particulars in the case to one who proved to be

a most interested listener. "It is time to check that villain in his career of crime," said the doctor, when he had heard and digested the story of Lura

"Yes. You will assist me to that end, Dr. Colton?" "You know I will."

For fully an hour the girl and the doctor talked, at the end of which time Miss Joyce left the office, mounted Romeo, who re-mained waiting patiently for the return of his mistress, and galloped swiftly on her re-

turn to Lone Hollow. The girl had made a horrible discovery, and she realized that it had come none too soon-it might be even now too late to save poor Grace Penroy.

No one was about the premises when Lura Joyce rode into the yard. She hastily dis-mounted, led Romeo into his stall and then sped to the house.

She found the outer door locked She at once passed to the kitchen to find this seagainst her. Then back to the great front door she sped and rang the bell. Twice she sounded the bell ere the door was

opened. 'So you are back again, Miss Joyce!" It was Captain Starbright. His voice was pleasant enough, however, and he seemed to have been roused from a sound sleep,

since he yawned and rubbed his eyes "It's a pretty note for you to be galloping over the country at such uncanny hours, Miss Joyce. I think I shall forbidit in the future. Mrs. Penroy has been terribly worried about you."

How cool he was after what had happened earlier in the evening.

"Indeed," retorted Lura. "And you have worried, too, no doubt, betwixt hope and fear. If I'd broken my neck you would be

profoundly happy."
"You continue to think harshly of me, my

"You are deserving of it." "I protest that you wrong me." "How is Grace?"

"I can not tell you. I haven't been permitted to visit the sick-room. It is contrary to your orders, I am told. How humble we poor male bipeds have to be when there's a woman running affairs."

There was a tinge of sarcasm in his deep ly-modulated voice that did not escape the notice of Lura. She realized that the man she had to deal with was not an rdinary one; that he was cunning a slippery as an eel, and to-night she had learned that he was conscienceless.

"I will go up at once," returned Lura. He detained her with a touch. "Lura, how long is this to continue?" His question sounded like a demand.

"How long is what to continue?" "This impudent interference on your part. Certainly you must be aware how disasteful it is to me. I am virtually master here and may not choose to tolerate your

It was dark in the hall and she could no ee his face, but she guessed readily the ugly look that rested there. Although voice did not tremble, she realized that he was terribly angry.

She was angry as well and her face showed it, but the darkness was as kind to her as to him

"This is my house, sir," she retorted with all the calmness she could assume, with the hot blood of indignation beating fiercely against cheek and brow. "Morgan Vandibl invited me here, and until his granddaughter orders me hence, I propose to make it my home. No one has a better right to care for

She cluded his hand then, and swept up the stairs to the door of the sick-room She quickly fitted the key and unlocked the door. Lucy was snoring in her chair, and Grace, with wide open, restless eyes, lay quietly in

her place.
"Oh, Lura, cousin, I am so glad you have come. Somebody has twice tried the door during the night, and-and I haven't been able to sleep. You won't leave me again, dear, will you?" "No, Gracie. You can count on me from

this time on. I went to town to consult a doctor with regard to your case."
"You are very kind, and I am so selfish,"

murmured the sick girl, and then she began "Nonsense, Gracie, I am the one that is selfish," soothed Lura, kissing her cousin

And then came a light rap on the door. It proved to be Captain Starbright to in-

quire after the sick girl.

"The misorable hypocrite," thought Lura after he had gone. She remembered the discovery she had made that night, and she could only regard the Captain with feelings of the utmost loathing
Dr. Colton had sent medicine by Lura to

be given at stated intervals, for the purpose of counteracting the poison that Grace had been swallowing during the past three weeks, and had promised to come over him-self within a short time and personally take charge of the case.

Of course it was impossible for Lura

Joyce to be always with her patient, but usually she contrived to leave the black maid in the room when she was absent, if only for a few minutes.

Grace felt decidedly better in twenty-four

hours after beginning the new treatment prescribed by Dr. Colton. Of course Capain Starbright realized that Lura had assumed to doctor Grace, but he did not know of the discoveries she had made. He had become impatient and uneasy, however, and was anxious to have the tragedy come to a speedy termination.

"A drop of Mother Cabera's cough drops

will do it. I will risk it, and put this uncertainty at rest forever," reasoned the cheming Captain.

One afternoon, while Lucy sat in the room alone with Grace, Captain Starbright put his head into the room, and said: "Lucy, your mistress is feeling bad and wants you to come to her at once.

"Missus Lura?" "Mrs. Penroy."

"Deed, massa-' "Go at once," ordered the Captain, and is the maid stood in deadly terror of him when he was angry, she forgot her promise to Lura Joyce and left the room. Captain Starbright stood alone

He hurriedly closed and locked the door, hen walked over and glanced at Grace, who, he was glad to note, lay in a semi-unonscious doze.
"At last!" he muttered. Then he turned hurriedly to the little

stand which contained a glass half filled with water and some vials. He lifted the glass, glanced at it an in-stant, then drew from his pocket a small glass-stoppered vial and poured a few drops into the glass of water. "That will do the work at once and leave

no trace. I was a fool not to have resorted to the swift method before." Secreting the vial, he bent over the bed. "Grace, just a sip of this, please."
With one hand he lifted the girl's head,

and passed forward the glass with the "What is it?" questioned the sick girl,

wearily, not fully comprehending. "A little cordial that Lura prepared." Grace opened her lips to partake. "Stop, Grace, for your life! There's death

in the glass!" uttered a voice, husky with intense excitement. CHAPTER XXX.

AN APPARITION. Captain Starbright started back with a wild thrill of alarm at his heart. The voice seemed at his very elbow, and in his nerv-ous excitement he dropped the glass to the

It was shattered, and the poison dissipated over the carpet. Grace lay breathing hotly, quite as startled as the Captain. Lura had not as yet dared whisper her suspicions to the sick girl, and so the accusing voice frightened Grace almost to fainting. "What was it?" questioned Grace, after

an instant of terror. Captain Starbright turned swiftly to the door without reply. He realized now that the warning must have been sent through the keyhole. He crossed the carpet, turned the key in the lock and opening the door sprang quickly into the upper hall. Not ten eet distant he saw the form of a man mov-

ing swiftly away.

He recognized the intruder as Louis

Fingal.
"Halt there, you scoundrel!" But the young hunter evidently wished to avoid the Captain, and began moving at a swifter gait. Then the Captain started in pursuit, resolved on bringing the fellow to ccount for his interference.

Down the hall, up a flight of narrow stairs to the garret the young hunter fled, and here in the shadows the Captain lost his enemy. He groped about for fully half an our ere he gave up the search.

As he descended the garret stairs he came full upon Lura Joyce. "What in the name of all that is lovely were you doing up yonder, Captain?" the girl

nded, with a piercing look. "Did you see him." "See whom?"

"That infernal hunter, Fingal." "Of course not. The young fellow is a centleman. What an idea, to think of looking in a garret for a gentleman friend of the family. I believe you are going crazy, Captain Starbright," and Lura at the last indulged in an amused and tantalizing

augh. "I begin to think so myself," he answered, striding fiercely away.

Lura hurried swiftly to the sick chamber. She found Grace alone, the broken tumbler on the carpet. Gathering the ragged frag-ments the girl placed them on the stand, then resumed her seat beside Grace, who seemed deeply excited, as her pale cheeks were flushed, and there was an unusual glitter of the gray eyes.
"Did you hear it? Do you know?" ques

tioned the sick girl in tremulous accents.
"I know all about it: You had a narrow escape, Grace, but don't worry over it now; the danger is past." "Danger! Was it really true-"

"Yes, dear. Fingal told me. He is my friend and yours."
"Fingal? Was it he who spoke of -of the water being poisoned?"

"Yes, dear. He has consented to remain on the premises for a time. The Captain is nicely. Whew! Give me a moment to see a bad man, but do not worry over that if I can breathe in it. Yes. Now bring me

collect her scattered thoughts. It was a helped. I couldn't drag myself along in task, however, that she was not likely to accomplish. When Lucy returned from Mrs. Penroy, who was still too ill to leave her room, Lura reprimanded her for leaving Mrs. Coulter—Where are you going? Grace alone.
"But Missus Pen sent for me."

"It doesn't matter. I want you to remem per and obey me," said Lura Joyce, sharply.
"Deed I will, missus." "See that you do. When I am absent you must go from this room on no errand whatever. Will you ramember?"

Soon after Lura Joyce was pacing the apper hall with nervous steps and thoughtful expression of countenance.

"Why doesn't Dr. Colton come?" mur-mured the girl, impatiently. "The time is ripe for the work, and he assured me that he would be here before this. I dare not trust myself away from here now. The Captain is becoming desperate. He hopes to see Grace die, and then Austin Wentword would suffer either imprisonment or death for the crime of murder that I actually believe Starbright himself, or an

accomplice, committed."
Uneasy was the heart of Lura.

The day waned and night fell with no loctor. In the afternoon Captain Starbright left the vicinity of Lone Hollow on foot. He, too, was gloomy and dissatisfied. The immense fortune lay almost within his grasp,

yet not near enough to seize. "Lura Joyce has thus far proved my evil genius," muttered the Captain. "I would certainly have long since been in undisputed possession of the Vandible fortune but for her. Fool that I was to ever pay court to such a strong-minded woman. She follows me like a cat, watches and suspects something wrong always. I believe she knows that Grace was dying from a subtle poison, and has determined to thwart, perhaps to crush me. But I am too clever to permit a girl to comer me. I will crush her and that oung hunter, Fingal. He, too, seems to be in the league against me. Confound Gripes! He ought to have put that will through the court before this."

The Captain followed the path that led to the Cabera cabin. When he reached the place he tried the door. It opened to his touch and he entered. He found the place deserted. The Caberas had gone, he knew not whither, and he hoped that he might not see them again. If one of them lived, how-ever, he knew that he might expect a visit at the end of six months.
[10 BE CONTINUED.]

THE AROMA OF LIFE.

Few Plain Words About the Charms of Gracious Manners. Beauty hath its charms, but the charms of gracious manners for outweigh them. The manners that express a kindly, sympathetic heart, open to the influence of other personality as the flower to the sun, and as unconsciously giving back its own fragrance, are a gift that far outshines physical graces. Who of us have not forgotten a plain face, or seen it grow beautiful, under the witchery of beautiful manners, the expression of a well-poised mind! Learning can be acquired, politeness may be cultivated, but manner is the expression of the nature, and brings the object to its own level, at least for the moment. We go out from the presence of gentle manners at peace with the world. Some of us carry the ideal or perfect grace with us, aspiring but never reaching, saying with Petrarch: "I have once beheld on earth angelic manners and celestial charms, whose very re-membrance is a delight and an infliction, since it makes all things else appear but dream and shadow." Tennyson says: "Kind nature is best;" for he knew that offense could never come where the heart felt the brotherhood of man. What is rudeness but a disregard of another's rights? What is discourtesy but a disregard for another's feelings? loves his neighbor as himself ever gives ffense? We think of culture as the highest form of the intellectual, but it is perfect only as the heart has kept pace with the head, and sees in its own de velopment a new responsibility, a new debt to the world. Manners are the expression of our nature. Manners are nature; politeness, veneering; and he is a dullard who is not able to distinguish. Let us lose the phrase: Learn to be polite, and say, rather: "Cultivate the heart and head, that the stature of a perfect man may be reached." True manner sees the limitations of another's temperament and oppor-tunity, and leaves them untrammeled knowing every man has his own code of morals and politeness which only individual development can change, feeling with when we let pass individual peculiarities. whether of persons or peoples, without quarreling with them, holding fast, never-

cellence is distinguished by this mark, that belongs to all mankind." - Christian

heless, to the conviction that genuine ex-

NATURAL COWARDICE.

Colonel Dudley Tells the Story of a Sol dier Afflicted with It. Talking about courage and cowardice at the club the other day, says the Washing-ton Post, Colonel Dudley remarked that he always had as much sympathy with a cow-ardly man as he had admiration for a brave one, for he thought nerve was a natural attribute to man, just like a taste for art, the gift of acquiring languages, or musical talent. One man may have a gift for music, while his next-door neighbor may not be able to tell one note from another. So one man may be a natural coward, while his prother or his cousin may be born without

he sense of fear. "I had a case in my own regiment, the Nineteenth Indiana," continued Colonel Dudley. "A young fellow by the name of Woods, who was bright, well educated and came from one of the most respectable families in Indiana. He was a good camp soldier, but we were never able to get him into a battle. The sound of explosives or the sight of blood would throw him into hysterics of fear, and when he was placed in a position of danger he would become uncontrollable-temporarily insane. Finally he deserted, went over into the rebel lines, and then came back with a suit of gray on, expecting that he would be sent to some Northern prison as a Confederate. But he was identified, tried by court-martial, and sentenced to be shot as a deserter. was shot, and, strangely enough, on the day of his execution, for the first time in his life, he behaved like a hero. I never saw a man exhibit the nerve he did. He refused to have his eyes bandaged, but stood up beside his coffin and looked straight into the barrels of the muskets hat were pointed at his heart. He made an ante-mortem statement, in which he claimed that his desertion was not due to lack of loyalty, but to bodily lear. He thought he could get out of the army that way, and I believe his words were true."

How They Dress. Miss Coulter-Oh, dear! I'm afraid I'll be late. Mother, won't you come help Ma-ria pull on this corset! I'll never get dressed at this rate. There, that will do nicely. Whew! Give me a moment to see my paper-sole walking-shoes. They look rather thin for wet weather; but it can't be

Mrs. Coulter—Where are you going?

Mrs. Coulter—To the Modern Progress
Society meeting. I am to read a paper on
"Woman's Weakness Due to Man's Tyran-

ny."-Puck. CALIFORNIA is by far the largest wool producing State, with Texas and Ohio follow ing neck and neck, and New Mexico a good RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-From New South Wales comes the news of the establishment of strong and vigorous societies on the American plan.

-There are schools for dunces in Germany, at which dull children receive instructions suited to their capacity.

-The great work of education, religious and secular, is to enable men to master the idea of time, and time's work. - Essays on Social Subjects. -A fund is being raised in San Fran-

cisco to found a Memorial Garibaldi school, where Italian history can be taught to young Italian-Americans. -In the province of Travoncore,

India, Christianity has so far displaced heathenism that one man out of every five ranges himself among the followers of Christ. -There are about 800,000 Roman

Catholics in India, while the native

Protestants number only 400,000; but

the Jesuits have been there three centuries, the Protestants only one century. .- There are twenty persons whose gifts to colleges in this country aggregate over \$23,000,000. Three of these men-Stephen Girard, Johns Hopkins and Asa Packer-gave over \$14,000,-

000. -The highest end of education is not to dictate truth, but to stimulate exertion since mind is not invigorated. developed, in a word, educated, by the mere possession of truths, but by the energy determined in their quest and contemplation. The primary principle of education is the determination of the pupil to self activity. -Sir Wm.

Hamilton. -A number of members of the Marine, Engineers' Association of Philadelphia recently formed themselves into a class for the study of mathematics, and the progress they have made is inducing many other engineers to follow their example. The science of mathematics is such an essential part of the practice of steam engineering that no engineer can fail to be benefit-

ted by its pursuit. -Referring to the proportion of college graduates prominent in public af- Fins fairs, the Philadelphia News cites the fact that fifteen out of twenty-three Presidents, fourteen out of twenty-four Vice-Presidents, nineteen out of twenty-nine Secretaries of State, sixteen out of twenty-six Speakers of the House, thirty out of forty-one judges of the Supreme Court, and five out of the six Chief-Justices have received a collegiate education.

-Columbia College, in New York City, will permit youg women to enter an "annex" by passing the same entrance examination as the young men. The ladies who have the "annex" in mind propose to furnish the money to rent or build it. Columbia College has nothing to do with the money, the discipline or the manners of the new "annex." It has bargained to furnish the learning only. The annex is to be known as Barnard College. The young ladies for the present will be tethered to the course in arts. Young ladies who want to be lawyers or chemists or mining experts will still be barred out

of the university. WIT AND WISDOM.

-The smallest party is big enough for friends; the biggest party is too small for enemies.

to be found in the hearts of the most lovable. - George Sand. -Fame consists largely in being ig-

-Weeds are omnipresent; errors are

nored while you are living, to be recognized when dead.—Harper's Bazar. -It is not by skimming the newspaper that a man can get the cream of

its contents. -Binghampton Republi-

Recorder. The one who will be found in trial capable of great acts of love is ever the one who is always doing considerate small ones. - Once a Week.

-Man's character is an element of

his wealth, and you can not make him

rich in what he has except as you teach him to be rich in what he is. -We are never more subject to atack from our spiritual enemies than when in the garden of ease. There is less danger for us when out in the con-

flict of life than when we sit down to rest. -The days come and go like muffled and veiled figures sent from a distant friendly party, but they say nothing. and if we do use the gifts they bring, they carry them as silently away. -

Emerson. -It is self-absorption that carves wrinkles in the face, and streaks the hair with gray. Kindly thought and labor for others dependent and beloved -the living out of and not in the petty round of personal and individual inter-

ests-keep heart and energies fresh. -One who wants to be the object of good feelings on the part of others must be the subject of such feelings toward them. This is what Solomon meant when he said that "he that hath friends must show himself friendly." A cross, ill-tempered and sour-minded man, who really loves nobody, is too hateful and odious to invite the affection of others. -N. Y. Independer t.

-Prof. Blakie says: "It is a grand safeguard when a man can say, I have no time for nor sense; no call for unreasonable dissipation; no need for that sort of stimulus which wastes itself in mere titillation; variety of occupation is my greatest pleasure, and when my task is finished, I know how to lie fallow, and with soothing rest, prepare myself for another bout of action."

Take Soses and Sollar andiffe vises esoio

Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that Merit Wins. It is the best blood purifier and actually accomplishes all that is claimed and Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

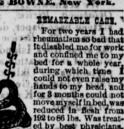
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AF FECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN It is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the bess Physicians in the countries of the world.

See Send for Paniphles on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNER, New York.



Books on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed fre

THE REMEDY must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bow-els are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

DEDERICK'S HAY PRESSES. Belt

its contents.—Binghampton Republican.

—A man who does not know any thing is pretty sure to tell it the first chance he gets.—Louisville Western Recorder.

WM. RADAM'S Consumption, Rheumatism, Providence in the Consumption of Consumption, Rheumatism, Providence in the Consumption of Consumption, Radiana, Consumption of Consumption, Recorder in the Consumption, Recorder in the Consumption of Consumption, Recorder in the Consumption of Consumption of Consumption, Recorder in the Consumption of Consumpt

WANTED A LIVE CANVASSER In each town to sell a COMpopular and of long standing. Large commissions, quick sales, no capital required. Inquire the commercial standing of our house. Established 1866. Write for \$75 to \$250 A MONTH can be made workonn furnish a horse and give their whole time to
the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities.
B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.
N.R. Plans Lief and Main St., Richmond, Va.

B.—Please state age and business experience. Never d about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & Co. YEARS. Autobiography and history of W. C. I. U. 6,000 sold before issued, 100,000 guaranteed. Big Money for Solicitors. For liberal terms and certifory, address H. J. SM LTH 4 CO., 841 LURITS WANTED. Dearborn Street, Chicago, III. AURITS WANTED.

find Piso's Cure for Consumption THR BEST remedy for hoarseness and for

BABY CARRIAGES SENT C. O. D.

BRYANT & STRATTON Business & Short

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker granted the requests of the postmasters of Savannah and Atlanta, Ga., to close their offices on Confederate Decoration Day. Under Democratic administration this would have been denounced as treason.

We are afraid that Postmaster General Wanamaker has not clearly interpreted the demand of the coun-try for a "business" administration of the post-office department. There are some other little details in the matter beyond the advancement of the tailor-ing business of Wanamaker & Brown.

It is only necessary to glance at the head-lines of the legislative news in a Pennsylvania paper to tell which party is managing affairs in that State and to gain an idea of how well it is fulfilling its trust. This is from an independent source: "Gouging the State—Everybedy Busy Plucking the fat Goose—the Treasury Watch Dog Asleep."

The Wyandotte Herald, of May 2d, instant, is out with eight pages, containing a history of the growth, wealth and other interests of Kansas City, Kansas which is a consolidation of the source of the source of the growth wealth and other interests of Kansas City, Kansas which is a consolidation of the growth wealth and other interests of Kansas City, Kansas which is a consolidation of the growth wealth and other interests of Kansas City, Kansas which is a consolidation of the growth wealth and other interests of Kansas City, Kansas which is a consolidation of the growth wealth and the state of the construction of the growth wealth and the construction of th

The Wyandotte Herald, of May 2d, instant, is out with eight pages, containing a history of the growth, wealth and other interests of Kansas City, Kansas, which is a consolidation of Wyandotte, Armstrong, Armourdale and Kansas City, Kansas, into one municipality. The Herald is deserving of much eredit for getting out such a paper.

Mr. Blaine's department does not seem to be exempt from the general blundering of the Harrison Administration. Mr. David McKinley.brother of the top-notch protection Congressman of Napoleonic visage, has been appointed Consul to Honolulu. He was recently Hawaiian Consul at San Francisco, and it is said that in that capacity he was required to take an oath of allegiance to King Kalakaua and abandon his American citizenship.

starting some million and a quarter and Breese; Delegate, J. W. McWillspindles more in the cotton trade. Several new mills are being floated. Messrs. Horrocks & Co. are erecting one of 87,000 spindles capacity in Bolton. The value of each spindle, fully equipped, is placed at \$5.25. It is asserted that 1,250,000 spindles are about equal to one-fifteenth of the entire spindles in the United States.

The perplexing question of what to cook and how to cook it, is given considerable prominence in the May number of Babuhood, which contains an authoritative article on the subject—the first of a series by well-known writers, The number contains also an exhaustive article on constipation by Dr John Dorning, which is designed to answer being addressed to the medical editor of Babylood. 15 cents a number; \$1,50 per year. Babydood Publishing Co.; 5
Beekman street, New York.

Subscribe for the COURANT.
FOR RENT—A cottage house, of three rooms, in the south-west part of town. A good well, eistern and barnon the premises. Apply at this office.
Wire cloth and screen doors at H.

Bradstreet reports that the total number of business failuresin the United States since the beginning of the year has been 4.245. For the same period a year ago the total number of failures according to the same authority, was 3.736. A year ago we were told that those failures were due to the "Democratic attack upon American industries." and we were promised that if Harrison were elected we should have a "restoration of business confidence." Harrison was elected in November and now six months after business failures number 500 more than they did when the Democrats were said to be paralyzing everything. What has become of the "students of the markets?"—Albany Argus.

KANSAS PATENTS.

The following patents were granted for four weeks ending May 7, 1889, reported expressly for this paper by Joseph H. Hunter, Solizator of American and foreign patents, Washington,

G. M. Beerbower, Cherry Vale, poul-try earrier; Henry Broadwell, Blue Mound, washing machine; C. W. Cran-Mound, washing machine; C. W. Crannell, Oberlin, drenching bit; J. P. Harsha and C. Duyal, Hutchinson, combined record and sales book; H. W. Parsons, Wamego, distributor for explosive bombs; E. N. Shafer and J. D. King, motor for operating churns; A. H. Starke, Belleville, end gate; J. W. Steele, Topeka, danger signal for railway bridges (4 patents;) F. A. Weston, Dodge City, sash fastener; C. M. Burnett, Clay Centre, hose coupling for railway cars; Caldwell Hayes, Oskaloosa, ironing device; Geo. Light, Narka, water heating apparatus; C. D. Loughran, Neosho, gravel schreen; A. O. Morgan and R. H. Baird, Burlingame, device for marking bricks; C. M. Rouse, Le Roy, combined riding harrow and roller.

9

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

FRANK DOSTER, JUDGE.

The District Court, which began its May term, in this city, Tuesday of last week, had disposed of the following cases up to the time of our going

ing cases up to the time of our going to press;

State vs. Joen A. Cooppr, rape, dismissed.
State vs. John Davisson, gambling; pied guilty to one count and fined \$10 and costs.

State vs. Chas. Shofe, liquor case; pled guilty to one count, and fined \$10, and 30 days in county jail.

State vs. Anderson Majors, liquor case; pled guilty to two counts, and fined \$200, and 30 days in county jail.

Brown Messenger vs. D, W. Ullm et al., notes; judgment for \$699.94

Nathaniel Gordon vs. Francis Brogan; Sherifi'sIsale confirmed.

G. F. Putman vs. Leonard Stephenson et al foreclosure; judgment against Stephenson for \$117,09.

J. S. Thompson vs. Wm Tittle, appeal; verdict for plaintifi for \$25.58.

Chase County National Bank vs. W. H. Holsinger, recovery; judgment for \$381.98.

John B. Davis vs. J. M. Kerr et al., injunction made perpetual.

H. D. Beers et al., vs. B. F. Largent et al., foreclosure; judgment against Largent for \$470.

MORGAN ITEMS. The Veburg & Warren creamery is

Measles is still plentiful. There are two cases at Mr. I. C. Warren's, and two at Mr. Geo. Swainhart's.

Friday May 3, instant, the good people of Forest Hill Parish gave a surprise to Rev. Mr. Swainhart. Before he had finished his breakfast a man drove up the lane and uploaded a

oath of allegiance to King Kalakaua and abandon his American citizenship. If this be true, Secretary Blaine will have to hunt up another consul.

British Free Trade.—English letters to John Hallam, of Toronto: "Trade is very much better than it has been for ten years, and things are very promising for the summer. They are the summer of the summer. They are the summer of the summer. They are the summer of the Moddern Woodmen of America. A camp of the Moddern Woodmen of America has been instituted in this city, by Deputy Head Consul J. L. Freasier. The following officers were elected: V. C. J., W. McWilliams; W. A., A. M. Breese; E. B., E. A. Kinne; Clerk, J. M. Kerr; Esc., W. A., Morgan; W. M., C. M. Baldwin; Game-keeper, Ed. Pratt; Medicine Man, T. M. Zane; Managers—Morgan, Kerr and Breese. Delegate L. W. McWill iams. The name of the camp is "The Choppers," and it starts off with 30 members. The order of business is very interesting, so we understand.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the reg-ular annual meeting of the Stock hold-ers of the Cottonwood Falls Cream-ery will be held in the Creamery building on Saturday, June 1st, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

J. M. TUTTLE, President.

LEE SWOPE, Sec'y.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

O. address, Strong City), has four thoroughbred, registered, imported Hereford bulls for sale. my9-3w.

F. Oberst, having come back, will have constantly on hand all kinds of cakes, pies, crackers and refreshments; also a fresh stock of confectioneries, cider, cigars, and etc.; at his old stand on Main street, west of Broadway.

Mrs. M. Oliver says she will not be undersold by any one in the millinery business.

Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine. Brown & Roberts have the only

hearse in the county. feb16-tf Wishing to give my customers the benefit of the commission I have been paying, I will sell my bread direct to the people, and deliver it in all parts of the city, thus giving my customers more bread for their money than they can get elsewhere.

E. F. BAUERLE.

Brown & Roberts have all the furniture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap.

T. L. Ryan has received a car load of Eastern buggles which he will sell in connection with his own make. He pledges himself to duplicate Kansas City prices. Call and examine his stock of fine buggles, phætons, Sur-

NEW DRUGS.



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND, WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Notice for 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 Goo M. Hayden, Clerk of the District Court of Chase County. Kansas at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on July 3rd, 1889, viz: Henry John for the SE¼ 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 G, L. Straus Hiram C. Varnum, Joseph Robertson, and. Joseph Winters, all of Clements, Chase County, Kansas.

JOHF L. PRICE, Register.

ROAD NOTICE.

we acknowledge the receipt of the Oklohoma Review, a three-column, showers. The Review is published by the great Rock Island Route and its a mine of information about everything pertaining to Oklohoma. As a mine of information about everything pertaining to Oklohoma. The Review is published by the great Rock Island Route and its a mine of information about everything pertaining to Oklohoma. As a manufacture of the collection of the collecti

STATE OF KANSAS, county of Chase seek. County of Chase Office of County Clerk, Jan. 7th, 1889. Notice is bereby given, that on the 7th day of January, 1889, a petition, signed by Peter Harder and 16 others, was presented to the board of county commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the vacation of a cerers of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the vacation of a certain road described as follows, viz:

Commencing at a point about 60 rods north of the south side of lots No. 23 and 24, in section 7, town 20, range 8 east: thence running north between lots 23 and 24, and lots 19 and 20, and lots 9 and 10. All in said section 7, and ending at the northwest corner of lot 10, in said section 7.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following

whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: W. J. Brown, John McCarthy and Maurice Joy as viewers with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement in Falls Township, on Tuesday the 12 day of March A. D. 1889 and preced to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, J. S. STANLEY, LL S.]

L S.]

L S.]

County Clerk.

Whereas the above described vacation was not viewed on the day appointed nor on the day following; therefore, on this 8th day of April, 1889, the said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: Fritz A. Roniger, John McCarthy and Maurice Joyasviewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with structions to meet in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of com-mencement of said proposed road, in Falls township on Wednesday, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1889, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties

a hearing,
By order of the Board of County Commissioners.
J. S STANLEY.

Clydesdale Stallions,



Drumore Boy. No. 2063. S.C.S. B Rockford.No. 9433, A.C.S.B. and SIR WILLIAM WALLACE,

Will stand for a limited number of mares, this season, ending July 1, 1889, at the following places: On Mondays and Tuesdays, at my home, on Diamond Cr ek; on Wednesdays, at Wm. Drummond's, on Diamond Creek; on Thursdays, and on Fridays, till noon, at Elmdale, and on Saturdays, at the Eureka stable Cottonwood Falls.

TERMS:—Drummore Boy, to insure a mare with foal \$15, payable as soon as she is known to be with foal. Rockford, to insure mare with foal \$14, payable as soon as she is known to be with foal. Sir William Wallace, to insure a mare with foal \$14, payable as soon as she is known to be with foal. Jir William Wallace, to insure a mare with foal \$1, Sir William Wallace, to insure a mare with foal, Sir William Wallace, to insure a mare with foal, sir Willia

with steady employment, and good pay all the year round, to reliable men furnishing satifactory reference.
S. A. McOMBER & CO.,
Nurserymen, Rockester, N. Y.

H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT,

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

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

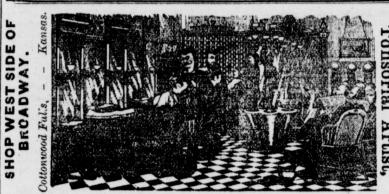
COOKING & HEATING STOVES In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

WOOD-:-MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS AND BAKER BARBED WIRE. Please call and examine my stock and ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.



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 Salesma

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ATTORNEY - AT - HAW,

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

THOS. H. CRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank buildin COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS-

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

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts in Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion. Morris and Osage counties, in the State of Kansas; in the Su-pseme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein.

OHN V. SANDERS, R. DAVIES REES. SANDERS & REES

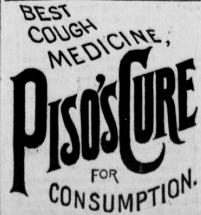
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, - KANSAS,

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 all the energy possessed by both, of their, and no case will be refused on account of its smallness, or on account of its being sin 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 reesonable person could ask.

may 2-13wk

MARTIN HEINTZ. Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and good wors guaran teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls Kansas.



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

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina, Kansas, March 28th, 1896

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed rotice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or, in his absence, before
the Clerk of the District Court, of Chase
county, at Cottonwood Falls, Kans., on May
18th, 1889, viz: Charles W. Hitchcock H E,
No. 23732 for the SWM Sec. 34, township 18
south, of range 6 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultiva
tion of said land, viz.: Fred Pracht, Charles
L. Maybell, William L. B. Newby and
William Brooks, all of Elk, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT TOPEKA, KANSAS, } April 10th, 1889. S

April 10th, 1889. S

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 Judge Frank Doster, or in his absence Ceo. M. Hayden Clerk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Fails, on May 25th, 1889, viz.: Horace G. How, on his home entry No. 5220 for the nw/4 of ne/4 of section 12, township 18, range 9

for the nwg of heg witnesses to prove his range 9

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Harvey and William Blossom, of Americus, Kas., Amos Emerson, of Dunlap, Kas, and John Keely, of Toledo, Kansas.

JOHN L. PRICE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, April luth, 1889.

No. 8069.

Notice is hereby given that the following namad settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court, of Chase county, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on May 24th, 1889, viz. Valintine Englert, D. S. No. 8068 for the wid of nwid of section 4, township 19 south, range 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to claim his contiouous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz. Charles Hunneywell, Andrew Hayes. Wiley Stowers and Hiram Newby, all of Elik, Kansas.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witness of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant

S. M. Palmer, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, April 13th, 1889.

No. 8070.

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 the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, of Chase county, at Cottonwood Falls, Ransas, May 27th, 1889, viz: Julius Piper, H. E. No. 23341, for the nex section 20, township 19 south, range 6, east.

ne's section 20, township 19 south, range 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: David Keogeban, Fred Ahndefeldt and August Hauke, of Elindale, Kansas, and Samuel, Harrison, of Elk, Kansas.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowence of said proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witness of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

S. M. PALMER, Register.

PHYSICIANS.

T. M. ZANK STONE & ZANE,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in Central Drug Store. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Residence and office, a half mile north o Toledo.

WM. J. ALLISON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Residence and office at

MATFIELD GREEN, - .

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD

FARM MACHINERY & WIND

Wood and Iron Pumps.

RICHARD CUTHBERT,

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

LIVE STOCK

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

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

Sheriff's Proclamation

-OF THE-

--FOR--

MEMBER OF CONGRESS

State of Kansas, Chase County, s. s.

The State of Kansas to all to whom these resents shall come, Greeting;

KNOW YE, That I, E. A. Kinne, Sheriff of Chase county, Kansas, by virtue of authority in me vested, do by this Proclamation give notice that on

there will be held a Special Election, and the officer at that time to be chosen is as follows, to-wit:

One Member of Congress for the Fourth Congressional District of the State of Kansas to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Thomas kyan, and the votes of Electors for said officer will be received at the polls of each election district in said county.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, at my office at Contonwood Falls.in said County, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1889

E A. KINNE, Sheriff-



Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

-DEALER IN-

TIPWARE,

MILLS,

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

Birkett, Verner & Co.

Commission - Merchants,

Kansas - City, - Mo.

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

Time of Holding a Special Election

TUESDAY MAY 21st, A. D. 1889,



the duale County Courant.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1899.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

And the second	lin.	2 in.	3 in.		% col.	
1 week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00		\$ 5.50	
2 weeks	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	7.00	13.0
8 weeks			3 00	4.50	8.26	15.0
woeks					9.50	
months .	4.00				20.00	
s months	6.50	9.00	12.00	20.00	82.50	55.0
l year	10.00	18.00	24.00	35.00	55.00	85.0

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

HOW IT WORKED.

"Good morning Jack! why I haven't seen you for a mon'th past. what in the world is the matter with you? You seem to have renewed your youth."
"Well, Phil, I have. Don't yon 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." is to go straight to the devil."

Not so bad as that, I hope, at all

events you didn't go that way, you are looking far too happy and hearty."
"Thank goodness, no! or, rather, thank Vrnegar 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 sub-ject; 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 deter-mined to change off and try the new

"Well, how did you like it?" "You told me your wife preferred the new style, I believe; well, I must say I agree with her. I like the old style very much, but the new is a finer, smoother more expensive preparation."

"I believe it is; in fact, I have heard sol and I wonder the McDonald Drug Company sell it for the same price they do the old style, because it is really a very costly preparation."

"well, that dosen't concern us. who was it said that people fancied themsolves prous sometimee they were only billious?

was it said that people fancied themsolves plous sometimes they were only billious? No matter! I was only going to say that I believed people often seem wicked, when it is only their liver or their 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 billiousness, 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.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.



and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache within Thirty Minutes-

Try it.
The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veirs, which is sure to restore perfect health.

Address: R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York.

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Fishing is all the go now-a-days. Mr. W. S. Romigh is at home now-

Mr. T. H. Grisham was down to Topeka, Monday. Miss Lizzie Lantry, of Strong City, was down to Emporia. Saturday.

Mr.W. W. Hotchkiss, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, Saturday.

Mrs. Maule, the photographist, has moved into the John Frisby house. Mr. James G. Burton, formerly of Strong City, was in town, Saturday.

Mr. A. Ferlet was over in Greenwood county, last week, on business. The public schools, of Strong City, will close their year's work to-morrow.

A sidewalk has been put down on the east side of the old Brockett place. Mr. T heodore Zollner, of Strong City, has gone to Washington Terri-

Mr. J. A. Holmes, of Elmdale, took a nice lot of hogs to Kansas City, last

Mr. John T. Prather, of Harper county, is in town, this week, attending

Sweet potato plants, and Sorghum seed for sale, on Buck creek, by B. F. my9-2w.

Next Friday the public schools of this city will close for the summer's

Mr. Edgar W. Jones, of Larned, was

argest and best paper published in Chase county. Messrs. John Quinn and Henry Tracey, of Strong City, have gone to

old home in Illinois. Mr. Ed. Gregory, brother of Mr. Chas. Gregory, is clerking at Mr. E. F. Holmes' clothing store.

The Sanders Bros. are putting a new ence around their new house in the

Thursday, May 16th, 1889, County Clerk J. S. Stanley has just

put a picket fence around his property, in the south part of town.

Mr. S. Fred Perrigo, who is traveling for an eastern house, arrived home, Monday, on a short visit to his wife and parents.

There were excellent rains, Saturday and Sunday, and the chinch bugs are not so plentiful as they were, and the farmers smile.

Mr. F. Oberst has rented the north side of the old Congregational church, and will put in a stock of confectionaries in the same.

Mr. Wm. Rettiger, of Strong City, was down to Kansas City, last week, looking after the interests of the firm of Rettiger Bros. & Co. Mrs, T. W. Hardesty returned home

Thursday, from Chicago, Ill., where she had been for some time past under medical treatment.

Mr. S. E. Yeoman, of Elmdale, went to Oklahoma and took up a good claim in the northeast part of the Territory, and then returned home. The preliminary examination of Mr. N. A. Dobbins, for shooting Mr. A. C.

Cox, will come off next Saturday, in Squire D. C. Ellsworth's court. Some one entered the stable of L. T. Bielman, the other night, and took

a riding bridle, and the cheapest way to get out of it is to bring it hek. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Penrod of Morgan, celebrated their birthday, last Sunday, with a very pleasant gather-

ing of their friends at their home.

When we were a boy "the love of money was the root of all evil," but according to prohibition philosophy it is something else that is the root of all evil we need money to pay our debts; but please don't take this as a dun.

Mr. Frank Gamer, of Diamond creek, left for Ashland, Kas., yesterday, on a visit to friends, a few days; and, from thence, he will go to Pueblo, Col., on a prospecting tour.

Messrs. Tom and Pete Quinn and Chas. Filson, of Srong City, went to Ft. Madison, Iowa, last week to work, on therailroad contract of Messrs.B.Lantry & Sons, at that place.

VESPER SERVICE. The Oxford League will hold a responsive service of Scripture and song at the Methodist church, Sabbath evening, at 7:30. All young people cordially invited.

The Dodge School of Theology of the Methodist Church beging its summer session, this week, at Dodge City. Rev. J. W. Wright will attend and deliver four of the lectures, this week.

Mrs. Frank Holtz and children, of

brother's daughter, Miss Harriet, of Harrison county, Missouri, who arrived here, last Friday morning.

In view of the fact that the large addition to Mr. B. McCabe's residence, near Bazaar, had just been completed, there was a most enjoyable housewarming at that gentleman's on Wednesday night of last week.

nesday night of last week.

The next social of the Methodist Church will be held at the parsonage next Tuesday evening, May 21. A program rendered by gentlemen only, will be the attractive feature of the occasion. All citizens cordially invited.

The Ladies' Mite Society.

Messrs. John B. Sanders and J. C. Farrington, were down to Emporia last Friday.

Mrs. John H. Scribner was down to Emporia, last week, visiting Mrs. L. S. Sargent.

On the 27th instant Cedar Point Cornet Band will give a concert at Elmdale.

The non-resident lawyers who have been in attendance at this term of the District Court are T. O. Kelley and Rarion; J. T. Mo-Duffey. of Florence; C. N. Sterry, of Emporia; Solomon & Smith, of Atchison; S. N. Wood, of Woodsdale, and D. H. Etten, of Kansas City, Mo.

The non-resident lawyers who have been in attendance at this term of the growing quite long and may it continue till all the friends of freedom have enrolled their names thereon, as religion is between man and God, with God as ruler, and not some other man or a majority of men.

May 10, 1889,

X. Y. Z.

Several public entertainments, etc., have taken place in this city during the past two weeks, that we are un able to say whether they were success-Mr. Edgar W. Jones, of Larned was in town, Saturday, visiting friends and relatives.

Subscribe for the Courant the largest and best paper published in they occurred.

Rev. Father Boniface, O. S. F., pas-Messrs. John Quinn and Henry Tracey, of Strong City, have gone to Pueblo, Colorado.

Street Commissioner Perrigo is repairing Cedar street, between Third and Union streets.

Rev. Father Boniface, O. S. F., pastor of St. Anthony's church, at Strong City, passed through the city to-day en route for Valley Falls to give a mission there. The Reverenced Father is full of praise of western prospects, and expects several booms to rise in the Mr. Fritz A. Roniger, of Spring quarries of the vicinity of Strong. creek, has gone on a short visit to his Osage City People, May 11.

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.

Mr. C. F. Shipman, who recently re-turned from California, where he had been spaying cattle, brought home with him a pair of horns and a hoof of a The Rev. Mr. Luepgemann, of Lincolnville, will preach at the Lutheran church, Strong City, next Sunday.

Mr. J. G. Atkinson's livery stable is about completed, and he is again supplying livery rigs and board for Chase County National Bank. Eyery county sees them admires them yery one who sees them admires them very

Miss Jennie A. Holmes, of Elmdale, returned home, Wednesday, of last week, from her visit to Ft. Scott and Topeka.

Mr. J. A. Smith returned, Monday, from Oklahoma, where he has taken up a good claim within eight miles of Coultries of Countries of the corner stone of the new M. E. church, at Cedar Point, Kansas, will be laid, next Monday, May 20, 1889, at 3 o'clock,p. m. The Rev. J. W. Wright. of this city, will delived the address at the school house, followed by laying the corner stone and other expersions at the corner stone and other exercises at the church site. The Rev. Bernard Kelly, P. E., and neighboring minis-ters will be present. All are invited to attend. Rev. L. Martin,

In view of the fact that a new postmaster has taken charge of the postoffice in this city, and, as we understand, intends to move the postoffice into other quarters, and as we have, in the city's history, had three large fires in those parts of the city occupied by frame business houses, we would sugbuilding into which to move, as the loss of mail matter by a fire might be of more serious consequence to this people than any fire we have yet had.

The French people of this vicinity organized a society whose object is to aid one another and to bring the French speaking residents of Marion and Chase counties in closer communion. held the second meeting of the association known as the "Union Francaise of the Cottonwood Valley," at the farm of A. Bichet east of Florence last Sunday. By noon at least forty families were on the ground and others arrived later The meeting was called to order by President DePingre and the Constitution and by laws read by Secretary E. Ginette and approved as read.

After presentation and admission of new members and the transaction of The new Postmaster, Mr. S. A. other miscellaneous business, a gen-Breese, took possession of the office, uine picnic dinner was partaken of on yesterday, with Mrs. Breese as Deputy on immense table prepared for the occurrence of the postmaster, and Mr. Geo. W. Weed, casion. The afternoon was plesantly passed with boating, swinging, croquet, Married, on Tuesday, May 14, 1889, and all usual picnic accessories, and at y Source D. C. Ellsworth, at the about five o'clock in the afternoon the Court-house, Mr. John Hamilton and Miss Minnie Fish, both of Strong City, Kansas.

ELK HAPPENINGS. Fine rains make the farmers smile

and grain grow. Hogs scarce! Corn scarcer! The promise for fruit was never bet-ter; frost did little damage here.

W. L. B. Newby has the finest potato patch near Elk. There are nearly as many sweet po-tato beds as patrons in this neighbor-

F. Pracht has the finest wheat in the neighborhood.

Charley Jupp and Grandpa Brady have married.

Mrs. G. G. Newby and Miss Nora Aloi gave a May party May day evenmer session, this week, at Dodge City.
Rev. J. W. Wright will attend and deliver four of the lectures, this week.

Mrs. Frank Holtz and children, of Kearny county, arrived here Sunday morning, on a month's visit to the family of Mr. L. Holtz, of this city. and at her father's, Mr. A. J. Penrod, at Morgan,

Mr. Wm. T. Foreman, of Toledo township, is enjoying a visit from his brother, Mr. James Foreman, and his brother's daughter, Miss Harriet, of

School district No. 61 is very much dissatisfied with the valuation by County Superintendent Davis of the house in the old district 17, in which they had a half interest when set off.

vited.

The Ladies' Mite Society, of the Methodist Church, was reorganized last week under the name of the Ladies' Social Circle. The officers are: Mrs. Social Circle. The officers are: Mrs. Social Circle. The officers are: Mrs. Sociat Winnie, Pres.; Mrs. Ethel Hendly, V. Pres.; Mrs. Mary Sheehan, Treas.; Mrs. Eva L. Wright, See'y.

The Free Methodists will hold their 3rd. District Quarterly meeting, for the Wichita district, at the Church house, in Matfield Green, May 24-16. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

H. W. Ruby, MAURICE OLES.

Mending him in circulation a petition for freedom of religion as established by our wise forefathers, and against joining religion and state in any form, so as to control religious freedom, as sought by the Nat. Sabbath (?) reform association and kindred organizations, in the Blair Sunday resolutions and educational bills. We noticed one in particular from Mrs. Margaret L. Wood, showing the feelings the ladies of Kansas have in religious matters. They invariably authorized Mr. Newby to sign their names to the petition. He keeps them as pleasant memories of

E. F. HOLMES,

CLOTHIER.

You will soon begin to think of Summer Furnishing You will want something cool and durable and at the right Prices.

to combine these features this season and a lookthrough our stock, we think, will convince you that we have succeeded.

summer Coats and Vests comprises most any thing you can ask for. have them in stripes, checks. fancy mixtures, gest that he rent a stone or brick building for his new quarters, or remain in the present postoffice building until he does sucure a stone or brick dark and light shades, in solid colors. In fabrics wehave seersucker's Alpacas different bring it back ane we Spongee silks, will cheerfully make it satisfactory to you.

Trench flannels, and Mohairs.

E. F. HOLMES, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS

Control wood factory in the control of the county control of the county of large and returned by the assessors can appear and have all errors in the returns corrected.

[L S.]

Notive is hereby given that the Board of County commissioners of Chase county Kansas constituted as a Board of Equalization will meet in the office of the County Clerk of all county on Monday, the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1889 for the purpose of equalizing the valuation of all the property assessed in said county for 1889, at which meetings a thereof, all persons feeling themselves aggrieved with the assessors can appear and have all errors in the returns corrected.

[L S.]

County Commissioners of Chase county Kansas constituted as a Board of Equalization will meet in the office of the County Clerk of the County of Monday, the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1889 for the purpose of equalizing the valuation of all the property assessed in said the county of 1889, at which meeting or adjourned and returned by the assessors can appear and have all errors in the returns corrected.

[L S.]

County Commissioners of Chase county Kansas constituted as a Board of Equalization will meet in the office of the County Clerk of County of Monday, the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1889 for the purpose of equalization will meet in the office of the County Clerk of County of Monday, the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1889 for the purpose of equalization will meet in the office of the County Clerk of County of Monday, the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1889 for the purpose of equalization will meet in the office of the County Clerk of County commissioners of Chase county for County commissioners of Chase county for County commissioners of County County County County for Monday, the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1889 for the purpose of equalization will meet in the office of the County County of Monday of June, A. D. 1889 for the purpose of equalization will meet in the sizes and extra lengths.

> The colors and make of these Goods this season are exceptionally Nice. We Lead in qualities.

braids, shapes etc. Many sold. new styles in Boys' and Childrens straw hats. ly twice as large as ever tunity.

The summer flannel shirt trade has few seasons as they com-Summer wear.

The trade this Season promises to be larger than ever. We have been on the lookout for nice Patterns, good qualities and low Prices, We have found what we wanted and now have ready, for your examination as nice a line of (Loose's Old Stand,) Cottonwood Falls,

Summer flannel shirts as you could wish to see,

We have Just added a very complete line of Fine Kid, Buckskin and Calfskin Dress and Driving Gloves; many of Clothing, Hats and these we guarantee to give goods. perfect satisfaction. When you want a good durable smooth

We have made extra efforts prices down. We keep qualities from 25cto \$2.00 per garment in Cotton, Balbrigan and Liste

that we have succeeded.

We have just added

We have just added

a few styles in Light

Coats

Colored Stiff and soft

Thread.

STATE OF KANSAS, chase county, Office of County Clerk, April, 8 1889.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 8th day of April, 1889, a petition, signed by A. H. Knox and 14 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the establishment of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a pointainput five reds can of colored Stiff and soft hats for Spring and summer wear, which makes our Hat stock very interesting to nobby dressers.

We are in a position to meet any competition in the State. We make low prices. We guarrantee everything just as represented. If anything you buy of us proves

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, S8
County of Chase County Clerk, April 8, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of April, 1889, a petition signed by L. Becker, and 23 others was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid praying for the change of a certain road.

sioners of the county and State aforesaid praying for the change of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a point about one hundred rods north of the southeast corner of section twenty seven (27), town twenty (20), range seven (7) east, (at the south side of the creek) thence to run on the east side of a somefence to a point about forty (40) rods north of the place of beginning there to intersect with the road again; also to survey the road from the southeast corner of section twenty seven (27) to the northeast corner of section 27 town 20 range 7.

range 7. Also to vacate that partion of the road that

shew you.

Also to vacate that pertion of the road that the above change nate raly vacates. Said road is known as the Henslet road. Whereupon said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: J. L. Ellis, Jno. C. Denby and H. C. Varnum, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement in Bazaar township, on Monday, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1889, and proceed to view said road and give to and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Com-

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } 88

road, described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a pointabout five rods east of
the southeast corner of the northwest quarter
of the southeast quarter of section twelve(12)
township eighteen (18) range siz (6): thence
north about fifteen (18) rods: thence in a
northeasterly direction, about five (5) rods;
thence in a northwesterly direction, until it crosses the Lyons branch; thence
in a westerly direction following the
creek as near as practicable until it
intercepts a line running north from
the north west corner of the northwest 'quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve
(12), township 18, range six (6): 'thence in a
northerly direction to a 'point about five '5)
rods west of the northwest corner of thenorth
east quarter of section twelve (12), township
eighteen (18) range six (6). The road to follow as near as practicable the route now
being used between the points of heginning
and termination.

and fermination.
Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners, appointed the following named persons. viz: M. D. Umbarger, James Reypersons, Viz.M. D. Umbarger, James Reynolds and wm. Farris, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Diamond Creek township, on Monday, the loth day of June, A. D. 1889, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. S. STANLEY.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

We bought a lot of drummer's low prices and good samples, All good first class goods. and we offer them at the regular In Straw hatswe have wholesale prices. There are only many noveliles in new 38 of them and they will soon be

Remember, you can buy them Of us at the regular wholesale stock in this line is near-price, so don't miss this oppor-

NEXT WEEK

been steadily on the We will open up the finest increase for the past line of silk Umbrellas, Parasols and fans ever brought to the bine many high qualities for county. If we can't sell you one of the samples at wholesale price, wait for the REGULAR goods and we will be SURE to suit you.

YOURS, RESPECTFULLY,

CARSON & FRYE,

CONSIDERATE MEEKER.

A gentle youth was Meeker Man, A self-denying person he.
Who year by year pursued a plan
Of humble generosity.

He shrunk from saying to his wife: "Please sew my buttons, mend my clothes; But rose and sewed them all his life, le the dear creature took her doze.

He couldn't bear to trouble cook.

When she forgot to send his dinner,
And thoughtfully away would look,
Lest she should see him getting thinner.

He said to butcher Jacob Strauss: "You rob yourself, dear sir, I swear; Don't send the best cuts to my house.

Just any bit that you can spare!' He said to "Knickerbocker Will": "Don't carry heavy pieces in, I'm so afraid 'twill make you ill; In such hot weather 'tis a sin

He said to baker Thomas Heft:
"Fresh bread and rolls you'd better sell,
And bring me any thing that's left;
I'm sure 'twill answer quite as well."

They strove his orders to fulfill, His timid speeches fainter grew, They always kindly sent the bill— He hated much to tell them to.

So Macker faded with a sigh. From sheer dislike to giving pain; And felt constrained in haste to die, . Lest undertakers should complain.

-Eva Lovett Carson, in Housewife.

SELF-POSSESSION.

The Desirable Quality of Presence of Mind.

By self-possession-we mean the facmilties of the whole man well in hand, or self-control.

True self-reliance implies self-possession; the latter can not exist without the former. He who would concentrate all his powers upon the accomplishment of an all-absorbing purpose, must be self-possessed. Interruptions, surprises and even surrounding confusion, will not throw him off his base. He keeps cool, labors on with a will, and never loses sight of the goal at the end of the

This is a valuable quality in the common walks of life. It is needed in all pursuits, and every day. For the want and young, become disconcerted, and of the stairs. fail when they ought to succeed. Unexpected experiences and startling casualties confuse them, and they know not what they do.

A woman, whose house was on fire, threw a looking glass out of the window, and carried a pair of andirons several rods, to a safe place, beside a stone wall.

A man, suddenly awakened from his sleep by the cry of fire, leaped from his bed to find that his own house, was in flames. Instantly, he proceeded to throw out of door and window, crockery, shovel, tongs, chairs, bed clothes, mirrors, flour, meal, pies, etc., but forgot the trunk in which were deposited all his money, jewelry, gold watch and valuable keepsakes, and it was consumed.

A mother, alone in her house with her little child, was so confused by the planned what I should do, if awakened clothes of the little one taking fire that in the night by my house on fire-how she ran into the street, crying franti- to quickly dress, what to do first of all, cally for help, leaving the child to per- how to give the alarm, how to save my

the child.

A pleasure party on a small lake were enjoying themselves, when a these disasters.

Not long since, a school-house in New by one of the teachers. At once she record. communicated the fact to the teachers in the other rooms, who announced the session closed, directing the pupils to leave the house orderly. Every room was emptied, and the pupils in the street, before the latter new the cause of their dismissal. Had the teacher shouted: "Fire!" fire!" when she made the discovery, there is no doubt that lives would have been lost in the general rush for the doors. The self-possession of the teacher prevented a sad

catastrophe. Not long since, a farmer's wife of our acquaintance was left at home on a Sunday, with her three children, while her husband went to meeting. The latter had scarcely passed beyond the call of his wife, when a shout from one of the children told that the youngest, two years old, had fallen into the well. There was no man on the premises, and no neighbor near, as the mother well knew, and her first cool thought was: "If that child is saved, I must save her!" Running to the well, and seizing the windlass, to lower the bucket, she called: "Nellie, darling! don't cry; mamma will lower the bucket."

Fortunately, the water was so low that the bucket could be dipped with difficulty, and it went down carefully,

but quickly.
"Now, Nellie, dear, get into the bucket, and mamma will draw you up. Don't be afraid; mamma will draw you right up to her."

There was not the slightest appearance of alarm in the tone or words of the mother, for, in her remarkable self- to stop exactly at the pin, and the vain possession, she meant to remove the efforts of the drinker gave rise to unchild's fear, and encourage her to get into the bucket. Nellie obeyed her mother, crawled into the bucket, and in a minute more was locked in her mother's arms Presence of mind saved the child. Maternal love, for the time being, held nerves, muscles, mind and soul in complete subjection, in its indomitable purpose to save the

may be courage without self-possession, | beast must go.

and there may be self-possession without courage.

We are familiar with a marked filustration of the latter. The wife of a wealthy gentleman was well known among her friends to be timid. She was unwilling that her husband should stay in the house unless a man was present. There came a time, however, She became reconciled to the arrangement, chiefly because it was the time of a full moon, but stipulated that her husband should load his gun, and place before he left. Two of her brothers were gunsmiths, and in her girlhood she was not afraid of a gun, as most women are. The second night of her husband's absence was dark and gloomy, with fog and storm. She retired, but not to sleep. Until after eleven o'clock she kept a lamp burning, when, reproving herself for such timidity, she extinguished it and dropped to sleep.

About one o'clock a noise started her. Springing up in bed, she listened. She heard a noise below, as if some one hit a chair with his foot. She arose, went to the door, turned the key softly, and opened it just enough to see down the front stairway. She saw the light from a dark lantern reflected upon the banister, and heard whispering.

"Robbers, surely!" she thought. She the bed.

Returning to the door, she recollected that her spectacles (she was very near-sighted) were on the bureau Going to the bureau, she adjusted her spectacles upon her eyes. Then, returning to the door, she walked directly to the head of the stairs and asked "Whose there?"

No voice replied; but the hall was still as the grave.

"Who is there?" she repeated, louder. "Hold your tongue, or I will blow your brains out!" was the rather frightof it, both men and women, both old ful response, from a man near the foot

> She fired, and the exclamation of "O God!" and a rush out of the front door were proof that she did not miss her mark.

"Courageous woman!" the public exclaimed.

But it was not courage at all. It was self-possession. She commanded her whole being until the peril was over.

What self-possession was to that woman, such it is to the traveler, scholar, student, orator, statesman, lawyer, physician, clergyman and other public toilers. It enables them to control and use their own resources to the best advantage.

A gentleman of very nervous temperament, yet known for his great presence of mind in danger and emergencies, claims that he has cultivated this quality by much reflection. "I have family, clothing, etc." He believes that A self-possessed mother would have similar forethought about burglars, acquenched the burning dress, and saved cidents and other surprises, begets coolness, and hence, method and effectiveness of action.

We know a clergyman's wife who young lady changed her position so forecasted these possibilities to such an suddenly that the boat dipped a little extent, that on taking a journey, she water. She uttered a scream, and supplied herself with bandages, court sprang to the other side, and others did plaster, and one or two remedies, in the same, upsetting the boat, and drowning several of the party. Pres-Once her tact and efficiency were put ence of mind would have averted all to the test on the train, when an accident injured several passengers, and such was her coolness and success that York city was discovered to be on fire her services became a matter of public

"Presence of mind and courage in distress Are more than armies to procure success. -William M. Thayer, in Yankee Elade.

THE ORIGINAL "PIN."

The Word Derived Probably from the

"Pin" is regarded by good authorities as the modern form of the old English "preon" or "prin," from which the "r" has in course of time been lost; if this be so, it is the same as the Scotch word "prin," "prein," or "preen," a pin made of wire. Hence also the Scotch word "prin-cod" a (pin-cushion), or, as Shakspeare writes it, "a cod-piece to stick pins on." There are other examples of the dropping out of "r" from old English words, which serve to establish this derivation of the word, as, for instance, the old English word "grin," a snare, has become gin. In some old writers we find the word spelt "pynne." There would seem to have been in feudal times uses for pins, which ceased with the customs of those days.

Chronicles of the festivities of those olden times tell us that the tankards used at feast were divided into eight equal parts, and each part was marked off by a silver pin. The cups held two quarts, consequently the quantity contained from pin to pin was half a pint. By the rules of good-fellowship a drinker was to stop his quaffing only at a

pin. If he drank but a hair's breadth beyond he was bound to drink to the next pin; it was, of course, very difficult bounded mirth at his expense, the not uncommon solution of the difficulty being the draining of the tankard to its very dregs. Longfellow refers to this in "The Golden Legend," when he says:

No songs, no laugh, no jovial din, Of drinking wassail to the pin. -London Queen.

-Twenty years hence no hunter will

THE CONTRIBUTION BOX.

Its Evolution from the Colonial Hat to the Pretty Basket. The radical changes that have taken

place in the construction of the church contribution box are worthy of somewhat extended notice. In the primibe away over night, as she feared to tive times of the church history of this country, no contributions were taken up, but the support of the minister and when it was necessary for him to be his family depended upon the gifts of absent several nights in succession. the people. Cordwood, potatoes, squashes, pumpkins, fresh pork, dried apples, etc., were given in sufficient abundance to keep the preacher from season to season, and what he lacked it in the corner at the head of their bed, in variety of edibles he made in the way by which he was reverenced and obeyed in spiritual matters, also in that taught her to fire at a mark, so that he could compel his listeners to sit for two hours to listen to his sermons, which used to be wholly doctrinal. As the church advanced there grew

to be demands to which bucolic contributions would not apply in settlement. The subject of missionaries and other needs brought about the first change, and it was voted to "pass the hat." The colonial hat was not considered just the thing to collect the funds, and the brilliant idea that the old-fashioned warming pan would do better originated with one of the tithing men. With this he could stand at the door of the square, box-like pews and gather in all the shekels with ease. The coin dropping into the brass warming pan somewhat gauged the generosity of the giver, but as time advanced it was considered a stepped back for the gun, at the head of little noisy, and an improvement was demanded. The supply was equal to the demand, and a corn-hopper was introduced, and the wide meshes served to deaden the sound, and this was used until art demanded that something more esthetic be furnished; so in its place appeared the long-handled. square boxes, with which the vigilant deacon could reached to the extreme end of the pew. At first they were not lined in any way, and the dropping in of an old copper cent, so far as sound went, gave the doner credit for a silver dollar. Shortly after the boxes were fact. lined with some soft material, the Methodists and Baptists generally using flannel, and the Presbyterians and Congregationalists preferring velvet. To the present day these boxes are used extensively throughout the country towns, and as the offertory is usually accompanied by a selection by the quartet the accompaniment of jingling

coin adds greatly to the service. There are several fine offertories that are particularly effective if the congregations can be depended on to keep the 'jingle" sempre marcato. This, for instance; "Blessed (chink) be the (jingle) man that (chink, chink) provideth (thump, silver dollar) for the sick (chink) and needy (jingle). The Lord (rustle, rustle-that is, belated notice of bean supper in the vestry Wednesday evening from 5:30 to 7:30, all welcome) shall deliver (jingle) him in time (chink, chink) of trouble." If the deacon's boots squeak and he has a good idea of time he can add to the service by keeping step to the musical

rhythm. In the city churches have gone one step farther, and in place of the longhandled boxes some have substituted handsome baskets lined with satin and plushes on which the \$10 gold-piece of the ex-Governor and the 10-cent piece of the plumber's little boy fall with equal noise. Others prefer a silver or handsomely carved wooden plate with quilted lining.

After all it is not so much the gift or the receptacle as the spirit in which it is given.-Greenfield (Mass.) Gazette.

Barnum's First Hippopotamus.

"The first hippopotamus ever seen in this country," said Tody Hamilton, "was brought here by Mr. Barnum. It was about twenty-five years ago. Mr. Barnum wanted one the worst way and had been on the lookout for one for man y years, when he heard that some natives in South Africa had caught a big fellow in a pit and that it had been sold to a German dealer in wild animals. The dealer got and offer of \$25,-000 for it and the offer was accepted. Ten thousand dollars was to be paid when the brute was safely placed on board the vessel that was to bring him over; another \$10,000 was to be paid when he arrived here, and the remaining \$5,000 at the expiration of three months in case the brute lived. He arrived here in good condition and was the center of curiosity for several months. But he was so big and clumsy and required so much room that Mr. Barnum consented to rent him to a man named Berry, who wanted to take him around the country exhibiting him. Berry paid \$500 a week for him and the venture was so profitable that he cleared \$80,000 in one year."-N. Y. Sun.

-A Vermont butter-maker, who is also a statistician, says that "the cows of the United States average only seventy-one pounds of butter per year. We eat 200,000,000 pounds of oleo and seil 200,000,000 pounds of butter for soap-grease. We can not ship good butter because we need it all to eat. England last year, bought 227,000,000 pounds at twenty-six cents per pound, but we could not supply her, for our surplus was too poor. Relief from poor cows and low prices never comes from legislation. The heaviest tax the farmer pays is for his own ignorance. Let him learn his business and attend to it, and he will have no cause to

-Phillip Frank Thomas, of Maryland, and H. M. Watterson, father of the editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, are the only two now alive of be able to discover a wild elephant on the 241 members of the House and Courage is not self-possession. There any portion of this globe. The big fifty-two Senators who composed the Congress of 1839.

IN THE SAME LINE.

How Abraham Goldstein Wasted His Eloquence on Isaac Moses. He had halted under an awning to get out of the rain, and his back was to

Abraham as the latter sat in the store

door and remarked: "Ny frendt, let me sell you a rubber oafergoat werry sheap. I can make you one at a dollar. If you haf a rubber overgoat you can go along und nefer mind der rain."

The man did not turn or answer. "You vhas werry foolish," continued the clothier, "fer you neffer get another sooch bargain ash dot. How you like an umbrella for seexty cents, eh? I haf some shust ash good ash you puy for two dollar at der stores. If you haf an umbrella you vhas all right in der wet weather. Come in, my frendt, und select der sort of handle dot suits you.' The man under the awning was like

a piece of statuary. "It vhas a dull day mit me, und I like to get rid of something. Dot goat of yours vhas werry shabby for sooch a sheutlemans ash you vhas. It vhas no match for your pants, onyhow. I haf two hoonered to select from, und if you like to shtep in I make der price all right. I can sell you a petter one for tree dollars-a misfit dot some Congressman doan' take away. Please

walk right in."

But the stranger didn't. "Or may be you like to look at a trunk. My place vhas der original und only trunk store for der sale of der pest trunks at der lowest prices. Eafeypody should have a trunk. She vhas handy if you go away, und shust ash handy if you shtay at home. I can sell a trunk mit a patent tray und Yale lock for two dollar. Dot vhas onehalf der price sharged on der next shtreet. I can fix you oudt all der way from feety cents up to seexteen dotlar. It whas no trouble to show goods. Shtep right in und oxamine my line of trunks."

If the stranger heard a word of what was said, no action of his betrayed the

"Vhell, if you doan' like a trunk, perhaps you look at my spring suits in tweeds. I can fit you oudt in fife minutes, und gif you great satisfaction. Dose spring glose vhas no second-hand peesness. All vhas misfits from der werry pest tailor shops, und I take 'em at sooch a low price dot I can fit you oudt at your own figure. Please come in und make der greatest bargain of your life. Dis shtore vhill shange hands next week, und der opportunity vhas forever lost to you."

The stranger still stood like a crow-

"My frendt, it vhas a leedle late for oafergoats, und for dot reason I vhas willing to make a great shave. It vhill pay you to buy one now for next winter. I vhas long on oafergoats und short on cash. Come in und take one at your own price. You can haf brown, blue, green, black-"

"Abraham, who vhas you talking to?" queried the wife, as she came from the back room.

"To dis shentlemans oudt here, who

can haf an oafergoat for fife dol-" "You vhas an oldt fool!" she exclaimed, as she looked out. "Dot vhas old Isaacs, who vhas in der same peesness aroundt der corner!"-N. Y. Sun.

OVER THE PRESENTS.

Remarks Overheard After the Departure of the Wedding Guests. "Aren't those spoons lovely?"

"Perfectly exquisite!" "And do see this case of cups and saucers-real Dresden!"

"How perfectly beautiful! Who gave them?"

"The DeCourcys." "They always give such elegant things. Do see these bronzes!"

"Beautiful, beautiful. What name's on the card?" "Claude St. George."

"How lovely of him."

"Wasn't it, though? And do see this painting!" "Did you ever see any thing more

perfectly charming? Who is it from?" 'The Percys." "How very nice of them!"

"Oh, oh, oh, oh! Do, do see this case of solid silver!" "O-o-o-o-h!"

"Lovely!" "Perfect-ly beautiful!" "And solid, too!" "Who sent them?"

"The De Smythes." "How handsome of them!"

"I wonder who sent the plated set!" "I can't endure plated things!"

"Nor I-but do see this cut glass!" "Isn't it lovely?" "Isn't it, though!" "Indeed it is."

"Exquisite!" And so on ad infinitum. - Detrot Free

Thought He Saw a Difference. "Maria, do you remember that fine

dinner you got up all by yourself on the day I asked you to be mine?" "Yes, indeed, George!"

"Every thing was splendid." "I am sure it was." "Ah, I wish your mother was living with us now, Maria!"-Puck.

-A very pretty story is related of the Crown Princess of Denmark. Prince Waldemar and Princess Marie are good skaters, and one afternoon when, after a long run across the ice. they sat down to rest, they noticed a little boy who was vainly trying to put his skates on. On seeing the royal couple he took off his hat and said: "Oh. dear Princess Marie, can you not help me to put my skates on?" The royal lady smiled, knelt down on the ice and firmly fastened the straps around the boy's ankles.

A GOOD INSECTICIDE.

How Soft-Soap Can be Utilized to Advantage on the Farm.

An abundance of what is called "soft soap" may be had at the store or from the wagon of the venders. Real softsoap is made, not bought. It is made from the refuse fat of the kitchen. Every economical housekeeper has her pot for "soap grease," which, instead of trading it off with the soap man for soap, often of a poor grade, she makes into soft-soap. The other ingredient necessary is lye, made from the ashes of hard wood. A substitute for lye may be made with the potash of commerce dissolved in water. This solution is used in the same manner as the lye, being mixed with the fat, hot or cold, according to the method adopted in the family. Soap made in this manner is always soft, a brownish, thick, viscid, somewhat jelly-like soft-solid, which by no amount of standing will ever become hard. Potash and soda both combine with fat to produce soap; potash or lye, which is the same, always makes a soft-soap, while soda in the form of sal-soda, or soda ash, always makes hard soap, but soft or potash soap may be converted into hard soap by adding to it common salt, which supplies soda. What is generally sold as "soft soap" is simply common white hard soap, to which so much water has been added that it no longer retains its form but becomes a semi-solid mass. If one purchases a quart of this stuff, he buys at least three half-pints of water: we are therefore justified in calling this stuff a "fraud." Besides it is greatly inferior in strength for all the purposes for which it may be used, especially in horticulture, to the home-made softsoap we have described. If one has an old orchard, the trunks and larger branches covered with loose bark, on which mosses, lichens and still lower forms of vegetation find a foot-hold, and which affords a resting and hiding place for numerous and injurious insects in various states of development. the first thing to be done is to scrape off all the loose scales of bark. Use a moderately dull hoe-a sharp one might injure the bark; one with a short handle will allow the lower branches to be reached. Use the homemade soft-soap, dilute it with hot water, stir it well until it is thin enough to apply with a small white-wash brush or a large paint brush. Put plenty of it on the trunks and larger branches. One should endeavor to apply the soap very early in the spring, so that it may not dry up at once, but be gradually washed off by the rains that usually occur at this season. When the trees have had a thorough washing, the bark will present a beautifully smooth appearance that will amply repay one for the trouble. For removing the green growth on the outside of flower pots, this soap is excellent; it has also been recommended as a vehicle to apply kerosene for aphides or plant-lice and other insects. One pint of softsoap is mixed with half a pint of kerosene. Mix thoroughly, add to seven or This has been found de a syringe. structive to the chinch bug. - Agriculturist.

GETTING OUT STUMPS.

A Simple Rig Which Does Its Work Well

Many readers, no doubt, are working around stumps that can be easily removed, and others are working around those that are difficult to remove. A year ago the writer had an eight-acre lot that contained 120 stumps of the latter class, 110 of them being oak, and most of them white oak, having a large center or tap - root. These stumps were twenty inches to four feet in diameter. A year ago I let the job of taking out these stumps at 40 cents apiece. The contractor came, put up a shanty and commenced work, but before he finished the first stump he threw up the job. I did not blame him. When I mowed around those stumps last summer I decided that they would come out before another harvest, when the field would be in potatoes. No one seemed anxious to do it. I borrowed a rig which my neighbor had used successfully. With this rig and a team he extracted five stumps per day. We have already taken out 105 stumps at a cost of 18 cents each. After digging around them, the team would twist one out in four minutes, on the average.

The rig consists of a pole 30 feet long, 15 inches in diameter at the big end, which is securely bound to guard against splitting. There is a hole near this end, through which a chain was passed, fastening it securely by a large pin. This chain is 6 feet long, and made of 7-8 inch iron. At the other end is a grab-hook made of the best 11-2 inch square swede iron, but even then we sometimes break it. The end of this chain is put around an outside root and hooked. The pole is then tightly drawn around the stump, by the team. Three or four inches from the small end of the pole a groove is cut for a smaller chain, which is arranged so it will slip around, avoiding all twisting. This is the whole rig, and it costs only a trifling sum. We started in with three horses, but soon found that we needed but two. We have not yet found a tap root that two horses could not twist out. I have tried digging and blowing out, but find that this rig will do the job at half the expense. - J. H. Warn, in Ohio Farmer.

-A Kingston, N. Y., minister married a couple one night recently, and when signatures were asked to the certificate it was found that neither the bride, groom, best man nor bridesmaid could write their names. They all signed by making marks,

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Variety of Views from Many Well-known

Speaker Carlisle-The laws should be made as nearly uniform as possi-

Senator Sherman-The marriage relation should not be dissolved except on the clearest and strongest proof of a

breach of the duty imposed. Kate Field-Legislators had better beware how they put a premium on vice by forging the marital chains so tight as to make a separation too diffi-

Dr. Howard Crosby-Easy divorce breaks up families and leads inevitably to a low standard of morality.

Marion Harland-Neither of the divorced parties should be permitted to marry again. Frances E. Willard-Divorce is easier

than marriage. There should be a National law. Joseph Cook-Loose divorce is be-

coming a vast mischief. A National law is needed. Bishop Newman-The difference between Utah and some States is that

in the former plural wives are simultaneous, while in the latter they are successive. President De Costa, of the White Cross Society-We ask for a National marriage law, in accordance with which

a woman legally married in one State would find herself legally married in every State. Annie Jenness Miller-Make the gateway of escape as wide as possible. Congressman McAdoo—Make di-

vorces odious; no National law is wanted; let the States manage their own business. Mayor Hart, of Boston-Let us all

blush for our marriage and divorce

Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota-Marriage is a divine institution which is desecrated by divorce.

Sarah K. Bolton-Having worked in benevolent and Christian societies all my life, and seen women and little children made dependent on charity through intemperance and failure to support, I can not think that infidelity should be the only cause for divorce.

Bishop Whitehead-I am heartily in favor of a National law. William S. Holman-Marriage be-

longs exclusively to the field of State legislation. -N. Y. Herald.

WITH THE SNAKES. The Queer Pets Kept in the Late King of

Oude's Gardens. That a person can enjoy keeping snakes for pets is incomprehensible to those who look on a snake merely as a disgusting and dangerous creature; but the true student of nature finds something interesting in the snake's habits of life, and never ceases to admire its sinuous, gliding movements, which are the perfection of ease and grace.

The late king of Oude had a snakery in the gardens of his palace near Calcutta, and there snakes of all sorts and sizes were assembled.

"It was an oblong pit," says one who had seen it often, "about thirty feet eight gallons of water, and apply with long by twenty feet broad, the walls being about twelve feet high, and perfeetly smooth, so that a snake could not climb up. In the center of the pit there was a large block of rough masonry, perforated so that it was as full of holes as a sponge. In this honeycombed block the snakes dwelt, and when the sun shone brightly, they came out to

bask or to feed. "His Majesty used to have live frogs put in the pit, and amused himself by seeing the hungry snakes catch the frogs. When a large snake catches a small frog, it is all over in an instant; but if a small snake catches a large frog, so that he can not swallow it at once, the frog's cries are piteous to hear. Again and again I have heard them while out shooting, and have gone to the bush or tuft of grass from which the piercing cries came-sometimes in time, sometimes too late to save poor froggy, though the snake generally got shot.

"But a frog has been known to turn the tables on the snake. Two gentlemen in Cachar, some years ago, saw a small snak seize a small frog and attempt to swallow it. But suddenly a large frog jumped forward, seized the snake's tail, and began to swallow the

"How the affair might have ended can not be told, because my friends imprudently drew near to watch the combat, when the frogs and the snake took alarm, and the big frog disgorged the snake's tail, the snake released the little frog, and they all dispersed, each his own way."-Youth's Companion.

Coral and Sponge Gathering.

The gathering of coral and sponges is an important industry on the Florida reefs. Both are frequently found in the same locality. The sponges are found wherever the bottom is rocky, generally from ten to thirty feet beneath the surface. Two or three dozen schooners are now engaged in the work of gathering the sponges, each schooner carrying two small boats, manned by a crew of two. When the reef is reached the small boats put off, and while one sculls the other keeps an eye out for sponges. A simple contrivance enables the watchman to see sponges on the reef twenty feet or more under the water. On the side of the small boat a long barrel sort of arrangement is built, the lower end of which is under the water and closed up by a glass head. By placing his head in this barrel the watchman can see through the clear water to the bottom of the sea. with remarkable distinctness. When a good sponge is detected it is brought up with an iron book on a long pole -Cor. Detroit Free Press.

HOME MANAGEMENT.

Refinement Can Not Go With Sordidness

and Ugliness. Next to domestic cookery stands household management. It would be hard to say which is entitled to the precedence. There are houses kept to a nicety, in which the cooking is execrable. There are others where good cooking is the one thing that makes them endurable. But all good things should be happily combined, if a really model home is sought.

Somebody manages the domestic affairs of almost every house. Occasionally it is the man of the house; sometimes it is his mother or his wife's mother. Often it is the cook. There are houses where the rightful heads are not heads, but leave every thing to chil- thinks special care is required. dren, or, worse-to chance; affairs go as log goes down stream. Alas for those who dwell in such a house and call it home.

Executive ability is in great part a them-they can organize and execute: better for practice-experience will prove their natural aptitude, and they will gather valuable lessons from the experience of others. The old maxim, "Prove all things, hold fast that which is good," may well be sounded in the ears of all housekeepers. The best housekeepers have reached their proud eminence by this wise course.

As housewives press on to higher and still higher attainments, let the words -Mrs. Sigourney-inspire them. She says: "The strength of a nation, especially of a republican nation, is in the in lead pencil, then dictates them to intelligent and well-ordered homes of typewriter. the people."

A home should be a cheerful, happy habitation, to which the absent members of a family may look with love, and to which the wanderer will always return with joy.

It must be not only clean and wholesome, but also beautiful. Refinement can not go with sordidness and ugliness. Every place of abode needs the William Curtis writes with a pen or a refining touch and elevating influences pencil. Robert Grant, who wrote the of decorations; these may cost from a few cents to many thousand dollars. More depends on the taste and ingenuity displayed than the amount of money invested. The most barren surroundings may be converted into a perfect Eden, with far less expense than is Wilcox composes "pen in hand." generally supposed. -Woman's Work.

GOWNS FOR SUMMER.

Draped and Bordered Dresses Not as Obsolete as Some May Suppose.

It is a mistake to believe that all drapery has been dispensed with. Gowns of India silk of heavy net or of any soft materials are draped in a clinging fashion over scant skirts, giving a graceful, but in no case a bouffant Ward, Preacher," uses her pen altoeffect. A cluster of three or four large flat side pleats are often placed at the for the printer she has it typewritten. left side and extend from the belt to George Bancroft, the historian, dicwhere they are held closely together to the foot of the dress skirt in a nar- Mr. W. D. Howells, the novelist, writes row fan. In dresses black net trimmed with ribbons, this fan is often striped I use a typewriter whenever I have a with a row of ribbon on the top of each pleat. Again the same effect is used at the front breadth which is striped places I feel my way through with a The Importance of a Correct Knowle in rows with embroidery or made fabric striped with an ornamental stripe. A number of extremely large plaids crossed with fine lines of silk in gold.

An Eloquent Newspaper Tribute to That white or crimson on very dark shades

Prince of Intinerants. of color are sent over among French dresses for traveling and serviceable wear. These gowns are made up with plain silk foundation skirts faced up about eighteen inches on the outside with the plaid and simply bound with joys of the fireside, and there is a relaxbraid on the edge and covered with a ation of business cares in the pleasure drapery arranged to give as many straight lines as possible and add nothing to the size of the hips, unless the and his energy and nerve for his stock figure is so slight that some addition is necessary for graceful proportions. The bustle is not dispensed with, it is simply flattened so that the slope at the tournure is gradual.

Bordered dresses are made up in various styles. In some cases a bordered in fond memory, he heard the voices of goods forms the entire under skirt, which is laid in accordion plaits, the border falling on the bottom of the dress. Drapery of plain goods, then finishes the skirt and the border appears again in the bodice as a vest or as trimming or revers beside the vest. In all cases where a bordered goods is used as drapery, the selvedge is hemmed up neatly on the wrong side in a blind hem or row of cat-stitches and in no case left to show, as it was last season. Vests continue to be a very important adjunct of the bodice. In gowns of plain cashmere combined with armure silk they may be made of a stripe of lesson in human nature from his travelcolored metal embroidery on white, or of silk in a full shirred Empire vest. The sleeves of all dresses of clinging materials are large, but the coat-sleeve, in easy fit, finishes most of the gowns of cloth cashmere and mohair intended for serviceable wear .- Good Housekeep-

Greasing Fowls and Chicks.

Grease is destructive of lice, but it is also a substance for which fowls have a strong aversion, so far as outward application to their bodies is concerned. Grease is very injurious to chicks, and should be used on them cautiously. Kerosene should never be applied to the skin of a fowl unless diluted in some manner. A few drops of any kind of grease, applied on the heads, necks and vents of chickens, will destroy the large head lice, but not more than a drop should be applied under the wings. Pure lard oil is as effectual as the compounds of irritating substances often used. - Farm and Fireside.

-For a sore throat cut slices of bonearound the throat with a flannel cloth, and the cat has not left the place since. | Boston Globe.

HOW THEY ALL WRITE.

The Way the Leading Novels, Sketches and Poems of the Day Are Born.

The Phonographic World has been collecting news of how some of the best known journalists, novelists, poets and sketch-writers do their work, whether by dictating to typewriters or to stenographers, or by writing with pen or pencil in the old-fashioned way. As the news is all first hand from the writers themselves, it is as trustworthy as it is interesting.

Charles A. Dana says: "It does not happen oftener than once a week that I write any thing with my own hand." He dictates every thing to a stenographer. Whitelaw Reid habitually does the same thing, except when he

Oliver Optic has used a typewriter fourteen years, and has not written a book or story in that time by any other means. Amelie Rives, a beginner, Executive ability is in great part a says: "I always use pen and ink in natural endowment. Some are born to writing, and never dictate." Bill Nye rule-command is natural and easy for travels so that he can not use a typewriter or stenographer constantly. but the rarest genius in this art will be Some day, he says, he will "dictate" till he gets black in the face.

A correspondent in Philadelphia, signing himself A. W. Tourgee, says he writes with a pencil or pen. Mr. Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century Magazine, says he writes his own compositions himself, but feels disappointed if MS. sent to him is not type-written. Captain Charles King, the novelist, says "it is hard to teach an old dog new tricks;" he writes with they are sufficiently freshened. When truth of this, great effort has been made to the prediscovery one of the secretary contained in an old dog new tricks;" he writes with of one of the noblest of their company a pen. George W. Cable writes his nicely browned take them up on a hot povels in long hand. George Kenman, the Russian explorer, writes his stories

Charles Carleton Coffin finds he can not compose as well on a type-writer as with a pen. John Boyle O'Reilly writes with his own hand. Robert J. Burdette writes at length detailing the usual experiences of one who first attempts dictation. He says now that he never bought more ease and comfort than when he bought a typewriter. George "Confessions of a Frivolous Girl," says

he still uses the pen. W. O. Stoddard uses the pen. Murat Halstead resorts to phonography and typewriting. F. R. Stockton dictates to a long hand writer. Ella Wheeler

James Parton writes in the old-fashioned way, Marion Harland dictates to her daughter, W. H. Riding is a penpusher, and so is Edward Eggleston. George Alfred Townsend dictates to stenographers. Edward Atkinson, the statistician, dictates to a stenographer. Thomas Bailey Aldrich writes in the old-fashioned way, with pen and ink.

Margaret Deland, author of "John gether, but after her copy is ready tates all his work to a stenographer. as follows: "I have a weak wrist, and things."—The Hospital, England. passage distinctly in mind or a bit of plain sailing before me. The difficult

THE AMERICAN DRUMMER.

The merchant has his store, the manufacturer his shop and the professional man his office; when the work of the day is done, they go to their homes, where blue devils are exorcised by the of society. But the drummer has the wide, wide world for his field of action, in trade. His days are spent in labor and his nights in toil. He travels while other men sleep; recollections of home must be crushed out of him and the tenderest part of his nature must be subdued. For who could sell goods when, his children mingled with the strife of trade? He must keep his heart locked tightly while he handles the keys of commerce. And yet, he has pleasures, too. When for a time his work is over, who so well understands the secret of "taking mine ease in mine inn." He is as much at home in a caboose of a freight train as in a palace car. When he enters a train, his familiarity with his surroundings, is so apparent that he might easily be mistaken for the president of the road. His practical eye at a glance selects a cosy seat, and he is ensconced therein and taking his daily ing companions before they have begun to be settle. The bell rings, the throttle valve is opened, and the train moves into the country. Now, who can know the joy he feels as he glories in the view of the landscape, while the hills and valleys, the streams and rivers and the woodlands and meadows in pano-

ramic beauty glide away behind him. Then here's to the drummer, that prince of itinerants. Speak a kind word for him when you can, and when his last trip is over may he enjoy, in his old age, the peace and quiet of domestic life which was denied him in his earlier manhood. -Shoe and Leather Record.

-A Crawfordsville, Ga., negro had a favorite cat that had been given him, and the feline would not stay with its dusky master. The gentleman of color inquired around for a remedy by which he could attach his cat to its new home; and finally this remedy was given him: Measure the length of the cat's tail with a common broom straw, smut the straw with soot from the family chimney, and farmer may make a vast saving of valplace this—the charmer—under the uable materials that will serve to en- CORN-No. 2. less bacon, pepper thickly, and tie it doorsteps. This was strictly followed rich his land.—Andrew H. Ward, in BUTTER—Creamery.......

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Washing faded carpets in a strong solution of salt water will restore their color.

-Never join the ends of thread in knitting by tying a knot. Lap the ends three inches or more together, and knit the distance with double thread, leaving both ends on the wrong side.

-To clean broadcloth from spots, grind one ounce of pipe clay, and mix it with a few drops of alcohol, and the same quantity of spirits of turpentine, rub the mixture on the spots, let it remain until dry, and rub off with a woolen cloth.

-A writer in a home journal states that, after being troubled with heartburn, wakefulness, indigestion, etc., he with each meal. It cured him entire- came widespread. ly, his weight increased in two months from 130 to 160 pounds, and he felt stronger in proportion.

-Eggs and Apples.-Pare and slice apples, fry them in a little butter, take them up and stir in beaten eggs in the Melt a little butter in the pan, put in augurated.

Broiled Salt Pork .- Cut the pork in thin slices, lay them on a hot gridiron, and when they begin to cook dip the slices into cold water, return them to platter, add a little butter, and serve very hot.

-To bleach ivory handles of steel knives protect the steel with a coat of wax or paraffin and set the handles in a solution of chloride of lime one part, water four parts, for a day, more or less; then wash the handles with clean warm water, wipe and dry. If satisfactory, warm the metal part and wipe off the wax or paraffin.

-An excellent way to make a palatable dish of the remains of a ham is as follows: Take one and one-half pounds of ham, fat and lean together, and chop very fine. Boil a large slice of bread in one-half pint of milk and beat it and the ham well together. Add an egg beaten, put in a mold and bake a rich brown. This is also nice sliced cold .-Household.

-Milk is one of the best medicines. Beaf tea rarely contains more than a fourth of the nutriment of milk, and raw beef juice is only equal to it in the nutritive scale. In diseases of the stomach milk is invaluable, and if the patient finds it too heavy, lime, soda or potash water may be added, or he may take skim milk, which is deprived of the fat or whey, which has no curd and is very easily absorbed. In consumption milk is an essential article of diet, and in Bright's disease it forms an important part of the treatment. In fact we may almost say with the country minister, who took it as adjunct to chicken grill, "Milk is good wi' a'

CONCERNING MANURES.

of Their Properties.

Agriculturists acknowledge the importance of a correct knowledge of the nature and properties of manures, and that the art of preparing them in the cheapest and best manner, in adequate quantities, is still unknown.

Chemical science and art are enabled to point out some of the best methods that are within our reach, by ascertaining the composition of the substances and by showing how they may be converted into the most efficacious manures; while, at the same time, a knowledge of the soil will demonstrate the nature and amount of matters that are required for rendering it fertile.

Sometimes correctives and amend ments are required for the removal of deleterious properties, or for the improvement of the texture of the soil. Generally, it is easy to effect both purposes by means of a properly pre-

pared compost. By a knowledge of agricultural chemistry, the farmer may take advantage of the natural resources of his farm, so as to enrich the soil at a comparatively trifling expense, and while he draws from it his valuable crops, if he is skillful, he may still render the soil every year more fertile.

A liberal supply of manures, with attention to a proper rotation of crops, will supersede the necessity of leaving the land fallow for years, as was formerly practiced.

Although organic matters in a decomposed state form the basis of all enriching manures, they are often misapplied and extravagantly wasted, owing to a want of chemical knowl-

A scientific agriculturist should always be careful, and not lose the valuable substances that may separate from manures in a gaseous or liquid

During fermentation various gaseous matters escape that ought to be absorbed by a covering of peat, swamp muck, sods or loam.

Liquid manures are too generally allowed to run to waste, when they could be easily retained and rendered valuable by absorbing them with dry peat, or any other absorbent vegetable mat-

Manures are too generally exposed to the action of rain, which dissolves their most valuable soluble salts, washing them away into the earth.

By due attention to those things the

A Famous Battle-Ground.

On the banks of the Tippecance, a small stream which enters the Wabash river in Indiana, was fought the terrific battle of

Tippecanoe.

In this great struggle of frontier times, the allied Western Indians under the chieftainship of Elskwatawa, the 'Prophet,' tainship of Elskwatawa, the 'Prophet,' were defeated in November, 1811, by the Americans under the command of Gen. Wm. H. Harrison.

It was a desperate, hard fought battle, and much depended upon the result.

Had the Indians been successful, all barriers of defense for the early settlers would have been overthrown and the deadly tomahawk would have been active in the rapid extermination of the remaining pioneers. On the other hand the fortunate termination of the contest put an end to further attempts at open warfare by the Indians. The rich territory, so long overrun by hostile savages, was thrown open for settlement, which rapidly occurred as adopted the practice of eating apples soon as the news of the great victory be

Naturally great praise was rendered to the success and intrepid bravery of Gen. Harrison and he was honored in many ways. He afterwards served as Com-mander of the Army of the Northwest, and when Indiana was admitted to statehood, he was selected to represent the state in the United States Senate. In 1840 he was proportion of three or four eggs to a elected President and his unfortunate depint and a half of the fried apples. mise occurred shortly after being in-

Melt a little butter in the pan, pan, the eggs and apples, fry, turning over the eggs and serve hot.—Good Housekeeping.

The forty-second anniversary of the Date of Tippecanoe found the gallant grandson of "Old Tip" leading his forces to a great political victory which resulted in the selection of Gen. Ben Harrison as President of the United States.

The Harrisons have been a hardy race of men, sprung from old log cabin stock, which is a sufficient guarantee of its genre-discover some of the secrets contained in the old log cabin stock of useful articles. and as the result, the famous Old Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, universally regarded as the best Spring tonic and blood cleanser has been found. Not satisfied with the world wide esteem which is held for Warner's Safe Cure, the only cure for kidney diseases, the proprietor is willing to do all that is possible to establish Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla as foremost among household articles on account of its purity and effectiveness.

After all, each individual has, at all

imes, the great battle of life or death to fight, and for security attention must necessarily be given to the best weapons which science can offer humanity in the great contest.

The Ages of Animals.

A bear exceeds twenty years; a dog ives twenty; a fox, fourteen or sixteen; lions are long-lived-Pompey lived to the age of seventy years; a squirrel or hare, seven or eight years; rabbits, seven; elephants have been known to live to the great age of four hundred years. When Alexander the Great had conquered Porus, the King of India, he took a great elephant which had fought valiantly for the King, and named him Ajax, dedicated him to the sun and let him go, with this inscription: "Alexander, son of Jupiter, hath dedicated Ajax to the Sun." The elephant was found with this inscription three hundred and fifty years afterwards. Pigs have been known to live to the age of thirty years, the rhinoceros to twenty. A horse has been known to live to the age of sixty-two, but averages not more than twenty. Camels sometimes live to the age of one hundred. Stags are long-lived; sheep seldom exceed the age of ten. Cows live about fifteen years. Whales sometimes live one hundred years. Pelicans are longlived. A tortoise has been known to live one hundred and seven years .-N. Y. Ledger.

Dodge & Chandler, of Cambria Mills, Michigan, wrote Dr. Schallenberger:
We are selling five different kinds of Ague Pills, but yours are in the lead. After trying all other remedies our customers invariably fall back on Shallenberger's Pills. They never fail to effect a cure, and living in the midst of a Fever and Ague country, we speak from experience. we speak from experience.

Miss Maxse, a girl of sixteen, the daughter of Admiral Maxse of the English navy, was the first lady to ascend to the top of the Eiffel tower in Paris.

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

PRILIP ARMOUR is said to give away nothing less than five-dollar tips to waiters, train hands, etc., when he travels.

KING MILAN's last official act was to dec orate his cab-driver.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS (TI	Y.	Ma	V	10.
CATTLE+Shipping steers 8			0		25
Butcher steers			0	4	30
Native cows			0	3	10
HOGS-Good to choice heavy.			@	4	5214
WHEAT-No. 2 red			400		72
No. 2 soft		77	0		78
CORN-No 9		263			27
OATS-No. 2		19	0		90
RYE-No. 2		36	0		37
FLOUR-Patents, per sack	2	-	@		40
HAY-Baled		00	0	-	50
BUTTER-Choice creamery		18	@		20
CHEESE-Full cream		10	0		11
EGGS-Choice					1034
BACON-Hams			0		101/4
Shoulders			0		51/2
Sides		7	0		8
LARD			400		6%
POTATORS		20	0		40
POTATOES		20	0		•
ST. LOUIS.		_			1111
CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	00			50
Butchers' steers	3	75	@		55
HOGS-Packing		00	0		65
SHEEP-Fair to choice		60	0		40
FLOUR-Choice		50	0		25
WHEAT-No. 2 red		773	40		78
CORN-No. 2		31	0		8114
OATS-No. 2		24	0		241/4
RYE-No. 2		429	40		43
BUTTER-Creamery		23	0		24
PORK	12	25	0	12	30
CHICAGO.					2219
CATTLE-Shipping steers		00	a	4	35
HOGS-Packing and shipping.	4	50			75
SHEEP-Fair to choice	4	00	0		80
FLOUR-Winter wheat	1	50	0		40
WHEAT-No. 2 red	•	85	0		8514
CORN-No. 2		35	0		
CATE No 0			40		35¼ 23
OATS-No. 2			440		41
RYE-No. 2		20			21
PORK				10	
	11	90	0	12	00
NEW YORK.			401		11.
CATTLE-Common to prime	4	00	0		60
HOGS-Good to choice					40
FLOUR-Good to choice				5	
WHEAT-No. 2 red		84	0		841/2
CORN-No 9		11	a		4434

Physicians Wise in Their Generation. Physicians Wise in Their Generation.

The above class of scientists recognize, and have repeatedly borne testimony, to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other aliments and infirm conditions of the system. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

A MAN in Rothschild, Neb., dressed himself in a shroud and laid himself carefully into a coffin which he had purchased. In this position he went to sleep. When his friends discovered him, some hours later, he was dead

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Machinery, Portraits, Maps, Plats, or any
thing in this line, write to us for samples
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Engraving and Electrotyping.

W. L. THOMAS and J. C. Hunt, of Lowndes County, Ga., have deer farms. The animals are as tame and gentle as cattle. They are kept in pastures that are inclosed by wire fencing twelve feet high.

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

Among the portraits on the walls in the study of the late John Bright; is one of Gladstone, one of Washington and one of

Good Advice.—Use Hale's Honey of Hore-hound and Tar for a cough or cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

In one small district of Japan 1,178 horses were slaughtered last year for use as food.

ENGRAVING ELECTROTYPING. Largest and best equipped establishment west of the Mississippi. Photo-engraving department run by electric light. Good work, promptly, at reasonable prices. Write for samples and estimates. A. N. Kalloog Newspapen Co.. Kansas City, Mo.

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THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

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THOROUGHBRED EGGS-All varieties Positive A. N. K. -D. No. 1238.

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W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his Best in the world. Examine his \$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE., \$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE., \$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE., \$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE., \$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE., \$2.00 GOOD-WEAR SHOE., \$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES, All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$2 SHOES LADIES

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting... W. L. Douglas' \$3.00 Shoe, shown in cut below, it made of fine Cair, on lasts modelled for the foot; smooth inside as hand-sewed shoes, and no tacks or wax thread inside as hand-sewed shoes, and no tacks or v to hurt the feet. Every pair warranted. CAUTION W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all Shoes advertised by him before leaving his inferior goods. If your dealer offers you shoes without W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on them, and says they are his shoes, or just as good, do not be deceived thereby. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anyhody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only fluose that have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

If your dealer will not get you the kind or style you want, states to his factory, with the price enclosed, and they will return mail, postage free; consequently, no matter where you can always get W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. Be sure and and width you wen; if not sure, send for an order blank giving full instructions how to get a perfect fit.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

HEALTHFUL EXERCISE.

Only a few months ago these romping, rosy-cheeked lasses were puny, dellecte, pale, sickly girls. By the aid of Dr. Pierce's world-famed Favorite Prescription, they have blossomed out into beautiful, plump, hale, heafty, strong

scription, they have blossomed out into beautiful, plump, hale, hearty, strong young women.

"Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic and 23 as regulator and promoter of functional action at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, it is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and cam produce only good results. It is carefully compounded, by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It imparts strength to the whole system. For overworked, "wornout," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled 23 an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

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The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequaled. 50 cents.

A Smoker Jumps the Track at Cleveland Resulting in a Serious Accident. CLEVELAND, O., May 9.—The north bound passenger train on the Valley railroad which was due here at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon entered the city limits on time and was running along at the rate of thirty miles an hour when the smoker left the track, turned to the right and collided with a car loaded with coal on a side track. There were fourteen passengers in the smoker at the time, two of whom were instantly killed and four others painfully injured, while half a dozen others were bruised and cut but not seriously. The front end of the smoker was demolished, the roof being over the coal car and the floor beneath it after it had settled. The dead and injured were brought to the city at once and were provided for by the railway officials. It is said that the smoker was an old one and much out of repair. The train consisted of a baggage car, a smoker and one coach. A lady in the coach was thrown against a seat by the shock and one of her ribs was fractured. The dead and wounded are as follows: Killed-E. Dobert, of Akron, O., son of a wealthy coal operator, twenty-two years old; George Kempf of 24 Erin avenue, Clevetand, traveling salesman, twenty-six years old. Injured—Lawrence O'Connell, Akron, O., left leg fractured; Mrs. Caroline Chiltzy, 22 Ohio street, Cleveland, rib broken; William M. Clark, Brooklyn, N. Y., agent of the Missouri Pacific railway. left leg bruised; James O. Taylor, Cambridge, O., accountant and paymaster of the Cleveland & Marietta railroad, cut in the face. Young Dobert was on his way to this city to witness a game of baseball between the Cleveland and Indianap-

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Inexcusable Negligence on the Part of a Railroad Results in the Death of Five

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 9 .- About 6:30 clock last evening at the West Main street crossing of the Michigan Central railroad, a street car containing seven adies and two gentlemen was crossing the track when a switch engine dashed down apon it at a high rate of speed, and the driver being unable to get the car out of the way, the helpless passengers were hurled to a terrible death. The street car was carried almost to Academy street, the pieces flying in all directions and the human freight being mangled in a horrible manner. Those in the car were: Mrs. Alexander Haddock, Mrs. M. E. Wattles, Miss Gertrude Tillotson, Mrs. George Smiley, Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Van Antwerp, Mrs. S. A. Gibson, Mrs. Jonathan Barnes, L. C. Lull and Dr. Sutton. The first six were tilled, two being found dead, in the cattle guard, one in the creek near by, two on the track and one in the roadway. Mrs. Gibson was injured in the head and side and Mrs. Barnes was bruised badly. The male passengers both escaped. The driver of the car escaped by jumping. The switch engine was running at a high rate of speed. The gates at the crossing where the accident occurred are not used be-tween 5:30 and 6:58 p. m., the gate-keeper going home at that time. This custom probably deceived the driver of the street car, who was a new man, and he supposed that the gates would, of course, be down if an engine was coming.

JONES INDIGNANT.

He Energetically Denies the Stories Respecting Him and His Deputies.

Topeka, Kan., May 9.—United States
Marshal Jones has returned from Okladecema full of indignation because of the reports published concerning his alleged participation in the land steals in the new country. He said yesterday: "I appointed but nineteen marshals and knew every to any person producing proof that my appointments exceeded this number. Seven of my men were stationed at Guthrie, three at Oklahoma City and the others in the smaller towns. Several did resign at noon April 22 and undoubtedly took up claims, but if the entire nineteen had done so the amount of land thus pre-empted would be comparatively Marshal Needles appointed but twenty deputies, and our combined forces managed to keep the peace without loss of life. The truth is that for days previous to the opening day men sneaked into Oklahoma by hundreds and concealed themselves in the timber, and at noon on April 22 these were on the ground with their lots and claims staked out. I have not used my position to defraud the peo ple for the Government, and I sincerely

SLY SWORD BEARER.

He Works a Pretended Miracle With Seid-

litz Powder. FORT CUSTER, M. T., May 9.-A large party of Pine Ridge Sioux, ted by Grass-hopper, have gone into the Tongue River agency to get up a sun-dance among the Cheyennes. Grasshopper has eluded all attempts to arrest him. The Crow outbreak of last summer had its origin in a sun-dance gotten up by Grasshopper and had at the place where the Sioux and but had been trying to get employment Cheyennes propose to dance next week. It required seven companies of United States troops to break up the dance and escort the Sioux in a body back to their reservation. From that dance Sword Bearer, the Crow medicine man returned to his people, bringing a wonderful white medicine that pot of cold water to boil when thrown into it. Thus convinced of Sword Hearer's supernatural attainments, the Crows followed his lead in open revolt. The Federal authorities will endeavor to prevent another grand distribution of mixed seidlitz powders among the Sioux and Cheyennes, and should the dance come off the attendance will be largely of a military character.

Boiled the Bride. Paris, May 9 .- The Correspondence St. Petersbourg says a band of Kurds attacked a wedding party in the Moch district, mobbed the guests and outraged the bride, whom they afterward boiled in a pot, saying she would do for the wedding.

Office Seekers Rush. WASHINGTON, May 9.-There was a great rush of visitors at the White House yesterday, due in a great measure to the ex pectation that many appointments would be announced. Among the earliest callers were Senators Manderson and Paddock, of Nebraska, who urged the appointment of L. A. Groff as Inter-State Commerce Commissioner. C. P. Mason as Commissioner of Railroads and Irving J. Menatt as Minister to Greece Frank Palmer, the new Public Printer. also called early and had a short interwlaw with the President. He received his commission, but will not assume charge of his new office for several days yet. He is required to execute a bond of \$83,000.

BURNING FORESTS.

Extensive Damage In Northern Minnesota

St. Paul, Minn., May 7.—Forest fires are raging in Northern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin and an immense amount of damage has been done. For miles on three sides of Duluth the fire rages. Many country residences have been burned. On the Hermantown road near Duluth every dwelling for four miles has been destroyed. It is feared that some lives have been lost. A high wind is blowing which makes it impossible for any headway to be made against the fire. It must simply burn until there is nothing more for it to destroy.

Several houses were burned yesterday near Spirit lake. A large number of tele-graph poles have been burned and communication is interfered with. In some places, too, ties on the track have been burned out making it dangerous to move trains.

South of Ashland for 150 miles the forests are ablaze. On the Fon du Lac Indian reservation over \$20,000 worth of skidded logs went up. Other losses aggregating \$10,000 occurred on the reservation.

Cumberland, Wis., is almost wholly sur-

rounded by fire. The losses aggregate \$40,000.

North of Grantsburg, Wis., the fire has swept the country, destroying every thing in its path.

Along the Northern Pacific, in the neighborhood of Cromwell, the tamarack forests and whatever else comes in the way is being burned. It is hoped that a heavy rain will soon put a stop to the fire. Near Hinckley, Minn., Thomas Campbell and Ernest Lowell were surrounded by fire, and their tent outfit was burned about them. They took refuge on half an acre of plowed ground, but were terribly burned and will die. Four yoke of cattle

A dispatch from Duluth says that there was a heavy rain for a few minutes in that vicinity yesterday which cleared the atmosphere of the heavy smoke and checked somewhat the forest fires. The shower was local, however, and the fires in most directions are still raging.

A lumberman who arrived yesterday from Ashland, Minn., said there was little rain there and it did not do any good. Near Carlton Station, Wis., the house, barn and entire plants of the brickyard of F. H. Aoyger were destroyed.

THE CENSUS.

The Money Available For the Work-Por-

ter's Intended Reforms.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The sum of \$6,-400,000 is the maximum cost of the census of 1890. One million dollars out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated is immediately available. Superintendent Porter and Secretary Noble may, if they choose, hire a building here and begin work to-morrow. The enumerators are employed for from two to four weeks. It takes the supervisor longer, but in the offices of the bureau in Washington comes the grand task of the census. Eight topics only, according to law, can be treated of, but the number of volumes is not limited. It has been a favorite notion of Mr. Porter that the census of 1880, while it was most exhaustive, was too cumbersome, inaccessible and slow. No doubt one effort of his will be to publish the volumes in three or four years, and by decreasing their num-ber and size, bring the practical informa-tion yielded by the census more easily within the grasp of the people. General Walker did wonders, but he tried to do too much. The new superintendent had charge in 1880 of the volume entitled "Public Indebtedness." Some of the Southern statesmen found fault with his figures, or rather, not with his figures, because figures are always unimpeachable, but with what was probably his deductions; but these questions have been matters of dispute ever since reconstruction time and one man's judgment about them is as good as another's. Another favorite notion of Mr. Porter is believed to be what he would call a more equitable appointment of representatives from the Southern States: that, indeed, he has advocated in the press; so whatever his course and whatever the result of it in

this, as in other branches of the undertaking, he is sure to be criticised. Three Boys Shot. Louisville, Ky., May 7. — William Dietrich and Frank Burton, each seventeen years old, and Rudolph Gossman, aged nineteen years, went to the country near the blind asylum Sunday to spend the day in the woods. They took a keg of beer along, but late in the afternoon Burton appounced that he would treat the ter to the bottom. Careful inquiry will certainly result in clearing my name of gan "guying" him. Werner became gan "guying" him. others to wine and they went to Joseph Werner's saloon, but he had none of the very angry and chased them out of the saloon with a whip. The boys began throwing stones in return. Christian Ebbinger was in the saloon and hearing the row dashed out to take Werner's part. The boys continued throwing and Ebbinger drew a revolver and began firing at dying. Ebbinger was arrested. He from Werner as bartender.

Suffering Miners.
SCRANTON, Pa., May 7.—The long-continued idleness at the mines has caused much suffering among the poor of the coal fields. Grim want of the most ordinary necessities of life exists in hundreds of homes. During the former times of difficulty many miners were enabled to find work at ordinary outside labor at least a part of the hours of idleness but now hundreds of Italian and Hungarian laborers who live in the outskirts of the city, who live cheaply on the coarsest kind of food, rush for any kind of employment that comes to hand, working at whatever wages they can get. The operators tear that in their necessities the men may be tempted to make an attack upon the well-filled company stores. There is no prospect of better times at the mines before the middle of June owing to the policy of the local combination crowding all the year's work into a few

Collapse of a Building. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 7.—The two-story brick building at 825 East Eighteenth street, belonging to Messrs. Straub & Vogel, fell shortly after eleven Sunday night. The loss is estimated at \$6,000. Excavation of a building adjoining under-mined the foundation. No one was in-

Consul-General at Paris.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- General Adam E. King, of Baltimore, formerly naval officer at that port, has, it is said, been decided upon for Consul-General at Paris. The appointment is attributed to the close personal and political friendship existing between General King and Secretary Blaine. THE SANTA FE.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders-Offcers Elected-Brief Financial Exhibit. TOPEK A, Kan., May 10 .- The seven teenth annual meeting of the stockholder of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad was held in this city yesterday. There were many stockholders present and harmony was the watchword, and those who had anticipated a row of large proportions among those having control of this great railroad property had reason to be greatly disappointed. Although 621,-811 shares of stock were voted there was not a single dissenting voice on the ques-

The following shares of \$100 each were voted: W. H. Strong, 136,959; Thomas Baring, 442,520; B. P. Cheney, 33,869; Alden Speare, 5,564; C. K. Holliday, 1,600; miscellaneous, 1,299; total, 621,811.

The meeting was called to order, the business progressed rapidly and the stockholders elected these directors:

Benjamin P. Cheney, William B. Strong, Alden Speare, Oliver W. Peabody, George G. Crocker and Edwin H. Abbott of Boston; George C. Magoun, Thomas Baring, William Libbey and John J. Mc-Cook, of New York, and C. K. Holliday, E. B. Purcell and L. Severy, of Kansas board a long time—G. O. Shattuck, C. R. Codman, I. T. Burr, W. F. Wharton, Warren Sawyer and A. W. Nickerson, all of Massachusetts. This retires six men who have been on the

The new members of the board were selected by previous agreement of all the parties interested, and in every instance they are men of the highest business and social standing. Thomas Baring is one of the famous Baring Bros., and is the New York member of the house of Kidder, Peas body & Co. Mr. Peabody is of the Boston branch of the same firm. Mr. Crocker is chairman of the board of railroad commissioners of Massachusetts. Mr. Abbott is a well known capitalist. Mr. Libbey is well known in commercial circles as having been formerly a leading dry goods merchant in New York and latterly a successful railroad investor. Colonel McCook is one of the famous family of fighting Mc-Cooks, and is attorney for Kidder, Peabody & Co. in New York.

The board held a meeting immediately after the steckholders finished their work and elected he following list of officers: President, William B. Strong, Boston; first vice-president, C. W. Smith, Boston; second vice-president, A. A. Robinson Topeka: third vice-president, J. F. God dard, Chicago; general solicitor, George R. Peck, Topeka; general counsel, George W. McCrary, Kansas City, Mo.; secretary and treasurer, E. Wilder, Topeka; comp-troller, John P. Whitehead, Boston; general auditor, Joseph W. Reinhart, Boston assistant treasurer, George L. Goodwin, Boston; assistant secretary, C. S. Tucker man, Boston; transfer agent, Alfred A. Glasier, Boston; chairman of the board George C. Magoun.

An executive and finance committee was elected consisting of Messrs, Magoun Strong, Cheney, Speare, Baring, Peabody

The resignation of C. W. Smith was handed in and accepted with a complimentary resolution.

Judge George W. McCrary declined to

be re-elected general counsel, and Colone McCook was put in his place. Mr. Mc-Cook, as attorney for Kidder, Peabody & Co., will, it is understood, advise the chairman of the board in New York.

Before adjournment Mr. Strong ex pressed his thanks to the board for the renewed expression of confidence in his management, and said he would devot himself to producing the best results by way of economy and enlargement of the

business of the company.

The stockholders and directors from the East expressed themselves as pleased with the crop prospects, and the outlook for a largely increased business over the

The new plan of organization i like that of the New York Central. With that ompany Mr. Vanderbilt is chairman of the board and Mr. Depew president of the company. The duty of the chairman of the Santa Fe board is to look after the financial interests of the company in the East, while the president runs the company in the West. Mr. Strong by his own particular request will hereafter have his headquarters in Chicago, where he can be nearer the property. The change meets with the unanimous approval of all interested parties. Colonel McCook said that all parties felt that Mr. Strong and his previous able assistants were indis pensable to the welfare of the company and would have the most enthusiastic support of stockholders and directors.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT. Boston, May 9 .- The annual report of the directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad for the year ended December 31, 1888, was given out last evening, comparison being made with the year 1887. It shows: Average number of miles operated, 3,020; increase, 397; gross earnings, \$15,612,913; decrease \$2,648,453; operating expenses, including taxes, \$11,027,161, increase \$618, 707; net earnings, deducting taxes, \$4,335. decrease, \$3, 467,160. It will thus be seen that the earnings for the year 1888 are \$2,848,453 less than during the preceding year—a decrease of 15.8 per cent. Of this decrease \$801,008 is the loss on passenger business and \$2,054,800 the loss on freight traffic.

Of Oklahoma the reports say there is every reason to believe that the earnings of the Atchison line will be largely in creased by the settlement of this region, as the line passes north and south through its entire length.

Killed in the Mine. POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 10.—At Kaska William Colliery, near Middleport, last evening a cage containing ten miners was ascending the shaft when an empty car vas pushed over the top of the shaft by two Huntington laborers. The car struck the cage with terrible force, shattering it to pieces and instantly killing every one of its occupants, whose mangled odies were afterward found in the water at the bottom of the shaft. The victim were Hugh Carlin, Patrick McDonald, George Bendel, John Pottowisch, Frank Stretkowisch, John Moore, Albert Dwyer, Edward Kurtz, Stephen Watson, Foreman Michael Boyle. The mine is operated by the Alliance Coal Company, and the shaft

is 500 feet deep.

An Overdose of Morphine ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 10 .- Walter T. Logan, of the stock firm of A. L. Morrison, Sons & Logan, was found dead in bed Sunday morning last at the firm's ranch in Apache County, Arizona. He had taken an overdose of morphine in efforts to allay the pain caused a felon on his hand. He was a son of Thomas A. Logan, of Cincinnati, of the most eminent men of the Ohio bar. His aunts, Olive and Celia, are well known in journalistic and theatrical circles. He was a lawyer by profession, but was for some time on the staff of the Lieutenant: Bliss and Schofield. The oc-Albuquer que Democrat. He was only thirty years of age, married and had one nual inspection of the military prisons.

TIMBER CLAIM CASE.

Reversal of a Former Ruling of the General Land-office.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Secretary Noble has rendered an important decision in the case of James Hair, of Kirwin, Kan., an appeal from the decision of the Comner of the General Land-office, in which he reversed the rulings of the de-partment during the last Administration relating to the amount of timber allowable on timber culture land entries.

Hair in his application made oath that on the land in question there were two cottonwood trees and four cottonwood sprouts two inches in diameter. The sec tion was returned by the official surveyor as timber land under a ruling of the department that the words "devoid of timber" in the timber culture act necessarily meant "with-out timber" or "destitute of timber." The law was complied with in all respects and the question involved was whether the land was devoid of timber so that it could originally have been entered under the timber culture law. It was shown that there were a few small trees or bushes on the claim. Heretofore the Interior Department has held that one or two trees on a claim constituted timber in sufficient quantity to preclude any entry under the timber culture act. Secretary Noble reverses this rule. He says, after reviewing the law at length, its intent, its spirit and the country to which it applies: arbitrary rule can be established for the government of every case. It should be the desire of the department to ascertain what the intent and purpose of Congress was in the passage of the act. Clearly

it was to encourage the artificial growth of timber in a prairie country. It is within the experience of all mankind living on prairie lands that ravines are to be found thereon and it would not seem that Congress intended to exclude every traot of that kind. It stands to reason that it was not the purpose to deprive the occupants of the great prairies of the West of the benefits of the act if there happened to be a single tree on their claim. I take it that the words 'devoid of timber' means practically so. To give the act the construction placed upon it by the legal decision just cited according to their legitimate deductions and fair conclusions would prevent an entry of any prairie land that had any timber of any character upon it, standing, fallen or otherwise. This is certainly too narrow a view to take of the act and perhaps goes as far to one extreme as one of the cases

first cited does to the other." As the testimony in this case is conflicting as to the amount of timber on Hair's claim a further examination is ordered.

OKLAHOMA NOTES.

Troops Moving Against Outlaws-Claim Grabbers Uneasy-The Town Lot Disputes.

OKLAHOMA CITY, L. T., May 8 .- Two companies of infantry have been ordered from this city to Purcell, I. T., to relieve the detachment of cavalry that has been stationed there since the 22d. The neces stationed there since the 22d. The necessity of maintaining a military guard at Purcell is loccasioned by the fact that a band of outlaws have attempted to force settlers upon the Oklahoma lands in that vicinity to pay them tribute until penalty of death if they dared refuse. Several of the outlaws have already been captured, and it is to protect the settlers from violence at the hands of desperadoes that a guard is maintained there.

Dr. Barber, the army surgeon at this point, is seriously ill and was taken to Fort Reno by ambulance yesterday. Cap-tain Paul of the Tenth infantry is also quite sick at the camp here and is being attended by the surgeon now stationed at

Guthria

Considerable uneasiness is felt by many land in this vicinity by invading the territory before the prescribed hour over the appearance in the neighborhood of United States secret service officers, who are reported to be working up evidence against them. The officers do not, it is said, confine their investigation to quarter section frauds but look after town lot grabbers as well, and it is reported that very damaging evidence has been secured against many persons.

The board of arhitrators appointed by Mayor Couch to adjust disputes concerning lots have resigned in disgust, as the parties engaged in controversy were not willing to abide by the decisions of the board when defeated in the contest. Almost every claimant was willing to swear that he was the first occupant of the lot under controversy, and as the result but little progress could be made by the board of arbitration. Not that the citizens are compelled to settle their own difficulties a more speedy adjustment of titles will probably be made. The post-office last evening was moved to more commodious quarters and in two or three days the delivery of mail matter will be greatly expedited. Postmaster Beidler is deserving of much praise for the effort he has made to accommodate the public during the great Oklahoma rush.

A Family Cremated.

WESTCHESTER, N. Y., May 8 .- The house of Watson Bownes burned early yesterday morning and five persons were burned to death.

The household consisted of Watson Bownes, his wife, his mother, Mrs. T. B. Bownes, and two children, and two servants. It is is supposed that a lamp left burning in the hall exploded. Bownes was awakened by the crackling of the flames. The fire had already gained great headway and the house was filled with

Bownes gave the alarm and then started to carry his wife into the open air. In doing this he was severely burned about the feet and body, and Mrs. Bownes was ourned about the head, neck and shoul-

While Bownes was rescuing his wife he could plainly hear cries of agony from his mother and his two children, who were sleeping with their grandmother, but he was unable to save them and they per-ished. The two children were aged three and five. Kate Dunn, a servant, and her sister Annie, who came to visit her last night, also perished.

On a Visit of Inspection. LEAVEN WORTH, Kan., May 8.—Yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock, a squadron of cavalry under command of Captain Rafferty, escorted the Secretary of War and his party from the Kansas and Missouri bridge, where they left the train, to General Merritt's residence at Fort Leavenworth. Light Battery F, fired a salute of nineteen guns. The Secretary's suite consists of the follow-ing gentlemen: Major-General John M. Schofield, Major-General George Crook, Brigadier-General R. C. Drum, General

PARIS EXPOSITION.

The Great World's Exposition at the French Capital Formally Opened By Provident Carnot-A Magnificent Scene Presented-Description of the Immense

PARIS. May 7 .- At two o'clock yesterday afternoon, surrounded by his Ministers and many distinguished Generals, President Carnot stood under the great dome of the Exposition building formally to declare it open. He was accompanied to the Exposition grounds by the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, escorted by a squadron of cavalry. They left the Elysee at 1:30 o'clock, and an artillery salute announced their arrival under the central dome of the main Ex-

position building.

The clock struck two and the entire assembly under the dome arose to its feet. The Nation has supplied during the centuries of its monarchy and empire many gorgeous spectacles for artists to preserve, for poets to chant and philosophers to discuss, but at no time since the days of the great Louis were beauty and democracy so picturesquely harmonized as at this moment. They stood under a great cystal dome suggestive of St. Paul's with decorations reaching to the apex, noble in symbolism and illusion, the art of civilization of all countries noted by ingenious and graceful devices, the names of the world's greatest emblazoned in gold letters, the various emblems of civilization arranged pictorially upon arches, a colossal frieze extending entirely around the base of the dome composed of magnificent processional national types of all nations, bearing appropriate offer-

After the "Marseillaise" had been played by a picked orchestra and sung by a chorus of men's voices. Premier Tirard began to deliver the opening speech. At once the entire assemblage was seated and unbroken attention continued. He declared that the exhibition exceeded all expectations and proved that the French people still preserved all the qual-

ities for which they had been noted.

President Carnot in his address referred to the undauntable energy of France arising from the severest trials to fresh industrial triumphs. His voice was shrill but audible. His peroration was delivered with considerable earnestness, but every word was safe, prudent, plausible and generous. He made no allusion to hostile governments, but spoke magnanimously and justly of foreign peoples. His essay was worthy of the day in its breadth and sympathy of outlook. Its statesmanlike deliverance and the felicity of its sentiments awoke the assembly to enthusiasm.

It was several minutes before the President was permitted to take his seat. The musical programme was then proceeded with, after which the President descended from the dais and walked down the main aisle toward the center, where he touched several electric buttons, and in a moment the fountains of the Exposition were all pouring forth their streams and the great engine of the machine palace was in motion.

DESCRIPTIVE. PARIS, May 7.—The United States was the wally Government of importance which officially participated in the Exposition, and no diplo participated in the Exposition, and no diplomat, resident or transitory, in Paris accompanied the President of the Republic in the ceremony of inauguration, but although the monarchical governments instructed their representatives to be absent from the inauguration and declined to make appropria auguration and declined to make appropria-tions for representation by exhibits, the ex-hibits classified nationally vastly exceed in scope and interest those of all preceding ex-hibitions. The countries represented by their skill are, in addition to France and the United States, Great Britain, Austria, Hungary, Italy,

States, Great Britain, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Switzerland, Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Nor-way, Holland, Belgium, Spain, Por-tugal, Greece, Roumania, Servia, Egypt, Persia, Mexico, Brazil, the Argentine Repub-lic, Bolivia, Chili, Ricaragua, Venezuela, Guatemala, Uruguay, Paraguay, San Domingo, Salvador, Hayti, China, Japan, East India, Siam, Moroeco and Australasia. The unrepresente countries are Germany—an absence as inevita-ble as it is deplorable and conspicuous—Turkey

and Montenegro.

The subject matter of the Exhibition comprises every thing that enters into the material of civilization. While it may be classified with extreme comprehensiveness under the heads of fine and industrial arts, it contains in the great grounds the history of the universe. The applications for space so far exceeded the expetations founded on previous exhibitions the despite heroic exertions, not one de-partment is complete nor the catalogue of any group ready for the printer. The American representation is the farthest be-hind. There is not for instance, at this writ-ing, a vestige of the great national educational exhibit to be seen, nor are the consignments sent from the individual States, nearly all of which are to be represented, out of the packing which are to be represented, out of the packing boxes. So far as the present indications go, the American exhibit on the industrial side will be most impressing in gold and silver smithing, in glassware, which has made a marked sensation among the French and Austrian glassmakers, and in machinery. The palace, rightly so named, devoted to machinery parace, rightly so hadred, devoted to machinely is a magnificent edifice in which a world's con-gress might sit. Its architectural beauty and the splendor of its decorations also render it one of the great centers of interest. The chief attraction in it is the Edison display of electric otors, machines and apparatus

An idea of the vastness of the Exposition may be gained from the area it covers. Although the Exposition buildings are closely grouped the total ground surface exceeds 3,00,000 square feet. The Champ de Mars alone covers over thirteen acres. The exhibition structures take in the Champ de Mars, the Esplanade of the Invalides, the Trocadeau gardens and the quays of the Seine extending between the Champ de Mars and the Invalides. The building blends strength, suitability, lightness and grace in their composition. The interior architectural lines are notably free and symmetrical, while their decorations surpass in elegance of design and richness of tone those of any structures ever put up for a similar use. Th most accomplished artists have been employed upon every part of the work and the color schemes, while high in key, are rich and effec, tive without being glaring. Indeed, the deco-rations of the interiors would adorn the finest permanent public edifices. Their variety vention is likely to ever be able to match, while the pervading unity both of symbolism and color maintained throughout their variation is fastidious in its delicacy and propriety. The whole appropriation—\$6,600,000—made by the French Government has been expended and further sums have been set apart for official courtesies. The Republic, the municipality, the exhibition jointly defrayed the expenses of the illuminations and festivities last evening. The American corn palace, where the uses of this article of food are to to be picturesquely introduced to Europeans, is located near th Trocadero. Its success is certain.

Six Drowned. St. John, N. B., May 7.—Six persons left St. Thomas on Saturday afternoon in a sloop for their home in a neighboring place called Didequash. About three o'clock, while still in St. Andrew's bay, a man named Holt saw the sloop capsize. He pulled in his boat to the but the little vessel and all spot, the men had gone to the bottom. A Government fishery protection cruiser has undertaken to grapple for the bodies. The names of the lost are Isaiah Flynn and his nephew, Clementson Flynn, Henry Barnes, Thomas Anderson and a man named McLennon and his son, John. Some of them were married men with

STOCK ITEMS.

Mix cut straw with the cut hay and the straw will be eaten and a portion of the hay saved. Moisten the whole mess and

sprinkle bran or meal over it. It is poor economy to feed a cow that loes not yield largely. Every quart of milk extra is a clear gain over the usual amount and only the best cows should be

When an animals appears to refuse cerain foods to which it has been accustomed, change the food and give a variety, which will improve the appetite and induce the animal to eat more.

Profit in dairying is purely a matter of common sense. It is necessary to know what the public wants, and knowing this there is money in trying to supply just that article. It is a plain case, producers need make no mistake.-National Stockman.

James Arbuckle, a breeder and importer of Jerseys, says that the demand in Texas for improved cattle of all breeds, but particularly Jerseys and Holsteins, is greater now than ever before. The people want good cattle, and they are willing to good prices.

Do not be induced to retain a male pla from the cross-bred litter because it is fine specimen. The male should be thoroughbred or there will be no uniformity in the offspring. The mistake of keeping over cross-bred males is one that has largely aided in degenerating the swine on some farms.

Our improved modern pigs are the result of the infusion of Chinese and Siamese blood with the pigs of England and Ireland of 100 years ago. The Chester White and Poland Chinas of this country are not thoroughbred in the strict sense of the term, that is, they do not always repro-duce their ancestors. The Poland Chinas are the best for the practical farmer.

Losses of cattle from disease, exposure and all causes during the past year have been very light. A mild winter and generally sufficient forage have jointly materially lowered the usual death rate. Last year the losses were spoken of as con-siderably under the average for a series of years; the present returns make the aggregate loss, in spite of the increased numbers of cattle, still smaller, or less than one and a quarter million head, against nearly one and a half million last year. The loss, both by percentages and by actual numbers, is largest in the South and in the Territories, but in almost every State it is reported less than that of the

previous year. There were recent reports of a dangerous cattle disease among some of the animals on a ranch about four miles south of Gibbon, Neb. The feet of the animals dropped off after a short illness. It is said that about twelve head of cattle died within a few weeks and a number of the animals were still suffering from the disease. One man advanced the theory that it was the result of lack of care of the yards in which the cattle were kept dur-ing the winter. The yards have not been changed for a number of years and the accumulated filth, in which the cattle were compelled to stand, especially in wet weather, it was suggested, rots the feet and poisons the whole system of the

FARM NOTES.

All the rakings, sod grass and refuse of the farm can be used as a foundation for a

compost heap. When an intelligent farmer is once con-

animals.

vinced that poultry can be made a paying branch of his business he is usually not slow to take steps toward improving his flock and providing good quarters for them.

A recent prize offered by an Eastern horticultural society for the largest money product from a given area of small fruits was awarded a strawberry grower whos sales from two acres amounted to more than \$1,700.

Every farmer should have an experinental plot of his own. The information gained of a practical kind will be invaluable. If every farmer in the United States could be induced to try a few experiments annually agriculture would make more rapid progress than any other branch of

From three to half a dozen tea roses will not cost much and be a source of delight all summer, for who does not love roses, and what girls do not love to wear rosebuds? Select different colors and plant them out in good rich soil, and care for them like any other flowers, keeping the weeds and grass from around them, and the soil loose, and you will never regret having bought them.

Some time ago the State Penitentiary Commissioners of Illinois were instructed by the Legislature to report on the feasibility of assisting the farmers of the State in their fight against the binding twine trust by manufacturing twine in the penitentiary. They reported the other day that it was entirely feasible, and that a plant which would employ 75 convicts could manufacture one-third of the twine used by farmers in the State at a cost of 1% cents per pound.

Never rent a farm if you can own one. The man who rents a farm must necessarily add much to the farm from which he can not derive any benefit. If he attempts to crop a rented farm without doing justice to the land he will suffer a loss as well as the owner. There are many improvements of the soil from which the owner receives the benefit, in the course of time at the expense of the renter. All farms should be rented by mutual agreement, and all conditions plainly stipulated.

Prof. Blount, of the Colorado Agricultural College, having first made an elab-orate study of the habits and needs of the wheat plant, conducted a series of experiments in its cultivation with the following results: First he planted upon an exact square acre 7% pounds of hand-picked wheat in rows of eighteen inches apart, and at harvest threshed out 67 bushels; again, upon one-fourth of an acre he planted 32 ounces of selected seed, and the product was 18 bushels; and again, upon seventy-six square feet he planted 76 kernels of extra fine seed, weighing fortyfive grains, and the product was 10% pounds, or nearly at the rate of 100 bushels per acre.

Notes.

Hardy shrubs and flowers should be seected with the view of having a supply of flowers from spring until fall. As some flowers bloom early and others late, selections of varieties best suited to the soil and for each month will assist in ornamenting the yard until frost appears.

If you have a rough road across the farm, where heavy loads are moved, make it smooth before you use it again.

Before you make the gate determine what width will admit the self binder ready for work. Bars argue shiftlessness; strong gates