

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

VOLUME XV.

W. E. TIMMONS. Editor and Poprietor

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

County

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

THE Senate on the 26th confirmed all nominations reported from committees, among them Zachariah Walrond, Attorney, T. B. Needies, Marshal, and James Shackleford, Judge of the Indian Territory: James Tanner, Com-missioner of Pensions. Many nominations were sent in by the President, among them Francis E. Warren, to be Governor of Wyoming Terri-tory; Benjamin F. White, to be Governor of Montana; Robert B. Belt, of Maryland, for As-cletont Genemicsioner of Indian Affairs and sistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and many postmasters. THE Senate on the 27th disposed of sev-

eral questions before it by leaving them before eral questions before it by leaving them before appropriate committees, and in executive ses-sion confirmed Francis E. Warren Governor of Wyoming and Benjamin F. White Governor of Montana. Robert V. Belt was confirmed as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, also a list of postmasters. The President sent to the Sen-ate the following nominations: Robert T. Lin-coln, of Illinois, Minister to Great Britain; Murat Halstead, of Ohio, Minister to Germany; Allen Thorndyke Rice, of New York, Minister to Bussie. Patrick Evan of Nebraeka, Minister to Russia: Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, Minister to Chili: Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, Minister to Mexico: John Hicks, of Wisconsin, Minister to

Mexico: John Hicks, of Wisconshi, Minister to Peru, and George B. Loring, of Massachusetts, Minister to Portugal. SEVERAL resolutions were offered in the Senate on the 28th, which went over, and Senator Cockrell made a second and final report from the select committee to inquire into the methods of business in the executive depart ments. In executive session the nomination of Murat Halstead to be Minister to Germany was discussed for several hours and his nomination rejected, Sen tors Teller, Plumb, Ingalls, Fau rejected, Sen tors Teller, Plumb, Ingalls, Far well and Cullom (Republicans) voting against him. A motion to reconsider was pending when the Senate adjourned. The nomina-tions of John C. New as Consul-General to London, and Lewis Wolfley, Governor of Arizona, were confirmed and all eⁱplomatic nominations sent in the day before favorably reported from committees. A resolution that the Senate accent the invitation to a trend the the Senate accept the invitation to attend the centennial of the inauguration of Washington was adopted. Among the nominations sent in by the President were Cassius M. Barnes, of Arkansas, to be receiver and John I. Dille, of Indiana, to be register of the new land office at

Guthrie, Ind. Ter. In the Senate on the 29th the Vice-President appointed Senators Sherman, Dawes, Alli son, Cullom, Hampton, Eustis and Colquitt as the committee to attend the New York centennial celebration, to which the President pro tem (Senator Ingalis) was added. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the nomination of Murat Halstead had been rejected was debated for nearly three hours and went over without peopling under the total business. reaching a vote. A motion was entered by Sen ator Plumb for a reconsideration of the vote by which Lewis Wolfiey had been confirmed as Governor of Arizona. Many postmasters and other appointments were confirmed. The President sent in the following nominations: George Chandler, of Kansus, for First Assistant Secre-Chandler, of Kansus, for First Assistant Secre-tary of the Interior; Jacob V. Admire, of Kan-sas, receiver, and Jacob C. Roberts, of Nebraska, register of the new land-office at Kingfisher, I. T.; Robert Adams, Jr., of Pennsylvania, Min-ister to Brazil; Lansing B. Mezrier. of Califor-nia, Minister to the Central American States; William L. Scruggs, of Georgia, Minister to Venezuela; William O. Bradley, of Kentucky, Minister to Corea. Minister to Corea.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

JOHN HICKS, who has been nominated for Minister to Peru, is the proprietor of

MARY ANDERSON, the actress, was able to take a long ride in Philadelphia on the 27th

MRS. MARGARET E. SANGSTER has accepted the offer of Harper & Bros. to be-come editor of Harper's Bazar. THE knitting mill of Thomas & Pettin-

gill, of Amsterdam, N. Y., has suspended operations pending a meeting of the creditors of the firm. Over 100 hands were out of employment.

CUMMINGS & Co., leather dealers of Boston, have assigned with about \$300,-000 liabilities but ample assets. They were carrying a heavy stock on a falling market.

FIRE broke out the other evening in the Globe warehouse, Scranton, Pa., owned by the firm of Clelland, Simpson & Taylor, who carried a stock valued at \$200,000.

The loss was almost total. THE weavers' str ke at Fall River, Mass., ended on the 27 h on the old basis. MC NTOSH & HEMPHILL's machine shops

Pittsburgh. Pa., have been destroyed by an incendiary. Loss, \$100,000.

MARGARET CAMERON, daughter of Ex-Senator Simon Cameron, and John W. Clark, son of a Newark millionaire, were married in Philadelphia recently. THE executive committee of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad

Company adjourned at New York without coming to a decision regarding the leasing of the Wisconsin railroad.

DR. JOHN SWINBURNE, the eminent surgeon of Albany, N. Y., died recently. THE anthracite coal companies, at a

meeting in New York City recently, decided not to reduce Western prices for some time. INCENDIARIES burned an entire block of stables at Altoona, Pa., recently. Five

horses and nine head of cattle perished. SEVENTEEN inspectors have been re-moved from the customs department of the custom house at New York. They

were all Democrats. THE whaling schooner William Crosier of Province own, Mass., reports the wreck of the Boston bark Albert Russell, from New York for Australia. Only two of the

crew were saved. JOHN HARRIS, a thirteen-year-old boy,

recently fell into a coke oven at Union-town, Pa., and was burned to death.

THE WEST.

CONSIDERABLE losses by prairie fires are reported about St. Cloud, Minn. The flames in some places are in the woods. CHARLES J. BEATTY, the Chicago lawyer

who procured a fraudulent divorce for Mrs. Ada C. Gordon, was found guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to the county jail for one year and to pay a fine of \$500

W. W. MACY, pension agent at Columbus, O., has leen arrested and taken to Indiana, where, it is stated, he is charged with illegal voting in the Presidentia alactio

JAMES FLANNIGAN, supposed to be "Jack the Choker," has been arrosted at Denver, Col. For several weeks previously school girls had been threatened and in some instances choked and seriously injured by an unknown villain. THE steamer Nanticoke, which is sup-

posed to have been sunk in collision with the Haytien gunboat Conserva, on the South Atlantic coast, was chartered by Mr. E. W. Perry, of Chicago. L. S. BROWN, a Government pensioner, has been arrested at Minneapolis, Minn. for counterfeiting by thinly plating with rold silver coins. He was found at work

A SPLENDID vein of coal has been found in Lamar County, Tex., at a depth of twenty-three feet.

THEODORE NOA, a hand on a Baltimore schooner, shot the cook, Loudon Johnson, colored, recently in a quarrel over the finding of a cockroach in the soup. cun was loaded with heavy duck shot and Johnson's injuries were considered seri-

THE ex-President Cleveland party arrived in Fiorida from Cuba on the 28th. JED PRITCHETT. colored, was lawfully hanged at Danville, Va., recently for rape. RUSSELL WIREMAN, a United States deputy marshal, has been killed by moonshiners thirteen miles southwest of Hindman, Ky.

GENERAL.

SERIOUS trouble is reported at a mining camp five miles from Santa Clara, Mex., where a quartz claim is held by a band of armed Mexicans whose claim is disputed by American prospectors. Governor Torres has been asked to send troops.

IT was rumored in St. Petersburg on the 27th that another attempt had been made to wreck the Czar's train near Gatschina. A number of arrests were made.

RIGHT HON. JOHN BRIGHT, the well known English statesman, died on the 27th. He was born near Rochdale Novvember 16, 1811. THE Swiss Federal Council has asked

Parliament to vote money to fortify the St. Gothard pass in preparation for defense against invasions.

fense against invasions. FOUR Americans recently killed two Mexican policemen in Paso del Norte and fied across the river. A most excited state of feeling in consequence, prevailed in

the vicinity. LORD FRAZIER, Judge of the Scotch Court of Sessions, is dead.

THE Baltic timber yard near Buckingham Palace, London, was destroyed by fire recently. Los, \$300,000. Several

firemen were injured. FERDINAND VANDERTAELEN, a merchant prince of Antwerp, committed suicide the other day. The act was due to the failure of several allied firms whose liabilities vill probably reach a colossal sum. Mr. Van ertaelen was a leading member of the Liberal party and had been dubbed the John Bright of Belgium.

THE French Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill doubling the import duties on rye and adding 5 francs per cwt. to the

duty on rye meal. YELLOW FEVER and small-pox prevails

at Rio de Janeiro. THE Anti-Jesuit resolution was defeated in the Canadian House of Commons on the

THE American Waltham Watch Company has resolved upon a dividend of 50 per cent. to clear off \$2,000,000 surplus.

THE Berlin Post announces that Emperor William intends making a visit to London during the earlier part of May. THE total production of distilled spirits in the United States from July 1, 1888, to January 31, 1889, was 42,789.336 taxable gallons, being the largest production for a similar period in any year since 1883.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, declares the George Chandler, of Independence, Kan., story of an error in the Lower California to be First Assistant Secretary of the Inboundary line a canard unworthy of atterior, and Jacob V. Admire to be receiver of the new land-office at Kingfisher, Ind. Ter. tention.

Cabinet on the 29th

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

session of the bottle and drank a quantity

of the liquid. Medical aid proved un-availing and the child died. It was

feared the mother would lose her reason.

Cedarville, Smith County: M. E. Hutchin

ventors: A. J. Adamson. Stbetha. rolling harrow and cuitivator; Quincy Baldwin, Tonganoxie, sash balance; J. H. Cassidy,

Leavenworth, cover fastener for vessels:

G. W. Day, Lunsing, fountain attachment

for wash boilers; Alma Emmons, Galena,

ore separator: Enos Land -s. Reserve, cultivator; W. D. Makemson. Prescott, churn;

H. C. Perry, Coffeyville, ironing board; J. D. Pritchard, Topeka, hammock suspen-

sion device; F. W. Richey, Armourdale, stop or throtile valve; R. F. Robinson, Kansas City, brick machine; S. C. Tucker,

Garnett, buckle; J. M. Wishart, Marion,

THE other evening Charles Gordon, a

Leavenworth grocer twenty-four years old, met two negro man in front of his

store and a scuff s ensued, when he was stabbed to the beart and died instantly.

Parties some distance away identified the

murderers as Monroe Campbell and Rich

Lemmons. When Gordon fell they es-

caped in the direction of the river. The

murdered man bore an excellent reputa-

tion, and was never known to have a

quarrel. He leaves a widowed mother and

THE Governor has issued his proclama-

tion de ignating Thursday, April 11 as

Arbor Day. A VEIN of the best kind of bituminous

coal was recently discovered in the shaft of the New Home mine at Leavenworth.

It is free from sulphur and other impuri-

ties and when tested proved to be suited

to blacksmithing and cooking purposes.

It is said to be the most valuable coal field

in that part of the country and of great

THE house of J.W. Baldwin, of Quenemo

took fire the other evening from a defective

flue and a babe which was asleep in the

room when the fire originated was fatally

THE Governor has appointed Jam's H.

C. Brewer, of Peabody, member of the Board of Silk Commissioners for the term

of two years, ending March 19, 1891. On the 29th the President nominated

sad iron heating apparatus.

wife and one child.

importance to the city.

burned.

RECENTLY Mrs. C. J. Bliss, of Grant County, was using carbolic acid about her Three American and Three Gerhouse as a disinfectant, when her threeman Vessels Lost at Samoa. year-old son by some means obtained pos-

Many Officers and Men Drowned-The News Hardly Belaved-Description of the Vessels and Crews-Much FOURTH-CLASS posimasters recently ap-pointed in Kansas: J. B. Welpton at Almena, Morton County; J. T. Morrison, Excitement.

Courant.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., March 30 -- Dispatches son, Dorrance, Russell County; A. E. Strauss, Fowler, Meade County; J. L. from S most state that the American men-of-war Vandalia, Trenton and Nipsic and Trowbridge, Hawkeye, Decatur County; the German men-of-war O ga, Adler and A. F. Aderhald, McFarland, Wabaunsee County; G. F. Gill, Raymond, R ce Coun-ty; Minnie L. Dustin, Summunduwot, Eber were driven on a reef during a vo-lent storm and totally wrecked. Of the American crews four officers and forty-Wyandotte County; E. W. McKay, Por-tis, Osborne County; L K. Johnson, Tivo-li, Elisworth County; E. S. Wasson, six men were drowned and of the German crews nine officers and eighty-seven men lost their lives. Turksville, Ellis County; Royal Eastman, Woodston, Rooks County. PATENTS recently issued to Kansas in-

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, March 30. -- When the terrible news concerning the awful disaster at Samoa reached Washington but few of the department officials could be found, but the information was of so awful and startling a nature that reporters were rushed out to interview the heads of departments. Secretary Tracy was completely overcome when told of the reported disaster. The Navy Department had received nothing officially and Mr. Blaine was so shocked that he could not speak a word for some moments. He could not credit the report. The Secretary of the Navy thought that only the subordinate officers could have been drowned, as the chief officers of the three ships spent a good portion of their time at the consulate.

EXCITEMENT IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, March 3).-The news of the disaster at Samoa has created intense excitement here, but the general feeling is that the report needs substantiation. The Adler and the Eber were gunboats of 1,800 tons, and the Olga was a corvette of 2 600 tons.

THE VESSELS AND CREWS.

NEW YORK. March 30.-Commander Dennis W. Mullan, the commander of the Nipsic, was ordered to that duty October 1, 1887. He entered the service September 20, 1869, was promoted to Ensign in October, 1863, to master in October, 1866. to Lieutenant in February, 1867, to Lieutenant-Commander in March in 1868, and to his present grade in July, 1882. This is his first command in the new grade as, owing to some trouble with the Navy Department officials, he was kept off duty for over four years. While not regarded as one of the brilliant men of the navy, he was a good fighting officer. He was a native of Massachusetts and

was of Irish parentage. The executive officer of the Nipsic in the absence of Lieutenant Hawley was Rich-ard G. Davenport, or, as he is better known in the service, Dick Davenport. His reputation as a first-class officer in every respect was vouched for by all the navy people here. He was a son of the late Captain Davenport of the navy, who fault, shall be void as to any such provis was one of the most distinguished naval flicers of the late war and who commanded the Congress during the battle of

NUMBER 30.

THE INTEREST LAW.

The New Law Regulating Interest Fassed by the Kansas Legislature

At the recent session of the Legislature the law in regard to rates of interest was amended, the legal rate being reduced from seven and twelve per cent to sizand. ten per cent, the latter being the maximum rate. Following is the law in full, which goes into effect after publication in the statute book, which will be about June 1: Section 1. Creditors shall be allowed to ce-ceive interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, when no other rate of interest is agreed annum, when no other rate of interest is agreed mpon for any money after it becomes due; for money lent or money due on settlement of ac-count from the day of 1 quidating the same and ascertaining the balance. for money received. for the use of another, and zetained without the owner's knowledge of the receipt; for money due and withheld by an unreason-able and versifiers delay of norman orable and vexatious delay of payment or settlement of ac ounts; for all other money due and to become due; for the forbearance of payment whereof an express promise to pay interest has been made: and for money due from corporations and individuals to their

due from corporations and individuals to their day or monthly employes, from and after the end of each month. unless the same shall be paid within fifteen days thereafter. See 2. The parties to any bond, bill, promis-sory note or other instrument or forbearance of money, m y stipulate therein for interest re-eelvable upon the amount of such bond, bill, note or other instrument of writing, and no-person shall recover in any court more than ten per cent. interest thereon per annum: Pro-vided, That any person so contracting for a greater rate of interest than ten per cent. per annum shall forfeit all interest so contracted for in excess of such ten per cent.; and in addi-tion thereto shall forfeit a sum of money, to betion thereto shall forfeit a sum of money, to be deducted from the amount due for principal and lawful interest, equal to the amount of interest contracted for in excess of tem per cent. per

Sec. 8. All payments of money or property made by way of usurious interest or of induce-ment to contract for more than ten per cent. per ment to contract for more than ten per cent. per annum, whether made in advance or not, shalk be deemed and taken'to be payments made on account of the principal and ten per cent. interest per annum, and the courts shall render judg-ment for no greater sum than the balance found due after deducting the payments of money or property made as aforesaid; Provided, that no bona fide indersee of negotiable paper purchased before due shall be affected by any usury exacted by any former holder of such usury exacted by any former holder of such paper, unless he shall have actual notice of the usury previous to his purchase. But double the amount of such excess incorporated into negotiable paper may, in such cases, after pay-ment, be recovered back by action against the party originally exacting the usury. in any court of competent jurisdiction; Provided, further, that such action shall be brought within ninety days from the maturity of such p.per. Sec. 4. All judgments of courts of record and

justices of the peace shall bear interest from the day on which they are rendered, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, except as herein otherwise provided. Sec. 5. When a rate of interest is specified in Sec. 5. When a rate of interest is specified in any contract, the rate shall continue until full payment is made: and any judgment rendered on any such contract shall bear the same rate of interest mentioned in the contract, which rate shall be specified in the judgment, but in no case shall such rate exceed ten per cent. per annum: and any bond, note, bill or other conannum; and any bond, note, bill or other con tract for the payment of money, which in effect provides that any interest or any higher rate of

ARBOR DAY.

CRUISERS WRECKED.

the Oshkosh Northwestern newspaper and president of the Wisconsin Editors and Publishers' Association. He is a bright man, about forty-five years of age, and has been in poor health. It is believed that a trip to Peru and a residence there will be beneficial to him.

QUITE a commotion was created recently at the Riggs House, Washington, by Major George A. Armes, a retired officer of the army, who tweaked the nose of General Beaver, the present Governor of Pennsylvania. The tweaking grew out of snub over the inauguration ceremonies.

HENRY W. RAYMOND, editor and proprietor of the Georgetown Telegraph, has received the appointment of private secretary to Secretary of the Navy Tracy.

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BUFFALO BILL has presented to Prof. Hernandez, of the National Museum, Washington, three large elk : from his collection to form the nucleus for a new zoological garden.

THE Commission recently appointed to select sites for new navy yards on the Southern coast have been inspecting various places in the vicinity of New Orleans.

SECRETARY TRACY has finally negatively acted upon the application of the Columbia iron works, of Baltimore, for an extension of time for completing their contract for the construction of the gunboat Petrel. He refers the contractors to Congress for relief.

THE State Department is advised that Legitime's Government has instructed foreign Governments, through their representatives at Hayti, to protest against the issue of money by the Happolyte fac-tion, and will not in any way recognize the is-ue.

THE Internal Revenue Bureau reports that for the balf year ended December 31 last the production of oleomargarine aggregated 6.2,478 packages, weighing 18, 497.697 pounds. This is an extraordinarily increase over the previous six large months, and if the rate of increase holds out the production for the year will be about 45.000 000 pounds. ALDACE F. WALKER, Inter-State Com-

merce Commissioner, sent his resignation to the President on the 29 h. He will leave Washington to assume his new duties as chairman of the executive board of the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association.

THE widow of Stonewall Jackson has been offered the appointment of postmistress of Lexington, Va., which she was impelled to decline because of the feeble ness of her father in his great age(ninetyone years), which required her constant attention.

THE EAST.

THE concensus of opinion among ship ping men at New York is that the steamer lost off the Virginia coast was the Nanticoke, from Newport News, Va., for Ruatan, Honduras, which was loaded down to the guards. THE Saxion Electric Reform bill (Aus-

tralian bailot system) and the Excise Commission High License bill, amended, have both been ordered to third reading in the New York Assembly, the Republicans voting yea and the Der oting yea and the Democrats nay. THEODORE STEINWAY, one of the famous

New York piano makers, died at Brunswick, Germany, recently.

THE young tragedian, Creston Clarke nephew of Edwin Booth, was reporte lying dangerously ill in Milwaukee. He was suffering from tonsilitis and inflamnation of the bowels. His company was disbanded.

An attempt was made to wreck the Santa Fe train near Chillicothe, 111., the other night, unknown miscreants placing ties on the track.

THE business portion of Ashton, Ill., has been burned. Loss, \$75 000. NOTICE of suit for damages has been

served on Bill Nye and Whitcomb Riley by Manager Maloney, of the Fort Dodge (Iowa) Opera House, for failure to appeal a advertised. Mr. Nye's illness caused he broken engagement.

WHILE excavating for the foundation of new building on an unused lot in the central p rt of Ottawa, 111., recently the skeletons of two men, buried in one grave. were unearthed by laborers. They had heen murdered

A MARVELOUS robbery occurred at the First National Bank, Denver, Col., on the afternoon o the 29 h. An unknown min forced the president of the bank to sign a check for \$21,000 and have it cashed by paying teller, alter which he got away. The man was armed with a revolver and bottle of nitro-glycerine, with which he threatened to blow up the bank building. THE six story brick building at 48 to 52 North Clinton street, Chicago, occupied by several business firms, was entirely destroyed by fire the other night, entailing loss of about \$200,000.

THE SOUTH.

JOHN R. NEAL, member of the Fiftieth Congress, Third Tennessee district, died at his home, Rhea Springs, on the 26th. CAPTAIN JOSEPH DELANO, of the tug S. M. Johnson, of Baltimore, while shooting at ducks on James river, Virginia, with a Springfield rifle, accidentally killed the five-year-old daughter of J. W. Brock-well. Brockwell was sitting in his house a mile off with his child on his knee. The ball passed through her head.

GOVERNOR TAYLOR, of Tennessee, per formed a marriage ceremony in the Senate Chamber recently, uniting State Senator Carter, of Macon County, and Mrs. Cor-nelia Jordan, of Nashville. Both houses of the Legislature attended in a body. A bill had been passed empowering the Gov ernor to perform the ceremony.

MACK FRANCIS and James Turner we hanged at Lebanon, Tenn., on the 27th for the murder of Lew Martin last summer.

They confessed their crime. REV. GEORGE B. STARE complains to the associated Pless that the Seventh Day Adventists are being horr bly treated in some parts of the South, particularly in

B. M. HURY, Jr., Southern express agent, was recently attacked by two masked robbers at Blocton, Ala. He bravely defended his trust (a package of \$7,000) and killed one of his assailants, the other taking to flight. He was wounded slightly himself, a bullet glancing off his ribs.

to arrest and prosecute General Bou-GLADSTONE delivered his eulogy on

John Bright in the British House of Commons on the 29th.

THE LATEST.

WICHITA, Kan., Marcu 30. - Colonel Dyer, an official of the United States landoffice here, said regarding the Oklahoma settlement that the question of entry is not so complicated as is usually the case in regard to public lands. The seeker of a homestead must simply go on to his claim under the Homestead act and stick to it to gain a title. One of the greatest difficulties that will arise will be the adjusting of matters with those who are now upon the lands or may take possession contrary to law. The parties who are in organized bodies will not likely be disturbed at present, but as their combines ecome extinct troub e will begin in regard to the so idity of title and the lawyers will reap a rich harvest from the contests that will follow.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 30 .- The special committee of the Camden Board of Health appointed to investigate the condition of Butler's burial ground for colored people in the rear of the Evergreen cemetery. discovered that many of the bodies were placed but eighteen inches below the surface, while in some instances the soil over the coffin was but one foot deep. Altogether, it is said, few bodies are buried as deep as three feet, and the stench of the decomposing flesh makes the place a nuisance and breeds disease.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 30 .- A decision has been filed by Judge Young which has an important bearing on the rulings of the State Railroad Commistion. The case was that of the appeal of the St. Louis road from an order of the commission requiring the upper berths of sleeping cars to be closed when not in use. court decided in favor of the road and the

order was rescinded. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 30 .- P. P.

Callary, a leading merchant of Plymouth, has been closed by the sheriff on executions amounting to \$20,000, many of the creditors being New Yorkers. The failure is due to stagnation in the coal trade. Miners having no work are unable to pay their bills. Business circles here are depressed.

EASTON, Pa., March 30 .- Broad loom weavers in Cutter's silk mill at Beihlehen were notified yesterday that alter the warps now in their looms are finished their wages will be reduced about 35 cents a day. The male employes have decided not to accept the reduction and are preparing to leave town.

CHICAGO, March 30. -Edward Zeisler be gan a suit against William A. Pinkerton in the circuit court yesterday to recover \$10,000 for false arrest and imprisonment. Zeisler was arrested by Pinkerton as a fugitive from justice, but was released by Judge Altgeld on a writ of habeas corpus. BOSTON, March 30. - While nine men were hitewashing a shed on Constitution wharf yesterday, the scaffold broke and

they fell twenty-five feet, all being in-jured, some severely and two perhaps fatally.

27th: Belpre, Edwards County, James M. Norvell, vice John Kennedy, resigned; Pomona, Franklin County, B. G. Glenn, vice Josiah D. Fiora, removed; Prescott Linn County, William T. Fisher, vice John

L. Brown, removed; Cen ral City, Anderson County, Everett Marsh, vice John W Farrris, resigned; Glenloch, Anderson C unty, Adam R. Foster, v.ce G. F. Watt, resigned; Luden, Rawlins County, R H Chase, vice John H. Constable, removed; Muscotah, Atchison County, George Peabody, vice Henry H. Moore, removed; Selma, Anderson County, Francis M. Ir. win, vice William W. Sharples, resigned. HON. THOMAS RYAN, Congressman from the Fourth district, has been appointed

Minister to Mexico. OFFICIALS of the Rock Island railroad and a corps of engineers started from To peka on the 28th to make the final survey for the extension of the road through the Indian Territory. The road is built as far south as Pond creek in the Cherokee strip at which point construction will begin. F. H. ANTHONY, an ex-police officer, re-

cently complained at police headquarters in Leavenworth that he had been waylaid the previous night by fifteen men and boys, while going home from the temperance meetings in Stilling's addition, and badly beaten with stones and cut about the legs. He said he had done nothing to excite their wrath and didn't know what made them do it. He had a severe cut in the left thigh, reaching to the bone, and the flesh below the knee was badly lacer. ated. He received several bruises about the head and chest.

O. K. SERVISS, chief of police of Kansas City, Kan., has been appointed postmaster of that ci.y to succeed V. J. Lane, editor of the Herald, whose commission had expired. THE little daughter of Lewis Aldridge was rode down, trampled upon and probably fatally injured by the horses of sev-

eral young hoodiums who attended a meeting in Lyon County the other day and rode furiously along the road regard. less of the many people that were return. ing from the services.

PROMINENT Santa Fe officials recently expressed the opinion that this will be the most prosperous sea on Kansas has experienced in years, and that both the railroad company and the people will make money.

THE State Board of Railroad Commissioners, on the application of the Union Pacific, has ordered a rehearing in the Abilene case, which involves the right of one road to require another road. at a common point, to accept its cars and place them at the mills and elevators to be loaded and transported on a competing line.

THE census of 1885 gave Kansas a popu lation of 1.268 58 ... This consisted of 679. 300 males and 589,130 females. The married were 461,501 and the single 771,569, while there were 22,214 widows and 14 246 widowers, the widows being in the majority of widowers by 7,968.

An Eastern capitalist, who has been investigating Kansas salt, gives as his opinion that Kansas is certainly destined at ter for the supply of salt in the United States. an early date to become the principal cen-

Mobile bay. The other officers attached to the Nipsie were Lieutenant John R. Shearman, of New York; Ensigns W. P. White, John L. Purcell, Harry A. Field and Harry P. Jones;

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. A. Dorr Passed Assistant Paymaster John Corwine, Chief Engineer George W. Hall Passed Assistant Engineer Horace E. Frick and First Lieutenant of Marines L. Clover Fillette.

The complement of the Nipsic was 174 marines and blue jackets, although some of her short time men were sent home from Samoa when the Adams left for San Fran cisco in January last.

The N psic was a wooden vessel and was built in 1873. After two cruises she was rel uilt at the navy yard, Washington, in 1879. She was bark rigged, 185 feet long and 35 feet beam. Her displacement was 1.375 tons and indicated a speed of ten knots. Her battery consisted of one 10-inch muzzle loading rifle, four 6-inch bore, one 60-pounds, which was located on the forecastle. In the secondary battery one 3-inch rifled howitzer, one 12-pounder and one short Gatling gun. In addition to these there were sixty Hotchkiss r fles of the latest improved pattern in her armory, besides the usual number of pistols and side arm allowed by regulation for vessel of the Nipsic class.

The Trenton and Vandalia were larger than the Nipsic. The Trenton was a ship rigged wooden cruiser of ten guns and of 3.9 0 tons d splacement. The Vandalia was a bark-rigged wooden cruiser of 2,100 tons, with a battery of eight guns, mostly moothbores.

As far as known the Olga was the most formidable of the German vessels at Apia. She was an unarmed and unprotected single-decked cruiser of 2,200 tons dis placement and was built in 1880. Her principal battery consisted of eight sixinch Krupp rifles and a number of Hotchkiss cannon. It is thought at the Navy Department that she carried about a ha f dozen Schwartzkoff torpedoes which are similar to the Whitehead torpedoes in that they are projected from tubes beneath the water line. The speed of the Olga was somewhat superior to that of the Vandaila, her maximum trial speed having been 14. The Germans also had in Samoan waters the Adler and Eber, which were not as large or as strong as the Olga, the Adler carrying four and the Eber three Krupp rifles. The great strength of the German fleet lay in its possession of torpedoes.

Shooting in Church.

PARIS, Ky., March 30 .- The colored Methodist conference of the Lexington district closed its first day's session Wednesday night with a probable murder The church, was crowded, 1 200 people being present. Bishop Andrews was in the pulpit. Ben Kellis, who rents a pow, left his seat for a few moments and John Page sat down in it. When Kellis returned he ordered Page out and a quarre ensued. Kellis grabbed Page by the collar and hauled him out of the pew. Page started down the aisle, but had no reached the door when he turned, and pulling a revolver, fired two shots at Kellis, one taking effect in the groin, producing a fatal wound.

nterest shall accrue as a penalty for any de-

The Governor Sets Apart April 11 For Planting Trees.

Governor Humphrey on the 26th issued the following Arbor Day proclamation:

STAFE OF KANSAS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT TOPEKA, March 6, 1889.

Whoever plants a tree is a public benefactor. The world to that extent has become his debtor for he has thus added to its wealth and increased the sum of human happiness. The practical benefit flowing from the cultivation of trees is well attested in the increased rainfall in the older sections of the State. Our once treeless prairies are there being rapidly reclaimed and transformed into diversified and beautiful, by the cultivation of trees. Every school-house site in K insus should have its grove, and the subject of tree culture everywhere should have the attention its im-portance deserves. The observance of Arbor day in this and other States has done much in

Therefore, I hereby designate Thursday, the 14th day of April, 1884, as Arbor Day, and earnestly request that the day be devoted by cutizens of this State to the planting of trees 1 especially urge upon the te chers and school district boards, to enlist the co-operation of pupils and parents in the observance of that day by thus beautifying school-house sites by the planting of trees, and in providing for their

proper care and protection afterwards. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused to be afflixed the great seal of the State. Done at the city of 'opeks, on the day and year above mentioned [SEAL] LYMAN U. HUMPHRRY. By the Governor:

WILLIAM HIGGINS. Secretary of State

Not So Wonderfully Rich.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.-Governor Forres, of Lower California and Sonora, has put a quietus on the gold fever at Santa Clara by the following dispatch, which he sent from Enseneda to the Mexican Consul here: "Please publish through the San Diego press that the richness of the Santa Clara placers has been much exaggerated. None but practical miners find gold. Possibly new discoveries may be made, but up to date the placers found do not justify the excitement' caused. Prospectors coming in may probably reig on new discoveries, but about this there is no certainty."

A Vigorous Defense. foronto, Out., March 28.-It is understood the Mail Printing Company is making preparations to contest its libel suits with the Jesuits wholly regardless of expense, and will send a commission at once to France and Belgium for the purpose of arranging with prominent statesmen there to come over and give evidence touching the operations of the Jesuit Society in those countries. A distinguished Paris advocate will also be engaged to assist the Mail's counsel in Montreal and Toronto in preparing the interrogatories to be put at he trial to the heads of the Jesuit order here.

Judges Thurman and Patton. Columbus, O., March 28 -Jud e Allen Thurman, accompanied by Judge Paton, of Defiance, visited the House of Rapresentatives yesterday and were most corlially received and made brief speeches of acknowledgment. Judge Patton is eighty years old and was Territorial Judge under Andrew Jackson.

Thase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

HE LOVED A CROSS-EYED GIRL "Twuz jest this way: I saw one day a chipper,

Two jest this way: I saw one day a chipper, eross eyed girl.
Han'some? I guess! 'Twa'nt nuthin less that set my head a whirl!
I ain't so nice, nur so purcise, that I can't beauty see
In things that you might likely view quite dif-

ferent from me. I s'pose, now, w'en you city men git out o' doors ter gaze, If a sunbeam shud kinder seem criss-cross, er

in a baze, Er if a breeze among the trees shud turn leaves wrong-side ont,

Er blow the grsss all in a mass, you'd think natur' about

Ez quick an' wild ez some sp'ilt child that's

boun' ter squirm an' laugh W'en som : one tries ter hold its eyes ter git a

lotygraph ! That is ter say, w'ile you folks may want every

thing ter look Jest ez it would-jest 'zif it could !-ef it wuz in

a book. Plain ones like me jest like ter see odd things mixed with the straight; An' w'at some folks think fit fer jokes quite

offen hits my trait.

This cross-eyed girl wuz jest a pearl, ef I know

w'at I say! Her name wuz Jane; but she wa'n't plain, no

mor'n a summer day! shape was trim-not fat, nor slim; her Her

cheeks war like a rose: An' how her eyes cud tantalize! 'Cause they war crossed, I s'pose! Wal, I jest bore it till I swore I'd ask her fer

her hand. huskin'-bee she went with me, an' all the One

way I planned Ter git a chance, after the dance, ter make my

meanin' clear. I wuz in love; but though I struv, my feelin's grew more queer. W'en we sot down t' husk Bill Brown kep' eyin'

Jane; but sie, Thoug : quite demure, I wuz quite sure, kep' io kin' straight at me With sech a smile ez 'd make a mile seem like

a rod er so, Ef you cud git one jest ez fit by wadin' through

the snow! After the dance I got a chance t' make my

fancy known; But 'twa'n't at me she looked, you see! Nex'

day she married Brown! -Judge. ---

"SENTRY GO."

How Private Adair Cameron Repaid a Debt He Owed.

Many years ago I was serving as a captain in the 110th regiment. At the period of my story we were quartered at D-, a fortress of considerable size in the south of England.

In order that the circumstances of the adventure I am about to describe may be understood. I must explain, at the risk of being tedious, that the citadel of the fortress in which my regiment lay is defended by two circles of dry ditches, each about fifty feet wide. The side walls of these ditches, technically known as escarps and counterscarps, are, as was usual in fortifications of that date, rivetted with masonry and are perpendicular. The outer circle datch is thirty feet deep, the bottom being paved with flagstones. The and her youngest son, and that the latinner d tch is forty feet deep, and is similarly paved, so I need scarcely say but had, when too late, repented. He that a fall from the edge would be al- had been drafted to the same regiment most certainly fatal. The regular as his elder brother, whom he had acapproach to the fortress is by a wide quainted with these facts on his arriroad of gradual ascent, so contrived as val in barracks that day. Private Camto be raked by fire from one or other eron told me, with deep emotion, that

among the men. It was not long be- a short leave. I had accepted a yachtfore I began to acquire considerable in- ing invitation from an acquaintance, sight into the character of the men, and spent a very pleasant three weeks and learned to distinguish my black cruising among the Channel Islands. sheep in esse and in posse. Among the younger men of the com-

pany was a lad of the name of Adair in the town, I started up to the bar-Cameron. I had a horror of favorit- racks with a small handbag. ism, the bad effects of which I had often seen, but it was impossible not to through the postern gate, crossed the feel a strong interest in this young fel- first or outer ditch, and was within a low. Clean and soldierlike in appear- few yards of the inner one, when I was ance, smart at drill, well set up and startled by a sudden challenge-

steady as a rock, he was a model of "Halt! who goes there?" what a young soldier should be. A deadly bowler, he was one of the main- little surprised, for there had not used stays of our company's cricketing team, to be a sentry over the plank bridge. and, as matches were frequent, I saw It was rather dark, and I could not see much of him, and nothing to find fault very distinctly. I advanced a pace or with. Though I carefully avoided two, when I was again halted. taking undue notice of Cameron, the natural instinct which I think men heard, in sharp, distinct tones.

have to find out their friends and their enemies made him aware that, while I which, so late at night, and carrying as greatly liked him, he, on his side, was warmly attached to me. able. One day a batch of recruits arrived

at headquarters. The Adjutant being away on leave, had got me to do his quartered in the citadal. !" duties for him. and I was busy all the afternoon drafting the new arrivals into the voice, hoarsely. companies, and arranging for their

rations and bedding. About half an hour before mess I was sitting in my room in the citadel barracks, rather tired, when I heard a his rifle at the port.

knock at the door, and my color figure in the same hurried tones. sergeant appeared. "Private Cameron wishes to know if

he could speak to you, sir," said he, saluting.

"Certainly," I replied. "Tell him to come in." Cameron entered, saluted, and stood

silent, looking ill at ease. "Well, Cameron, what is it?" I in-

quired.

"Please, sir. I wished to speak about something private."

"Well, what is it?" I asked again. Cameron hesitated, and looked at the color sergeant, who looked straight to night air.

his front. I knew it was not regular for an officer to confer with private soldiers without a noncommissioned officer being present, but I knew Cameron might be trusted thoroughly. I directed the color sergeant to wait in the passage, sage leading to my quarters.

and c'osing the door, I asked Cameron to tall me his story. The lad seemed in great distress, and hesitated a great and I heard voices within. deal before he spoke.

"It's my brother, sir! He's just come in with the batch of recruits.'

With some difficulty he told me his tale, which was to the following effect: Private Cameron and a younger brother were the only children of an o d widow living in the north of Scotbreak his neck to a moral!" land. The old woman could do little to support herself, and was mainly dependent on the labor of one son and such little help as Private Cameron ready, and so I've saved my neck, and could send her from the savings of his Evetts there won't get his company pay. it seemed that some family quar- just yet!" rel had taken place between the widow been speaking) and Evetts, my subalter, in a moment of pique, had enlisted. tern, greeted me with all the boisterous welcome of old comrades.

"Glad to see you back, old chap!" said Hawes, the adjutant. "But what do you mean about the sentry being posted?"

"Why, over the ditch on the

FIGHTING A RATEL.

A Boy's Encounter With a Long-Nosed, The Ennobling Influence of Facing Phys. avage African Animal The ratel is discribed by Mr. Boyle I returned to D- late one night, and as a "little long-nosed, savage creatleaving my heavier baggage at an hotel ure" of South Africa. Its way of fighting is certainly novel, but it can scarce.

ly be called amusing. Mr. B- tells a story of this animal as it was told to him by a native of the country. It was the first time I had a shot-gun.

My father was with me, but in returning home he stayed to chat with a friend. I saw the ratel creeping round "Officer!" I answered, feeling not an ant-hill. He cantered off not very fast, and I fired at an easy range. The

> are playing. If you have seen ratels in a cage.

you must have been amused by their "You can't pass here! Go back!" performance. But it was no fun this This meant a long round for me time. He came back. I had no second barrel and no knife. It was awk-I was a heavy bag, was very disagreeward. The creature paused once, as if in pain, but never took his eyes off me. "Not pass here!" I exclaimed, peev-I did not think of running, but clubbed ishly. "Why not? I am an officet my gun and stood, prepare to meet a

"You can't pas !! Go back!" repeated The tones seemed familiar, and rather irritated by the somewhat peremtory answer, I advanced another pace and saw close in front of me, a sentry, with exactly the chance he wants. Hesi-"Go back! Go back!" repeated the The night was not so dark but that him, shouted my loudest, but he gnaw. I could make out the features of Private ed with the pertinacity of a bull-dog. Adair Cameron. For one moment 1 At every blow his teeth closed like a thought of inquiring the reason of the vise. I seized his long tail, wrenched road, which was usually open, being and twisted it, but the ratel will not quit closed, but, on second thoughts I re- hold if he is cut to pieces. Not a moflected that it was scarcely judicious to enter into an altercation with a sentry The muscles of my instep were cut whose orders were evidently stringent. so, very sulkily. I turned and began to retrace my steps. I had gone only a few yards when I heard behind me the cry of "sentry go!"* ring through the quiet

elbows, and lay across the summit of the mound. That might only have prolonged the struggle, but my father ran up at the moment. I was many months in bed, and many more on

The room occupied by my subaltern

bor who comes running into my house to tell me every time my Johnnie gives virtue the drilled continental. The her Tommy a little hurt. Her Tommy would have to handle my Johnnie very roughly indeed before I would run to her with a complaint about it. I don't Minister, an unpopular law, or, as just like to see parents mixing themselves after Sedan and Tonquin, a national up with the little guarrels their chil- disaster. When the crowd breaks dren have with other children. The children themselves so soon forget and forgive it all; but we children of a larger growth can not so soon for get on the hypothesis, have begotten. We the hurt we feel because our children suspect, as we read the civil history of The adjutant (for it was he that had have been complained of. I was once the continent day by day, that military calling on a friend when her little boy training, if it does develop a capacity of eight years came in and said, tear- of obedience, develops also the barbar fully: "O mamma, Harry Cole hit me!" "Well, well," returned the mother, com- and that a mutineer must by the neces

> Clearly that mother had no part in her rely on force.-London Spectator. chi dren's quarrels, and the carelessly

M.LITARY HERCES.

leal Dangers.

We take it that Colonel Newcome on Major Dobbin is made by war, not parade, and that it is the discipline of danger faced and surmounted which

has given him, as the same discipline gives to Arctic voyagers, his special nobility of mind. The average officer who lives at home is not so much the superior of his kinsman in civil life, while the officer below average, the idle or dissolute or indifferent young subaltern, is a good deal inferior in all respects to his cousins who have preferred the civil profession. Yet the subaltern has had all the training. which the barrister or engineer or doctor has lacked. What the officer has gained, we should say, is rather efficiency than moral character, and even in efficiency the civilian, if he has been trained to meet emergencies-as. for example, engineers are trained-is often at least his equal. Or take the soldiers. One would say that the habit

of obedience, the cultivation of selfcontrol and the strong sense of the necessity of comradeship must necessarily improve the character; still, there is a certain want of concrete evidence. The case for non-commissioned officers can, we believe, be made out almost past dispute, by quoting the aggregate of testimony given by all employers of labor. They are nearly unanimous in saying that for minor officers of trust, no one approaches a retired sergeant; and that fact counts directly, and heavily, in favor of Lord Wolseley's argument. But then, do they say this as readily about the common soldiers, the men who never commanded, though they have been thoroughly trained? Even if they do, there is another proposition to be proved, and on this there must certainly be some exaggeration. If Lord Wolseley is exactly right, the average Frenchman or German or Italian ought to b the moral superior of the average Englishman, whether workman or middle class; and we suppose Lord Wolseley would allow that this is not the case. Our people as a whole, test them in any way you like, or by any kind of indubitable evidence, are as good as any, and in some qualities, kind-

liness being one, rank decidedly first. Certainly, if respect for law and order be a virtue, as Lord Wolseley justly and wisely maintains, the undrilled Englishman surpasses in that most furious mobs on earth are those in which nine men out of ten are discharged soldiers, raging at a hated loose on the continent, the last virtue to be expected of is that selfcontrol which military discipline should, ian feeling that all resistance is mutiny. placently, "you run out and hit Harry." sity of his situation risk anarchy, and

WHERE OLIVES GROW,

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Instead of putting fresh blacking on the kitchen stove so often, rub the covers and top well every day with newspaper. This will brighten it up much.

-Hot food and drinks stimulate the stomach more than cold, but after repeated use they lessen the tonus of the digestive tract, and cause congestion and dyspepsia. This condition has been observed after the (so-called) hotwater cure.

-Salt Pork with Peas. -Cut a pound. of pork in slices, and these in large dice. Have ready a pint of split peas soaked over night in cold water. A carrot cut in dice may also be added. Simmerall together for two hours. Rice may be used instead of peas.

-Canned lobsters may be prepared in a number of appetizing ways. Cut it in small pieces and heat in a saucepan with a little milk or cream and a seasoning of salt and pepper, and pour over toast. Another way is to put it in a buttered pudding dish and pour over white sauce; dust with bread crumbs, and bake brown.

-To Clarify Soup.-Boil the meat to rags or until all the strength is out of it, then set it away to cool. Remove all the fat. and to each quart of the broth add an egg-white, yelk and shell-beaten together. Stir the egg well into the broth, then put it on to cook, let it boil 20 to 30 minutes; strain, and it is ready for use.

-To prevent metals from rusting. Melt together three parts of lard and one part of powdered resin. A very thin coating applied with a brush will keep stoves and grates from rusting during summer even in damp situations. A little black lead can be mixed with the lard. This mixture is very good on copper, brass, steel or other metals.

-For an ulcerating tooth take a piece of old, thin muslin, about one and a half inches wide, and as long as desired; wet some ground flaxseed in cold. water, place in the cloth, and baste it together. Place this upon the outside of the gum; it will soothe the pain in a short time and draw the ulceration to that spot, where it can be easily lanced.

-Often the housekeeper is annoyed by having stained hands. Peeling potato s, apples, and other vegetables and fruits will discolor. Borax water is exce lent to remove stains, and heal scratches and chafes. Put crude borax into a large bottle and fill with water. When dissolved add more to the water until at last the water can absord no more, and particles can be seen at the bottom. To the water in which the hands are to be washed, pour from this bottle enough to make it very soft. It is cleansing and healthful, and by its use the hands will be kept in good condition.

CONCERNING MANNERS.

A Short Chapter on the Subjects Which Girls May Read with Profit.

She leaned back on her chair, she twisted her feet the one over the other. she shouted out her words at the top of her voice, she screamed with laughter over her own witticism s, she said people or things were "awfully funny, awfully pretty. awfully jolly. awfully horrid, awfully good, awfully wicked." and yet she had good belongings. Her father was a moneyed man and had tried to educate her; she was correct in her deportment and cal ed herself a lady, and in entertaining those around her made frequent allusions to the cultured people in her society at hom .. It was hard to tell by her manners of what species of culture the growths around. her home were, whether agriculture, horticulture or horse culture. Is this young woman a rare specimen of the culture we hear so much about, or only a rank weed, towering above the appliances of education and the civilizing influences of schools and books of etiquette and good parental example and precept? Are such young ladies not frequently met in schoolroom halls, in society cliques, in the streets or in cars, who, with all claims to respect, forget that by carelessness of speech and manner they create an impression, at least upon strangers, that whatever may be their claims to respectability, they are most certainly deficient in the proprieties of speech and manner that make up the true lady? We can not all be beautiful and have very winning ways, but we may at least be gentle and refined, and while nature may not have endowed us with an attractive face or pretty figure, or with uncommon grace of speech or manner, we certainly need not repel or shock by coarseness of words or attitude those who surround us at home or abroad. It may not be amiss in this sketch to call attention to the prevaiing use of the words "awful" and "awfully." Present dictionaries must be giving them a prominence and menning entirely unknown in the schools of former days, or our young people generally would not find them so necessary to express either an exuberance of delight or horror, of gladness or grief, as we so frequently hear interspersed through their animated recitals of what they have seen or heard. An ignorant girl who had never been taught good manners or proper language in her own home, was advised by the teachers under whose care she was placed to substitute the word "very" for awful, in her sentences. She way anxious to improve herself, and succeeded soon in dropping the unnatural use of the word from her conversation. How times have changed! Are the ignorant alone awful glad or awful sorry? Let the educated young ladies of our schools search and see. -- Christian Intelligencer.

brute turned heels over head, just as they do for hours at a time when they

spring. It was the oddest chance that no one had ever told me how the ratel fights. Almost every boy in the veldt knows it, but I didn't. To wait thus expecting a leap breast-high, is to give him tating not a second, the ratel glided swiftly in and seized my feet. I hacked him with the butt end, kicked at ment, I suppose, the struggle lasted. through, and I tumbled backward-not full length, but against the ant-hill. That saved my life, probably. The brute let go, as it does when its victim drops, to spring upon his throat, and to rip his stomach with his hind The sound lingered in my ears till claws. But I lifted myself upon my

the echoes from the gray ramparts died away in the still air and all was, once more, profoundly silent. In no very good humor I found myself at last, hot and tired with my burden, in the pascrutches.-Youth's Companion.

CHILDISH QUARRELS.

was next to mine; the door was open, A Warning to Mothers Who Are Inclined to Participate in Them. I don't think very much of the neigh-"Those infernal sappers are always at some game! They go and move a bridge for some silly reason or other. and never think of telling any one. only heard about it ten minutes ago, and now I've got to go and post a sentry over it, or some poor devil will "You may save yourself the trouble, old boy!" I exclaimed, gayly, as I burst into the room. "The sentry's on al-

of the bastions or outworks throughout nothing could save his mother from the its course. It crosses the ditches over drawbridges, protected by special fill him with shame and horror) unless works of great strength.

In time of war these drawbridges would be kept raised, and would only be lowered temporarily on urgent occasions. When ra sed, the fortress would be inaccessible from without, unless scaling ladders were used to cross the ditches. In time of peace, however, the drawbridges are rarely raised, a variably posted over them.

For the convenience of the officers and certain of the residents in the citadel, there was a short cut which might be used. This was a foot path up the steep side of the cliff, through a strongly guarded postern gate. The path led in a zigzag fashion up to the counterscarps of the ditches, which were crossed by light plank bridges, so designed as to be moveable with great ease in a few minutes. None but officers quartered in the citadel, and a few persons with special perm ts signed by the officer commanding the garrison, were a lowed to make use of this short cut, the soldiers and others who had occasion to visit the citadel being

restricted to the main approach. At the time of which I write I had been newly promoted to the rank of Captain, and Xerxes himself was not prouder of his vast army than I of my gallant little company. I was lucky as to the promotion, and my zeal had not

been so damped by long years of subaltern as to prevent my throwing myself heart and soul into the work of superintendence. I was ambitious to

have my company recognized as the smartest in the regiment, and was convinced of the hopelessness of success unless I could inspire my men with the same pride in the company that I had myself. In order to succeed, I felt sure that I should endeavor to become acquainted with the character and disposition of every member of the company, to gain their respect by strict attention to duty, and to earn their affection by constant sympathy and by affording such help in their amusements or their troubles as a Captain frequently has it in his power to give. Since my ap-

pointment I had tried to work on this system, and though, of course, I had occasional disappointments, on the whole I had no reason to complain.

9

For an infantry Captain, I was tolerably well off, and, being very fond of and other games by presents of bats,

work-house (an idea which seemed to his brother could be bought out of the

service and sent back home. As his brother had not been three months enlisted, this could be effected by a payment of ten pounds; but such a sum was far beyond the means of either brother. Cameron, in despair, had come to me for help, hardly daring, as he told me, to hope that I could strong guard, nevertheless, being in- give it. He said he had been encouraged to seek my assistance by my constant kindness to him.

> "I would pay you back, sir, I swear it to you," said the poor lad, earnestly. "You can stop my pay every week, sir. I want next to nothing. I don't drink any, and I can easily get all I need to smoke and the like o' that. I will pay you back, sir, indeed I will!"

Well, to cut my story short, after some reflection, and not a little misgiving as to whether in respect of discipline I was doing right, I agreed to let him have the money. I could well afford it, I liked the man, and had been touched by his story not a litt.e.

"You should begin to save up your pay in the savings bank, Cameron,' said I, as he thanked me earnestly.

I had not the least intention of repay ing myself from his hard-earned savings and quite looked upon the loan as a gift, but I judged it better not to say so expressly lest the easy manner of obtaining the money might do harm, while I thought it a good opportunity of encouraging frugal habits.

Cameron s gratitude was deep, and] could not help feeling that his expression of it was sincere and heartfelt.

As he was leaving the room, he turned-looked me full in the face and said: "God bless you, sir, for your kindness to me! I shall not forget it! I will repay you sir, so help me, God!"

I was struck by the singular earnest ness of the man, and when he left the room I said to myself: "I may have done right or wrong, but that is a real good fellow, and I have got a firm friend I verily believe!"

I arranged matters next day. Cameron's brother was permitted to leave your to-day a chance, my brother; give for his home almost immediately; my part in the transaction was not suspected, and in a few weeks the matter passed out of my mind. Cameron con-

tinued in his steady conduct and each month I observed that he was putting a outdoor sports, I encouraged cricket little sum to his credit in the regimental savings bank. I never, however, bails and other materials, and spent alkuded to the occurrence again. About allow one inch to the yard for shrinkmuch of my time in cricket matches | three months alterward I went away on | age.

cut, confound him?" I replied. "He made me go back the whole beastly round!" "Over the bridge at the inner ditch?"

I went slowly up the zigzag path,

asked Hawes, with surprise.

"Yes!" I answered.

"But I haven't posted one yet!" said Hawes. "I was just going to see about doing it when you came in! For tney've taken away the bridge."

"Well, dear boy, there he is, any way!" I answered, laughing. "But not one of our men?" asked Hawes, in tones of great surprise.

'Surely not one of our men?' "Yes," I replied, still laughing. "One of our men! I ought to know him, too, for it was Private Adair Cameron. of my company!"

The two officers looked at each other. A curious expression came over their aces. After a pause my subaltern said slowly: "Private Adair Cameron died in hospital last night!"-Cornhill Magazine.

• The cry invariably used by sentries in the Br tish service to intimate to the guard from which they are detached that the time of their

duty having expired they expect rellef.

Give To-Day a Chance.

In winter there are no roses blooming in the deserted, wind-swept, snow-covered garden. Nor in summer do crystal snows fly fair. Each season has its own work, its own beauty, and by hands of another season this work can not be done; this beauty can not be breathed. And so of man's life. Each season has its own duties and its own joys; and if they are not laid hold of. no other season can make up the loss; they are gone down with the dim, untraversed river of Forever. Each day, indeed has its duty, its own smile, its own tear, its own heart-throb. If only it be lived in for itself, life would be fuller and richer in every thing; and the clusters of happiness hanging from the boughs of each day would proclaim life's every season to have wrought well, and to deserve well, for what lies before. Alas! that we let the burdening to-morrows crush the energy and strength out of to-day, so that its work is undone or marringly done. Give it only its work to do, and evening will find you laughing over the beauty and

faithfulness that smiles up to you from the well-done duties; and the eternal to-morrow will meet you with kisses of tenderness, not with wounding blows. ---Thought Etchings.

-In making up unbleached muslin.

given advice was dangerous to the child. It was so far from the turning of the other cheek, and it was not right; but it was not much more harmful than the words of the mother who says: "If Johnnie hits you, you come and tell me, and I'll go and tell his mother on him."

> We don't see the faults of our children as others see them, but, all the same. we don't want to be reminded of them by persons of clearer vision than ourselves. No matter how carefully we may guard and guide them, the little mortals will get into trouble, but they can often get out of it themselves much easier than we can help them out. It is seldom the nature of childhood to cherish anger and resentment long. The boys who are foes at noon are friends at

night. Not so with us.-Housewife.

THE POTATO BEETLE. A System of Warfare by Which the Pest Can Be Exterminated.

The last brood of the pot to beetle, which usually appear late in summer, crawl into the ground or under old rubbish and remain there in a semi-torpid state through the winter. As soon as the ground becomes warmed by the sun in spring, these torpid beetles revive and come out in search of food, and the females lay their eggs upon the first potato leaf appearing above ground. By gathering the beetles as they appear and destroying them we are enabled to check the increase in numbers of the first or new brand of the season. for every one of the old female beetles that escapes destruction will lay from eight to twelve hundred eggs. Unless you are very watchful some of the old beetles will escape, and their eggs and the young grubs will be found a few weeks later on the potato plants, and then should commence the usual mode of destroying them by dusting the potatoes with Paris green mixed with plaster of Paris or common flour. One pound of the poison mixed with thirty of flour will be sufficiently strong to kill the grubs or full-grown beetles feeding upon the plants. Should another or later brood of beetles appear, apply more poison, and continue to use on the plants as long as any insects are found upon them. If your neighbors will practice the same warfare on this insect few or none at all will be seen the following year. But in most every neighborhood there will be one or more farmers who will neglect applying poisons to their potatoes, and as a result thousands of these insects es-

cape and infest the grounds of the most vigilant and painstaking cultivators of the soil -N. Y. Sun.

And How They Are Converted Into Oil at San Remo, Italy. We do not think that any orchard or

other grove looks like an olive grove. The trees are gnarled and about as far apart and as tall as those of an apple orchard, or even taller; but the shade is denser, and the olive leaf is long and narrow and has nearly an olive hue on its upper side, with the gray tint of the silver maple on the lower. When in an old olive grove and at a height you have your best views, for the very somberness of the foliage gives to the appearance of the sea and the clear sky a rivalry in beauty and depth of blue coloring, and from such a place, on a cloudy day, you may enjoy the blend-ing on the water's surface of every shade. from the faintest blue to the richest indigo and purple.

But will you taste an olive? Here is one: small, but as lucious looking as a plum-there you go, ten years older in an instant, every curved line of your face flattened out and all the lines struggling to find the shortest cuts to all the points and the quickest way to make sharp angles; and another convert is made to the theory that a fine ripe olive is a bitter disappointment to the man who really does like olives. To the mill with them! There they will be crushed and ground into a shapeless mass, good and bad, ripe and unripe together, under a great stone wheel which travels among them in a tub, from which none can escape.

Now we can see the pulp taken out and placed in very coarse bags, these to be piled into a column and then pressed until every drop of oil oozes out. That which will not drop is obtained by the use of running water; a large number of vats upon different levels, being so connected that the pulp and the water must pass through them all, but leave a scum of oil to be taken from each vat. The best quality of oil is made in the spring from olives which have remained on the trees all winter. and we might have noticed, when in the grove, that the pickers pick only from the ground. But neither lack nor abundance of time ever gives these olives a pleasant flavor; and quite likely our sympathy for you in tasting made us forget to remark before this that the edible kind grow elsewhere.-Letter in N. Y. Press.

-A French surgeon has known of five cases where men with squeaky voices cut their throats in attempting suicide, had them sewed up again, and ever after their tones were like the bellowing of a bull.

Chase County Courant.

time.

per in his palm.

ship was not similar.

under my feet."

with my plans with impunity."

pied by two persons.

Fingal.

dreams.

"Ah, the gondolier has returned !"

view your kindly countenance." The third man stepped forward.

"Ave!" exclaimed the last comer, in a

received.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. DOTTONWOOL FALLS. . KANSAS

A SONG TO THE NAMELESS.

There are singers enough for the lofty On Ambition's exclusive plain: My lay is tuned for the lowly, For the heroes without a name For they whose souls are smoldering In disappointment's fire, Who never may know the sweet and the glow Of the stations to which they aspire.

My song is framed for the mother Who moves in a temple of toil, And for the gentle father Whose sinews live in the soil. In the history and lore of a nation The deeds of the brilliant are wrought W th flaming pen, the food for men Whose lessons are dearly bought.

I know in the windowless garrets, And the sod-roofed pioneer "shad Are some whose tables are scanty, Threadbare the coats on their backs. With ever a feeling respectful, For the being who wins the prize, My harp is strung for the nameless, Whose work obscurely dies.

The deeds that in life passed unnoticed, May flash when the day is done. We ever can know whose victory Is most deservedly won-There are slaves e ough to pamper The dwellers in lordly halls, In the path of the sad and lonely The fi wer of my sertiment falls. -W. P. Chamberiain, in Detroit Free Press.

LONE HOLLOW

Or, The Peril of the Penroys.

A Thrilling and Romantic Story of Love and Adventure.

BY JAMES M. MERRILL, AUTHOR OF "BOGU BILL" "FISHER JOE" AND OTHER STORIES.

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CHAPTER XV.

AN UNPLEASANT INTERRUPTION. "Gone! The will gone? If you have lost that paper, Seekmore Gripes, I'll be the death of you," cried Captain Starbright, in astern voice, in which anger and alarm were ningled.

"The wind must have blown it out the window," returned the lawyer. "A look sutside will make everything plain sailing again."

Procuring the lamp Mr. Gripes leaned out Into the night, flashing the glow up and down the porch that ran the length of that side of the house. He saw nothing of the lost paper, and as there was scarcely a movement of air, it was not likely that the document had been cast out by the wind. It was but a few feet from the window to the porch, and both men proceeded at once

to search the premises. No discoveries were made, however, save

that the imprint of a foot was found in the garden where the ground was soft and The track was followed to the sidewalk.

where all trace was lost.

"Somebody is on to your tricks, Captain," said Mr. Gripes, after the twain stood once more in the lawyer's room. A black look came to the face of the dis-

comfited Captain. " It seems evident that a theft has either committed, or else -"

The ferret eyes of the lawyer were fixed in a keen gaze on the face of the speaker. "Well, Captain?"

"Or otherwise you are playing a double

secretly resolved on revenge at some future This movement on the part of the demented old man promised trouble. Went-word and Fingal believed that a mistake The Captain promised to call again and then departed. He had left his horse at one of the hotel stables. The distance was had been made, and so, while the young hunter laid his hand on the arm of

nearly half a mile. He had proceeded but a on Benito, Austin Wentword stepped to few rods when a pedestrian brushed against | the door and said : aim proceeding from the opposite direction. "We are peaceable citizens and can con-ceive of uo good reason why we should be

At the same moment the Captain felt a hand touch his. As the stranger swept on olested by the law. I hope you will not Captain Starbright felt a bit of folded painsist on disturbing us." "I do insist," answered the man outside. Quickly he turned about and called after

"If what you say is true you will not fear nvestigation." the pedestrian. No answer was vouchsafed. Then the Captain hastened on until the "Certainly not."

rays of a street lamp greeted his vision. Under this he paused, and consulted the Wentword turned to Fingal, who had succeeded in disarming Don Benito, as the old man was pleased to term himself. paper so strangely thrust into his possession. "CLINTON STARBRIGHT: The storm you Fingal said:

"Open the door, we have nothing to fear." have invoked will soon burst. I give fair warning that you may be on the defen-

sive. Nothing you can now do will save you from the gallows you have 'dared to Wentword obeyed, revealing two men outside in the uniform of the city police. Both advanced into the room with a blus-

win the Vandible millions. The old million-aire left a will, not the one to which his name was forged—you are left out in the ering air. "You are prisoners," declared the fore-

cold. A FORMER FRIEND." The note puzzled and enraged the Captain. most man, sternly. "Ha! doth the Doge dare insult his friends thus? We will not give up the His thoughts reverted at once to the person who had once before thrust a note of warnprecious documents we have risked so much to gain," cried Don Benito, fiercely. ing into his hand-Louis Fingal. Doubtless Then, ere those present could comprehend his intentions, he bent low and darted his hand was in this although the penman-By my soul!" ejaculated Captain Starswiftly at the officer in the doorway. bright, as he continued on his way, "this head struck the fellow in the pit of the note inspires me with new hope. I can see stomach and doubled him up like a jack-

the hound that is working against me. I knife.

A cry of pain followed. When the panting bluecoat regained his am not the only one who seeks to win the Vandible millions. Who is that other? Not Mrs. Penroy; no. no; but that greasy me-chanic, Wentword, and this young Louis feet, only two men stood in the room, while the clang of the outer door at the foot of the ung Louis Fingal is in league with him. It is plain stairs announced the fact that Don Benito had made his escape from the building. enough now. The boorish mechanic has "After him !" gasped the panting officer. "No use," said Fingal, "the old chap is beyond your reach. Neither my friend more wit than I gave him credit for. This note was written to frighten me and leave

every thing to him. It won't work. I will not be frightened from the track. I have nor myself will attempt to run, but we degone too far for that-too many lives lie mand to know why we have thus been molested." "Search them, Markus."

Then the Captain thought of the mention of the forged will in the note he had just Our two friends submitted to a search under protest. Nothing was found of a suspicious nature. After this the two offi-"I can only account for that on the supposition that it was done out of mere bracers went through the room with no better vado. No one saw the forgery. Wentword is at the bottom of the theft, and I'll turn success.

"Confound it, there must be a mistake after all," muttered the man who seemed my attention to him immediately. Poor fool! He will find that he can not tamper to be in authority.

"What did you expect to find?" questioned In the meantime the person who had brushed against the Captain and pressed the Austin. "Gambler's tools."

note into his hand hurried down the street without once looking behind him. At the "You suspected this to be a den of that ort?" intersection of another street he turned

"Yes."

down and moved with rapid strides toward Fingal and his companion laughed. that part of the little city bordering on a "Mr. Wentword and myself are respect-able persons, as we can prove. You have river. He entered an alley-way, passed through a side door and up a flight of made a grand mistake."

stairs, opening another door, admitting him into a small, dimly-lighted apartment, occu-Then the policeman began offering an apology. Wentword assured him it was not eccessary. "I'm sore from that old fellow's head.

A slender figure advanced, and, as the light from above falls on his face, we rec-ognize the well-known features of Louis Who was he?" growled the police spokes man, with a grimace. "Don Benito."

" A half-crazed fellow," explained Fingal. I met him a few days since. He seems to shrill, unpleasant voice. "The henchman of the Doge comes. Benito has not been to the palace in vain," at the same time wavbe harmless, usually. I suppose he imag-ined you were about to imprison him. He seems to have a dread of such a fate. I think likely he has escaped from some asylum."

ing a folded paper over his head. "Sit down, Benito," ordered Fingal, in a "Then he ought to be looked after." gentle, yet authoritative tone. "I have talked "Perhaps; although I regard him as the matter over with our friend Austin, and

harmless lunatic," he seems to agree with us that the Doge " I don't then," asserted the officer, still grimacing. "Ul lock him up if I can lay hands on him." must be overthrown." "Good! Come forward, Austin, and let us

Again offering apologies the officers with drew.

It was Austin Wentword, the young me-chanic. He was well clad, and there was a look of interest manifest on his frank, hand-"Now what?" queried Wentword. Fingal closed the door, turned the key once more and then sat down. "That was an unlucky interruption. some face. He had been in deep trouble during the past few weeks on account of

Austin." his quarrel with Grace. To-day, however, a change had come over the spirit of his "It would be foolish to deny it," admit

ted the young mechanic. "I am convinced that Don Benito is no ordinary person. His harred of Captain Louis Fingal was the magician who had worked the transformation, and made the Starbright convinces me that the Car warm blood to flow with its wonted fervor has injured the old man at some date in the

watching and admiring. Grace was thinking of Lura just now, and wondering if the The

mystery of her disappearance would never The face reflected in the glass was pale and thin, not the one that looked out at her

· · - -

a few weeks before. A slight sound fell on the girl's ear, the creaking of the door. Grace heeded it not, however, deeming it but the act of a gust of air along the hall. "Grace!"

solved.

The girl before the glass started at the ound of a voice pronouncing her name. There was a familiar ring in the voice that carried her back to other days. Turning quickly she saw a vailed female

standing before her. "Will you permit me to rest here a mo ment?" uttered the stranger. "Rest? I do not understand. Who are

you! Surely your voice sounds familiar," cried Grace, in bewilderment. A low, musical laugh followed from the visitor, a laugh that awakened old echoes in the heart of Grace Penroy. She stood thrilled, expectant, wildly excited, as a hand lifted the vail. Grace started for-ward with a great cry. Before her stood LURA JOYCE!

CHAPTER XVII.

A WONDERFUL STORY. Grace Penroy sank nearly fainting on the

breast of her unexpected visitor. The sight of Lura Joyce's face was like unto neeting the dead returned from the shores of eternity. For some minutes not a word passed, the silence only broken by the sobs of Grace, who rested a dead weight in the arms of her cousin.

"There, there, dear, don't cry," uttered Lura Joyce, in her old, cheery way. "I've returned to stay, and you need not fear to lose me, so just unwind those arms, pretty, and sit down, for I've a heap to tell you." And Grace Penroy suffered her cousin to lead her to an rm-chair near.

Like one in a dream she sat and regarded the face of Lura. It seemed like a pleasant

vision, and yet it was all true. Her bright spirited cousin was sitting there before her in the flesh, with all her old self beaming n every feature of her countenance. "Ah!" breathed the heiress, "how good Heaven is! I am so glad that-that you

have returned." Again she burst into tears.

"Don't cry," urged Lura. "If you are glad to see me you ought to laugh. But then I must not forget the cause you have for grief, I know of the dark shadow that rests over Lone Hollow. You have my sympathy, and I will help you to fight the demon who hopes to feather his nest through crime, and the gullibility of a girl.'

Lura rose suddenly, went to the door that stood ajar, and closed it, turning the key in the lock. Then she resumed her seat, and, regarding Grace fixedly, said; "I have much to tell you, Grace, and I do not wish to be interrupted."

"I am very anxious to hear it, you may be sure," said Grace, speaking for the first time in some minutes, controlling her emo-tions with great difficulty, and regarding her cousin with a devouring expression of the honest gray eyes, that showed how her feelings were stirred.

"First tell me of all that has happened during the past month-during my absence rom Lone Hollow," said Lura. "Of course you have heard of grandpa's

"Yes, you need not dwell on that, which know is painful to you."

After a minute given to forcing a calm state of feeling Grace Penroy began a histo-ry of the past few weeks, and in her coustn he found a most interested listener. When she had finished Lura said : "So you haven't seen Austin Wentword

ince the time of your quar rel?" "I have not." [TO BE CONTINUED.]

ABOUT HAND-WRITING.

devout votaries. That which has in the past

most tended to throw discredit and doubt

upon expert testimony has been the frequen

employment of knavish or utterly incom-

petent persons as so-called expert witness es, those who make a business of offering

their services to either side of any case. Al

really scientific examinations of hand writ-

ing are based upon the well-known

fact that the hand-writing of every adult

proportions, turns, angles, spacing, slope, shading (in place and degree), crosses,

any direct thought or mental guidance

do so a writer should be required to not

only avoid that of which he was not con-scious, but to copy, in spite of his own long-

exercised habit, the undiscovered peculiar

ities of another writer; also, to be an artist

so skillful as to be able to perfectly repro-duce new forms and combinations without

hesitancy of motion or aftertouch of shade

general appearance, as it easily may be by

altering its slope or size, or by using a

widely different pen, yet the unconscious

habit of the writer will remain and be per-ceptible in all the details of the writing;

and such an effort to disguise one's writing

could be scarcely more successful than would be an effort to disguise the person by

a change of dress. In either case a clos

Louis Globe-Democrat.

inspection reveals the true identity.-St.

THE Vassar College yell was obtained by

THERE are about seven hundred potatoes of

Though writing be changed in its

writer, they can

the main, unnoted by the

or form.

VENOMOUS SNAKES.

Construction and Location of Their Death-Dealing Poison Fange. If a drop of the oil from a foul pipe

be placed in the mouth of a snake the action is instantaneous. The muscles become set in knotted lumps and the creature becomes rigid. If much is given the snake dies, but if a small amount only is placed in the mouth the snake may be restored. This, as Mr. Oakley has suggested, may explain the stories of Indian snake charmers being able to turn a snake into a stick. This feat is performed by spitting in the snake's mouth and then placing the hand on its head until the reptile becomes stiffened. The effect may be produced by opium or other narcotic introduced with the saliva. They then rub the snake between their hands, . restoring it to its usual animation. The sting of snakes is neither in the tail nor the tongue. The death-dealing organs are the great poison-fangs. The fatal wound is a bite and not a sting. And among all the special modifications of snake structure none is more remarkable than the development of the poison fang. In the harmless snake there is a longish bone on each side of the upper jaw, which may be armed with a dozen teeth or more. But in the vipers this bone is shortened to a wedge, which bears only one great fang, though behind it there may be two or three reserve fan :s, one of which will rapidly become attached to the bone should the poison fang in use be broken. In all snakes the jawbones are but. loose-

ly attached to the brain case. But in the vipers this fang-bearing bone is so hinged to its neighbors that, when the creature is not roused, the poison tooth can be laid back in the mouth and protected by a fold of skin. Should the creature, however, be enraged, and the mouth be opened widely. its poison fangs may be separated or simultaneously erected so as to stand out at right angles to the jaw. In the lessdeveloped venomous snakes the curved fang is grooved along its anterior margin; but in the cobras the groove has sunk so deep into the fang that it only opens by a narrow slit, while in the vipers and the ring-hals even this slit has closed, and there is a complete canal running from the base of the tooth to a slit-like orifice near, but not quite, at the point. Into this canal at its lower end opens the duct of the poison gland. a deadly modification of a harmless salivary gland. In a fairsized puff adder I dissected this was about as large as a bean. About half a dram of clear gummy poison may be collected from a fresh and vigorous cobra. -Murray's Magazine.

Food for Reflection.

The New York World of February 9 says: "The question as to how much of what they pretend to know doctors really know lly a very interesting one.

is really a very interesting one. "They possess exceptionally great facili-ties for humbugging, and the presumption is that they are not proof in most cases, at all times at least, against temptation to make use of them. Their profession comes as near being an esoteric one as any that is acknowledged to be respectable. But the revelation as to their views in the Robinson

FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.

419 Huron St. Sheboygan Wis., Nov. 12, 1888. I have used St. Jacobs Oil for chicken cholers with great suc cess, Every fowl affected with the disease was cured by it and

1 I recommend it as a sure cure. It has saved H. A. KUENNE. Breeder of Fine Fowla.

Diamond Vera-Cura FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A POSITIVE CURE FO ! INDIGE TION AND ALL Stomach Troubles Arising Therefrom

Your Druggist or General Dealer will get Vera-Oura for you if not already in slock, or it will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 bares \$1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

A Word to Consumptives

It matters not if the dreadful disease be inherited or contracted by exposure, the effects of Magge's EMULSION will be apparent after a short course of tre thrent. We have seen so many marryelous cures wrought by our E nulsion in nearly every form and stage of consumption, that we fearlessly maintain that it is without AN EQUAL to-day as a specific for every kind of lang difficulty. A patient who is so far gone in consumption as to be unable to retain any other medicine on his stomach, can take

MAGEE'S EMULSION

without t e least inconvenience. This we guaran-tee, and what is more, we authorize all druggists to refund the purchase money to any patient who is in a reasonable condition, and who, after taking two bottles of our Emulsion, does not gain in weight. It is plain that if a consumprive patient continues to gain in weight, a permanent cure must result. A CASE OF HEREDITARY CONSUMPTION CURED. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

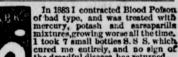
SYRACUSE, N.Y. J.A. MAGEE & Co.: Sirs-Thave been a long and patient sufferer from a lung difficulty; have taken a great amount of medicine, and been under the care of several physicians, all of which finally failed to benefit me. I had lost two sisters and one brother from the dread disease of consumption, and when the doctors gave me up I thought I should and when the doctors gave me up I thought I should follow them by the ravages of the same disease. I was terrib'y educed in weight, scarcely weighing 100 pounds where I once weighed 150. I took your Emulsion and at once began to experience relief, gained strength, and now weigh 150 pounds. No other medicine could have done as much for my unars I am sure, and I can recommend it without hesitation on its own merits. Yours truly. NELLE NOLAN. Bee that your Druggist sells you only

Magee's Emulsion

J. A. MAGEE & CO., Lawrence, Mass.



BRAT. "RED SCHOOL HOUSE" SHOES C. M. HENDERSON & CO. MARK



me many dollars.

game!" "Indeed! I am a gentleman, sir."

"Doubtless." "I have professional honor at stake, Captain Starbright. Rather than go con-trary to my convictions of right, sir. I would pluck out my right eye."

An incredulous smile moved the tawny mustache of the Captain.

The lawyer did not seem to be offended, however. Evidently he understood the man he was dealing with perfectly. It would be a hard matter to abraid the feelings of a man like Seekmore Gripes, who had been for more than forty years a criminal defender of the most conscienceless type.

His class exist and prey on the public in all large towns, as the reader knows, and in giving his character an airing no offense meant toward that large class of honor able men who make law their calling in life. There was no disguising the fact that the

will was lost. Gripes knew that it was stolen, the Cantain could not be sure. In any event he was puzzled and deeply chagrined

"I do not understand it," finally muttered Captain Starbright. "Who could wish to destroy the will?"

"That is not for me to say. You ought to be posted.

'I can think of but one who would be benefited by such villainy," said the Captain. "Who is that?"

"Mrs. Penroy."

"Exactly."

"It can not be that she has had a hand in this. She hasn't the requisite nerve to do such a thing."

"A weak woman, ch?" smiled the lawyer. "I find them the hardest cases in my experi-

"Then you imagine that she, that faded widow, without life enough to more than exist, has compassed ten miles of space at ed your movements with the night, watch keen eyes of a detective, and at an opportune moment snatched this precious paper from your table?'

"I can't say that I do. It is for you to draw inferences.

"Do you intend to go back on me, Mr. Gripes?" "Not if you show proper shrewdness."

"What would you advise?" "That you find that will at the earliest

possible ment."

"But that may be impossible. The one who would steal the will would not hest tate to destroy it."

"True enough."

"If the will is destroyed we lose every thing."

"Undoubtedly."

9

"Mrs. Penroy being the only direct living heir to Morgan Vandible would inherit every thing. I know she hates me and she would not hesitate to --"

"I see, I see," interrupted Mr. Gripes. "But you must excuse me from further con-sideration of the case to-night. It may be sideration of the case to-high. It may be necessary for you to employ a detective. If this woman you mention is so timid and weak, she would hardly dare destroy the will. It may be that she will be open to compromise. Move cautiously, Captain, and see her at the earliest moment. It's a had piece of humans and and the set of the bad piece of business anyhow."

Then the little man resumed his seat at

Ignored completely. This move on the part of the wily lawyer did not please Captain Starbright, and be were fixed ominously on the door.

through the veins of young Wentword. "Grace still loves you, but Captain Star-

bright has planned your ruin and the pos-session of the heiress, 'asserted the young hunter, and then he entered into an explanation that confirmed all that he assert-ed. So we find the young mechanic ready to enter into plans for the defeat of the scheming Captain.

The third member of the trio was a curiosity. He had removed his hat and stood plainly revealed.

Above the medium height, with high, noble brow, he would have been handsome but for the wild look in the deep-set, dark eyes. His beard, almost white, reached below his waist, and the thin hair was also long, though nicely combed and oiled. The cheeks were thin and hollow, and every cheeks were thin and hollow, and every "I wish I had such assurance," said movement of the man indicated unstead. Wentword, mcodily. "Money is a bar to ness of thought; that his mind was in a my success. She is an heires, while I am daze. His dress was of the coarsest ma-terial, yet well fitting and remarkable for ness.

"Is the council ready to hear the report of the grand chamberlain?" questioned this stran ge man, gazing about the room as though it were filled with people.

"We are ready," answered Fingal. Then he turned to Wentword and whispered: "There is method in his madness, I am

sure. He has suffered some great wrong

"Listen to Don Benito's report," cried the strange old man, moving his hand sev-eral times over the heads of his companions

"We listen, Don Benito," uttered Fingal, with the most wonderful gravity. "I here produce a wonderful document

that came into my possession this night through a strange combination of circumstances," said the old man, drawing un-a folded legal-looking document and un-rolling it. "The last will and testament of said the old man, drawing forth

Morgan Vandible." "What? Is it possible?"

Fingal started and bent quickly over the locument in the hand of the demented old man. It was indeed what Don Benito had

Scarcely had an exclamation of astonish ment fallen from Fingal's lips when a loud rap fell on the door, and a voice cried

sternly: "Open in the name of the law!"

CHAPTER XVL

THE STARTLED HEIRESS. As may be supposed, the inmates of the room were not a little startled at this unexpected summons from without. "What shall we do?" whispered Went-

word "Aye! there's the rub," uttered Fingal,

in a dramatic voice.

with peaceable citizens?" "I have a warrant for every one of you."

"There must be some mistake," asserted Wentword.

"Hist!" exclaimed Don Benito, his deepset eyes gleaming like coals of fire. "I have been expecting this all along. Our plans are discovered, and the Doge has sent his

Then the little man resumed his seat at the table and turned his back on his client. a warm reception," and at this the old man

"It may be so." "Where could he have obtained that will? am puzzled about that."

"Do you imagine that it was genuine?" "I am not prepared to say. But for that interruption I should have soon learned

more about it." " Perhaps we can find the old man in the morning."

"Yes, that will be easy enough, provid ing he doesn't fall into the clutches of the law," answered Fingal. "I must see that will, and you must see Grace. It will never do for you to permit the wily Captain to poison her mind against you. I happen to know that you still have a fast hold upon her heart."

but a poor mechanic."

possesses multitudinous distinctive and "Nonsense. I've no patience with you Austin Wentword," uttered Fingal, shortly habitual characteristics, a large pro-portion of which are unknown to Faint heart never won a wife. Go in to the writer, such as initial and terminal lines, forms and methods of con-structing letters, combinations, relative win and thwart this Captain Starbright.] tell you the battle is to the vigilant and prave. Would you see Grace fall a victim to a wicked fortune-hunter?"

Never "Then visit her at once. Be a man and stumble at nothing. I will help you to win.' "You?"

" Certainly."

The young hunter's small, brown hand went out, and there in the dim light the two clasped palms in token of muthal regard.

"Captain Clinton Starbright has planned to win the Vandible millions, and he has planned well, stopping at nothing, not even numan life, to gain a point. He has made one mismove, however, and if you will work with me I believe we shall thwart the coundret in the end."

The speaker's face was aglow with feel ing, and Austin Wentword was glad indeed to have such a brave youth for his friend. On their first meeting he had saved him from staining his hands with blood; surely. such a friend was worth the possessing. "I am with you, Louis Fing I, to the bit-ter end in this battle for the right."

Thus was the alliance sealed.

It was evening. The wind moaned through

the trees and sighed mournfully about the wails of Lone Hollow. Nearly a month had passed since the death of Morgan Vandible, and the poign-

ancy of Grace Penroy's grief was dulled, yet she had not regained her old, sweet smile, nor the healthy, happy glow of cheek

and eye. No settlement of the millionaire's estate the entrance of a mouse into the room where the girls were deliberating upon the various had yet been made. It would require a "Will you open or must I force the door?" "Will you open or must I force the door?" "Neither one, I hope," returned Fingal. "Pray, who are you, and what do you want long process of law to do so, the Captain had assured her, and Grace did not feel inflections necessary for an effective yell. It beats any thing discovered for its spontaneity.

The Captain was permanently located at LoneHollow now, and vibrated constantly be-tween the old mansion and Stonefield. There vas a troubled look on his brow that did not scape the notice of Grace Penroy.

No news from Lura Joyce. It was this that troubled Grace more

than aught else-the uncertain fate of her prave cousin.

The heiress stood before the long glass combing out her long yellow locks, as she had done on a former occasion, when a pair of mischievous loving eyes were near, specimen.

Points Upon Which Scientific Examina-tions of Penmanship Are Based. arsenical poisoning cases in Boston is start It is no matter of surprise that there are

"There were five deaths from the drug cavilers and unbelievers in the very and the doctors in their certificates attrib principle of expertism in hand-writing who uted them respectively to pneumonia, ty-phoid fever, meningitis, bowel disease and Bright's disease of the kidneys. The truth we remember that there is no established principle of law, science, philosophy or a discovery that has not, at some time, en-countered unbelief, and most have been obwould have never been known but for suspicions with which the doctors had nothing to do. There is food here for reflectionjects of ridicule, while it is a lamentable fact that no quackery or "ism" has been so and for doctors." false or absurd as not to have had sincere and

The above criticism is fully warranted by the startling ignorance shown by the attending physicians in the Somerville Cases. It can be aptly said that human life is too often sacrificed to the ignorance and big-

otry of the profession. Too often it happens that fatal results follow an improper course of treatment-the physician treats the patient for consumption, general debility or for nervous disorders, whilst the real disease, which is slowly destroying the kidneys and filling the system with a poison quite as deadly as arsenic, is altogether overlooked or does not attract attention until too late.

Physicians too often treat the symptom of disease instead of the disease its

It is well established that four-fifths of the ordinary ills which beset humanity are dots, orthography, punctuation, etc., etc. These peculiarities are the outgrowth of long habit, and come at length to be prothe results of disease in the kidneys which will yield to the curative properties of Warner's Safe Cure if timely used, and to it alone. What is apparently a disease in the other organs is more oftentimes a mere symptom of kidney disease, which should be quickly eradicated by Warner's Safe duced and reproduced by the sheer force of habit, as it were, automatically by the hand, its movements being independent of Being thus unconsciously produced, and, in Cure before it secures too firm a hold on those organs. not be successfully avoided or simulated through any extended piece of writing. To

Where is the American Tar?

That a large proportion of the seamen on our men-of-war are foreigners is a fact unpalatable, but nevertheless true. How much of menace it may be to the Nation in the event of war re mains to be seen. When the frigate Constitution made her memorable cruise under Hull, which resulted in the capture of the Guerriere, every man was an American sailor, the great majority of them belongi g Marblehead. But to-day there is no incentive for the average American youth to adopt the sea as a profession. There are no ships, no encouragement, no prospect, and they drift into other pursuits. The cruiser Boston may be taken as a sample of the nationalities making up her crew. The pay-rolls revealed out of 200 men, 74 claiming American birth. Of the remaining 135 men, 32 were Irish, 15 Germans, 12 Swedes, 11 English, 11 Japanese, 9 Norwegians, 9 Canadians, 7 Danes, 6 Scotchmen, 6 from the West Indies, 6 Finns, 2 Rozaians, and 1 each from France, Italy, Belgium, Greece. Austria, Wales, Australia, Madeira and the East Indies .- N. Y. World.

abroad. Is yours?" Lower-ten child -- "Yep. Mine is at large ag'in "-N. Y. Weekly.

he dreadful disease h Jan. 10, '89. Hobbyville, Ind. By little nices had white swelling to such an extent that she was con-fined to the bed for a long time. More then 20 pices of bone came out of her leg, and the doctors said amputation was the only remedy to save her life. I refused the operation and put her on S.S.S. and she is now up at dactive and in asgood health as any child. Miss ANNIE GEFELING. Feb. 11, '89. Columbus, Ga. . Book on Blood Diseases sent free. Swift Specific Co. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga TRADE

Advice to the Aged. Age brings infirmities, such as slug-gish bowels, weak kidneys and blad-der and torpid liver.

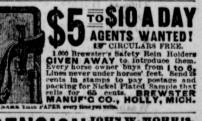


have a specific effect on thes stimulating the bowels, givin al discharg 28 without stra griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR to the kidneys, bladder and liver They are adapted to old or young. SOLD EVERYWHERE.



BOOK TO "MOTHERS" MAILED FREE. BRADFIELD REG' LATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

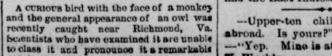


ENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Lato Principal Examiner, U. S. Pensi-n Bureau, Atty at Law, Washington, D. C., successfully prosecutes claims, original norense, re-rating, widows', children's and deper ient relatives'. Experience, 5 yrs. in last war, 16 yr n Pension Bureau, and 4 yrs. practicing attorney.

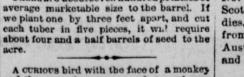
TREE WANTED BUSINESS MEN Ex-crywhere to know they can get one of the mest useful offices articles ever offered FIEE of any logaire commercial standing of our house. Fa-tabilished 1866, We mesh business. 0.7 Write for particulars, THE REFYNOLDS & REYNOLDS OD, Dayton, 00

PENSIONS Produced quickly. It-pages pamphict on Pension and bounty Laws services rest. Claim Agency for Western Boldiers, Index-soulds, Index of Mante Tube Parties way was your to

-- Upper-ten child-"My papa



acre. A CURIOUS bird with the face of a monkey



The Chase County Courant.

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

Official Paper of Chase County.

The President acknowledges the evils of a surplus, but proposes a noyel method of reducing it-By inereasing expenditures.

Reports to the Kansas Farmer from nearly every part of the State agree that wheat is in good condition, stock looks well and feed is plenty.

Hereafter counties in this State are not liable for costs in criminal cases unless in case of conviction, or where the prosecution is instituted under the instructions or with the consent of the county attorney.

The robber barons hope to manage the next Presidential election more economically. They have heard of the St. Louis scheme of voting corpses, and will look it up in '92. Col. Dudley would like nothing better than to maneuver the stiffs in 'blocks of five."-Courier Journal.

the resignation of District Attorney C. C. Watts, of West Virginia. Why? Because Watts has secured the con-viction of several ballot-box stuffers the resignation of several ballot-box stuffers and election boodlers. Watts declines to resign, preferring that Harrison shall have him bounced.

Under the Blaine administration young Walker Blaine has been ap-pointed to the place that under the Cleveland administration was filled by the great lawyer, Francis Wharton, L. L. D. This is the "Spirit of re-form" in which the Chicago platform was drawn for Blaine to stand on.— St. Louis Republic.

In writing to a friend in Kansas City, Kansas, Senator Ingalls says: "I would say that the rules and regulations of the classified civil service have been extended over the entire postoffice department so that appointments hereafter will be made after ported. competitive examination and certificate of eligibility, as vacancies occur."

Pratt county, Missouri, which gave Wilson the Democratic nominee for Wilson the Democratic nominee for Congressman, 1912 majority last week has not a soloon in it. The other five counties in the district all gave Re-publican majorities, and all have sulpons. It may be merely a conci-dence, but as such does not justify the Kansas idea that Democrats drink all the whisky.—Eureka Messenger.

In spite of the election of Harrison and the defeat of "free trade" the reduction of wages continues in some of the highly protected manufactories of Pennsylvania. Had Cleveland been

ELECTION CITY An Entire Woman's Ticket

Elected in Cottonwood Falls

THE TICKET ELECTED IN STRONG CITY.

Last Monday morning ushered in election day in all the cities of the third class in the State, and the day was very beautiful here, and con-tinued so until nightfall. There were two tickets in the field—one composed entirely of women and one en-tirely of men. The women's tickets had been put in envelopes and sent through the mails to the voters, who got the same from the post-office when getting their morning mail. The following is the vote as counted that

night: For Mayor-Mrs. W. D. Morgan, 105; J. W. McWilliams, 55; Scattering, 1.

St. Louis scheme of voting corpses, and will look it up in '92. Col. Dudley would like nothing better than to maneuver the stiffs in 'blocks of five."-Courier Journal. The new President has asked for the new President has asked for '34; F. B. Hunt, 30; G. N. Kerr, 28; Scattering 10

ted.

STRONG CITY.

The following ticket was elected at Strong City: Mayor, J. F. Kirker, Councilmen-Wm. Rettiger, A. F. Fritze, W. C. Harvey, John Boylan. C. I. Maule. Police Judge, C.W.Jones.

MATFIELD CREEN ITEMS

MATFIELD GREEN, KANS., (April 1st, 1888.

Mrs. James Mitchel is no better. Garden plowing and potato planting re all the go now.

Elder Amos Varner, of Clements, is visiting at Dr. Allison's.

The Socialists of Chicago, Ill, have nominated a straight ticket.

The Oklahoma Territory has not yet been thrown open as has been re-

Elder Cameron, of the New Light Church, preached here yesterday at 4 o'clock. Our grocer. Ed. Bocook, is selling

flour, upper crust, for \$1.45 per sack. Hurrah! for Ed.

The disciples met yesterday as usual at the school-house, and behold they found it locked, but after some trouble and confusion 'Suire Mercer gave up the key, and so Christ is rep-regated in construction and so Christ is rep-H. F. CILLETT, 7 22 8 5 5 1 27 resented in our city. A READER. Some strong indocessing the strong indocessing the strong indocessing the strong indocessing the strong indocessing i SOME STRONG INDORSEMENTS. FALLS TOWNSHIP. haped theth is to be anearbeith on the south will be accepted as a place of a diversion which stands in the way. This house here and perfect reconcilitation between the two sections. Assample of diversion and perfect reconcilitation between the two sections. Assample of diversion and perfect reconcilitation between the two sections. Assample of diversion and perfect reconcilitation between the two sections. Assample of diversion and perfect reconcilitation between the two sections. Assample of diversion and perfect reconcilitation of the diversion and perfect reconcilitation of the diversion of the div 13 4 SAFFORD. 0 L ADWAY. 30 ō nwk 5 8% 6 1% 7 8ek 8 9wk 11 nek 14 9wk 11 nwk 14 8wk 14 8wk 15 8ek 15 8ek 15 8ek 15 8ek 16 8wk 16 8wk 18 9wk 18 9wk 18 9wk 18 9wk 19 9ek 20 8wk 20 8wk 20 8wk 22 9wk 22 8wk 22 10wk 22 8wk 22 11 10wk 22 10wk 24 10wk B. U. SCHLAUDECKER, ERIE MEAT Notice for Publication. A, M, BREESE, County Treasurer. The annual of the Stockholders of THE CHEAPEST MEAT MARKET IN CLEMEMTS. E. A BIELMAN, Prop'r

OBITUARY It becomes our painful duty in this week's issue of the COURANT, to chronicle the death of the father of the wife of the editor of this paper, Mr. Wm. Ratcliffe, who departed this life at his home near LaGrange, Ky., at 2 o'clock, a. m., on Thursd ay, March 21, 1889, in the 74th year of his age, Mr. Rateliffe having been born in Shelby county, Ky., on April 15th, 1815. But little more than a year ago we chronicled the death of Mr. Ratwe chronicled the death of Mr. Rat-cliffe's helpmate, who for more than two score of years had been the com-fort of his life, the two having been made one March 23d, 1843, in Shelby county, Ky., from whence he moved to Oldham county, in the same State, in 1852, taking with him his then family, locating on the farm on which he died

locating on the farm on which he died. He leaves behind six sons and a daughter, viz: G. N., of New Castle, Ky; Sam. T., John L., and Owen B., of LaGrange, Ky; Joseph Harman, of St. Charles, Mo; and James Wm., and Mrs. W. E. Timmons, of this city, all of whom were present at his buried Mrs. W. E. Timmons, of this city, all of whom were present at his burial, except, Joseph Harman, who did not receive the dispatch in time. Mr. Ratcliffe had led a most exemplary Christian life, having been a Presby-terian in early life, but in later years having united himself to the Metho-dist Church, of which his wife was a member. Mr. Ratcliffe, the subject of these few remarks, was here about five years ago, with his wife, and many of our citizens will remember them as of our citizens will remember them as motherly and fatherly old people, devoting the remainder of their lives to the pleasure of their children and grand-children. In the death of Mr. Ratcliffe, his children and grand-chil-dren have lost a friend that time can not replace: and the county in which not replace; and the county in which he had lived so many years, has lost one of its best and most consciencious citizens, a man who was ever ready to aid the weak and give succor to the

suffering, a man whose sympathies were with his fellow men. were with his fellow men. His funeral took place from his late home, on Friday afternoon, March 22, the funeral sermon being performed by the Rev. J. J. Johnson, of the M. E. Church, of La Grange, and his re-mains were interred along side those of his wife, in the cemetery south of La Grange. La Grange.

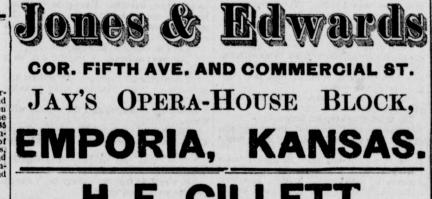
MILLET SEED FOR SALE. I have 100 bushels of millet seed which I will sell, in large or small quantities, at 50 cents per bushel. G. K. HAGANS, aprl-4-tf

Strong City. FI AL NOTICE.

Our grocer, Ed. Bocook, is selling four, upper crust, for \$1.45 per sack. Hurrah! for Ed. Kansas wind is wind, and no doubt about it, and now it is floating on the gale and no stop. The city of Bazaar sent a case of measels up here that their town might not get the disease; how pleasant it is to have a country resort. The man is getting well. The disciples met vesterday as

GREAT BARGAINS JONES & EDWARDS, EMPORIA, - |- KANSAS. WE ARE GOING OUT OF THE Ξ READY MADE CLOTHING. U And will CLOSE OUT the Entire Stock at (1) 8 -COST-H Leading Merchant Tailors of the WEST, suits Made to order, \$20 and upwards, र А Pants made to order, \$5. and Upwards. Quality, Style H And Fit D **GUARANTEED.** U

HATS, CAPS and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, at PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND LOWEST PRICES.



PHYSICIANS. W. STONE. I. M. ZANE STONE & ZANE, Physicians and Surgeons. Office in Central Drug Store. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN. nov12-tf A. M. CONAWAY, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Residence and office, a half mile north o Toledo. iyll-ff DR. R. M. WILSON, Having just returned from the Indian Territory, will remain in our midst for several months and will guarantee a permanent cure of all CHRONIC DISEASES, with the exception of Rheumatiam. He will pay a forfeit of \$50 for any failure te onre what he undertakes; he also treats FEMALE DISEASES of all kinds. MISCELLANEOUS. Wm. H. HOLSINGER, -DEALER ! -HARDWAFE, STOVES ADD TIDWARE, FARM MACHINERY & WIND MILLS, Wood and Iron Pumps, FITTINGS, W. H. HOLSINGER, COTTONWOOD FA LLS, KANSAS Headqaurtert for Livery Rigs. Livery, Feed & Sale Stable, JAS. C. ATKINSON. MANAGER. You must get your rig from the Red Front Stable. Stable, For the prices are so that all are able; Good teams for business and others to visit; With trappings and robes and styles ex-quisite; Closed carriages and narrow buggies made for lovers, Open to the sun, or full stock covers; Horses well trained, and know just what to do.

do, Either for a business trip or a Rankaboo; And the blacks and bays and sorrels and

elected this would have been explained by the tariff organs as the results of a "free trade" victory. What have the organs to say about these reduc-tions? Speak up!-Clarion, (Pa.,) Democrat.

The return of a couple of Union flags which were captured during the war of the Rebellion by the Confederwar of the Rebellion by the Confeder-ates, to the surviving members of the Pennsylvania cavalry company to which they belonged, is invested with a gratifying significance. The tender of these mementoes of civil strife was made by General Wade Hampton to Senator Quay, and the friendly tone of the correspondence shows how rapid has been the decline of section-alism within the last few years. Sen-ator Quay assures General Hampton that the return of the flags will be accepted as one of many evidences that the issues and animosities of the late war are faded. It is to be earnestly hoped that this olive branch which comes to the North from the South will be accepted as a pledge of a de-sire to thoroughly obliterate all lines of division which stands in the way of a complete and perfect reconcili-ation between the two sections.—Kan-pas City Star. ates, to the surviving members of the



Ghe Shase County Courant

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS ..

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 18 9.

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and. Prop

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

Terms-per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; af-ter three months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$3.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1in.	2 in.	Sin.	5in.	K col.	leol.	C
1 weeks 2 weeks 3 weeks 4 weeks 5 months 8 months	\$1.00 1.50 1.75 2.00 8.00 4.00	\$1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 4.50 6.00	2.50 3 00 3 25 5 25 7.50	4.00 4.50 5.00 8 50 11 00	7.00 8.25 9 50 14.00 20.00	\$10.04 13.04 15.06 17.06 25.06 82.56 55.00	H
6 months . 1 year	6.50	18.00	24.00	135.00	55.00	85.00	H

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



TIME TABLE.

TIME TABLE	A., 1	. & 5	. F. R	. R.
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Elmdale11 30	10 20	11 53	12 37	6 37
Evans11 85	10 25	11 58	12 42	6 48
Strong 11 47	10 35	12 06	12 50	7 10
Ellinor 12 05	10 47	12 16	1 05	7 40
Safford12 12	10 53	12 22	1 10	7 55
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Ellinor 3 46	3 42	4 50	3 05	7 40
Strong 3 57	3 52	4 53		8 00
Evans 4 05	4 00	5 05	3 30	8 17
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Clements.4 27	4 21	5 21	3 53	8 55
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U. R.				
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POSTAL LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription. 2. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible. Notice should always be given of removal. 3. Any person wishing Fis paper discon-tioned must pay up all arrearage, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it is taken out of the office or not.

HOW IT WORKED.

"Good morning Jack! why I haven't argest and bes "Good morning Jack! what in the Chase county.

OCAL SHORT STOPS.

siness locals, under this head, 20 cents a first insertion, and 10 cents a line for subsequentinsertion.

Warm, Tuesday. Cold, Wednesday.

Wood taken on subscription. Mrs. Chas. Miner is quite sick. Subscribe for the COURANT. 82° in the shade, Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Stella Kerr was at Emporia, Monday.

What has become of our Clements rrespondents? Mr. Clint Waite, of Emporia, was in

own, this week. Dr. A. M. Conaway was down to Emporia, Tuesday.

Miss Dottie Scribner was down to

Emporia, last week. We killed the first musquito of the

the season, Tuesday.

Mr. E. W. Tanner was visiting in Nebraska, last week. Capt. Milton Brown went to Topeka,

esterday on business. Mr. Frank Strail is now located in

Colorado City, Colorado. Mr. H. Bonewell was out at Newton

Sunday night, on business. Mr. John McCarthy, of Prairie Hill,

s in Missouri, on business. Mr. Edgar Brown went to St. Joseph, Mo., Monday night.

Read the advertisement of Carson l'ryc in this week's COURANT.

Mr. W. H. Spencer has returned com a business trip to Missouri.

Mr. Henry Hornberger arrived ome, Tuesday night, from Texas. Mr. Geo. W. Hotchiss. of Strong ity, was down to Emporia, Friday. Misses Nettie Holmes and Stells

err were down to Emporia, last week. Mrs. T. H. Grisham and Miss Edith yle were down to Emporia, Satur-

Mr. J. G. Atkinson was out at Vitchita, Saturday, Sunday and Mon-

uesday. Mr. Howard Grimes got home, Fri-

ay morning, from a week's visit at Mr. B. F. Graham went to Burlingon Sunday, on a visit, and returned,

esterday.

Dr. J. W. Stone returned, Monday, Franz from the rom his yisit to his old home, at Henderson, Ky.

Mr. John R. Holmes and daughter, Miss Jennie, were down to Emporia, last Friday.

The Cornet Band was out, Tuesday, night, serenading the newly elected city officers,

Mr. C. M. Frye has moved into the Sanders Bros. house in the southwest

The ladies of Strong City will give a "cotton ball" on the evening of April 11th, each law to take a necktie made of the same material as her dress.

Miss Libbie Cartter, who has been visiting Miss Eva Slocum, of this city, returned to her home, in Cottonwood Falls, to-day.—Emporia Democrat, April 2

Mr. H. R. Perry, representing the Kansas Newspaper Union, made this office a pleasant call yesterday. Mr. Perry is moving his family from Red Cloud, Neb., to Wichita, Kansas.

Mr. John Doering, a first class bar-ber, has opened a shop in the room north of Mr. William Rockwood's meat market, and he solicits a share of the patronage of this people.

Mr. James. W. Ratcliffe and Mrs. W. E. Timmons returned home, last Friday morning, from La Grange, Ky., after attending the funeral of their father, Mr. W. M. Ratcliffe.

Among the seven cadets who were saved from the wreck off the coast o Samoa, March 15, was Samuel P. Ed. wards, of Missouri, formerly of Kan-sas, a nepwew of Mrs. Wm. C. Gru-well, of this city.

At the corner of Broadway and Main street, where the old founda-tions are, the two cellars are full of water, and the city authorities should have the same number of our before it have the same pumped out before it becomes a source of disease.

Messrs. L. T. Drake and F. Cooley, were at the river dipping fish Tuesday afternoon, and they succeeded in catching about 150 pounds, Fishing seems to be the leader of sports at the present, and all who have time are indulging in it.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, returned home, Thurs-day night, from their winter's visit in New York City, accompanied by Mr. W. A. Stebbans, of New York. The two gentlemen gave this office a pleasant cail, Saturday.

Mr. J. M. Miller, of Council Grove, was here Monday, trying to step in the shoes of Tom Byan; and, by the way, had not the Democratic Con-gressional Committe better get to-vother at an arriv day, to see the

solicits the patronage of this people. Sunday afternoon, While Mr. Reinhardt Franz was coming from Strong City, with a load of trunks for Union Hotel, the team became frightened and ran away, dropping the trunks along the road, and throwing Mr. Franz from the wagon and breaking

When the lowering clouds began to hover over this city and Strong, last Saturday afternoon, about 6 o'clock, a bolt of lightning struck the chimney of the residence of Mr. C. I. Maule, in Strong City, knocking the same down, and going into the cellar. Mrs. Maule was knocked across the room, but escaped uninjured.

Sanders Bros. house in the southwest part of town. Subscribe for the COURANT the argest and best paper published in Chase county. At the last annual meeting of the Presbyterian Church, in this city, the following officers were elected: Elder. W. G. Patten; Trustees, one year, W.

Greeting

It is always a pleasant relief to exchange the heavier and more sombre apparel of winter, for the lighter and brighter wear of spring, and especially is this true, where the styles and colors are as attractive and tasteful as at the present time. The very best advertisement of our stock would be the goods themselves, could they be sent around for general insepction. As this is impossible we fall back on the newspaper to describe a few of the features of our stock, and to invite you to call early at our store where we will be pleased to show you our new and stylish goods for the spring trade. The extent of our stock is unusually large, and the variety offered, in styles and materials, are so wide that we think we can scarcely fail to satisfy every intended purchaser. Our customers will find that in respect to quality our stock has no superior. No article is really cheap that will not return the full value for the money paid for it. In the matter of novelties we think our stock will leave nothing to be desired.

Men's Clothing.

Our line of Men's Suits is ex-

It is not necessary to ceptionally large and consists of the good solid wearing suit at \$4 to the finest grades cut in the lat-

Our line of Boys' Clothing 18 exceptionally large and well select-

Sales that we have fully established a reputation for Correct

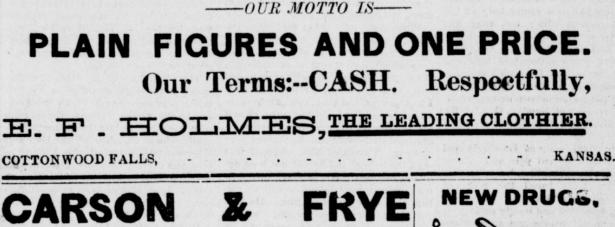
HATS.

Styles, Large Assortment and Right Prices. ed, and prices at the bottom.

Fine Shoes. We ask every one to see our elegant line of fine shoes before say much about our buying, otherwise you will surely Hat stock as we are regret it. We have far surpassed convinced from the all previous efforts in beauty of style and assortment, and prices as magnitude of our Hat low as reliable goods can be sold.

> Men's Furnishing Goods. Latest styles in collars cuffs and neckties. Very large assortment of flannel shirts which are very popular for spring wear.

In conclusion we ask all to remember we eturned from the south part of the gether at an early day, to see what are Exclusive Clothiers and Gents Furnishers, Miss Mable Grant, of Emporia, was risiting at Mrs. T. J. Grisham's, last week. Mr. J. J. Burton, who is now travel-mg for an Eastern house, was in town. Unesday. Mr. E. W. Brace who has been con-fined to his home nearly all winter by sickness. is, we are pleased to say, again able to be on our streets. He will soon be delivering ice in all parts of the town, he informs us; and he visit nest of the town, he informs us; and he of light town to the town he here town to the town town to the town town to value can be sold.



Boys' Clothing.

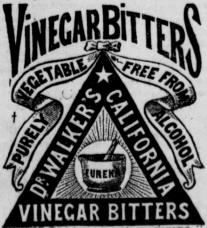
"I remember it perfectly, and you needn't say another word upon the sub-ject; your looks tell me that you took the medicine."

medicine." "No doubt of it; everybody remarks upon my improved looks and temper; but the old style you recommended, and didn't mind the bitter tast e at all. I finish-ed the bottle in about it wo weeks and was greatly improved, so much so that I deter-mined to change off and try the new ty a."

much, but the new is a finer, smoother more expensive preparation." "I believe it is; in fact, I have heard sol and I wonder the McDonald Drug Com-pany sell it for the same price they do the old style, because it is really a very costly preparation." "well, that dosen't concern us. who was it said that people fancied themsolves pious sometimec they were only billious? No matter! I was only going to say that I helieved 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 it all the miserable dyspeptics and

body so out of order they couldn't be "And if all the miserable dyspeptics and viotims of billousness, headache, and the thousand and one ills that flesh is heir to weuld only take Vinegar Britters. 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 and one ills that flesh is heir to week, on a visit at Mrs. Carson's pa-rents. Mr. John Bardill, of Illinois, who owns a farm on Rock creek, is here looking after his farming interests in this county. Mr. G. H. Burnett, of South Fork, returned home last Seturation

Only Temperance Bitters Known.



The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

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

Mr. Ed. Byram, of Peyton creek, was down to Emporia, last week, visit-ing Mr. H. G. Bundrem.

Mr. John Bardill, of Illinois, who owns a farm on Rock creek, is here looking after his farming interests in Go t

Mr. G. H. Burnett, of South Fork, returned home. last Saturday, from Kansas City, where he had taken a car load of cattle. Brown & Roberts hearse in the county. Paul M. Pierson & Co.

Messrs. John and Chas. Sanders are having a porch built to the front and rear of their new house in the southwest part of town.

Superintendent J. Davis requests us to call attention to the Governor's Ar-bor Day proclaimation, to be found on our first page, this week.

Tuesday, Mr. H. S. F. Davis, of Peyton creek, sold forty hogs to Mr. E. A. Hilderbrand, the average weight of which was 420 pounds.

While playing at school, one day last week, Charlie Davis, son of Superintendent J. C. Davis, fell and broke

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

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ferlet, of Union Hotel, were out at Florence, Saturday, attending a farewell meeting, given in honor of Mr. Emile Firmin, State Agent to the Paris Exposition. who will soon leave for Paris. There were about fifty Frenchmen and their wives present, and a society to promote French immigration was organized. Edwards, Emporia clothiers, to be found in another column.
 Mr. H. D. Edminston left, Monday night, for Douglass, to work on the railroad, under his father.
 Mr. W. F. Rightmire here

The old style you recommended in all parts of the city. The old style you recommended is start determined to change off and try the new style." "Well, how did you like it?" "Well, how did you like it?" "You told me your wife preferred the between Pearl and Friend. "You told me your wife preferred the between Pearl and Friend. "You told me your wife preferred the between Pearl and Friend. "To believe; well, I must say i of E. F. Holmes, "the one-price cloth-ier," to be found elsewhere. "To believe it is; in fact, I have heard sol mand I wonder the McDonald Drug Com-pany sell it for the same price they do the old style, because it is really a very "The old style, because it

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Mrs. Oliver has just received her stock of spring millinery goods.

Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

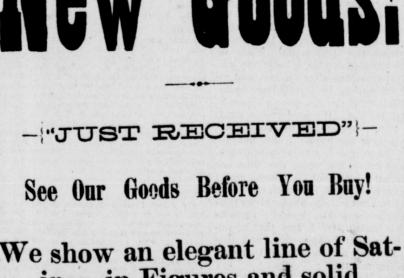
Brown & Roberts have the only feb16-tf

EMPORIA, KANSAS. Paul M. Pierson & Co., Topeka, Kan DEAR SIRS:-The roses ordered for Easter came on time and in excellent condition, and were very satisfactory. Yours, etc., E. C. LUPKIN.

This is the universal testimony Send us your orders for roses, cut flowers and funeral designs. Our prices are moderate and satisfaction

Brown & Roberts have all the furni-ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap. VINECAR BITTERS THE CREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache within Thirty Minutes— Try it. Winter and in the order of the First Pres-byterian church, of Cedar Point, will be laid, Tuesday, April 9th, at 5, p. m. Everybody is cordially invited. Mr. Ed. Ryan, who has been quite sick at the Try who has been quite Mr. Ed. Ryan, who has been quite Look at the date on your paper, and see if you don't think we need money.

to go to his home, on South Fork. Mrs. George Baker, of Colorado, a sister of Mrs. McDowell and the Sheehan brothers, arrived here Tues-day, on a visit to her relatives.



Successors to D. A. Loose & Co.

A BIG STOCK OF

ines, in Figures and solid Colors, at only

IO CENTS PER YARD.

Always buy your goods of us We need money to pay our debts and you will save money. We sell for CASH and always do as we advertise.

(Loose's Old Stand.) Cottonwood Falls, - - Kansas.

Yours respectfully,

CARSON & FRYE,

THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON, ELMDALE, KANSAS HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock DRUGS AND MEDICINES HIS OLD STAND, WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, . Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe28-tf THOS. H. GRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, Office upstairs in National Bank buf Idia COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS C. N. STERRY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts in Lyes Chase, Harvey, Marion. Morris and Osag connties, in the State of Kanaa; in the S pseme Court of the State, and in the Federa Courts therein. 7-18 tf. 460 Acres of Land for Sale. The Fisher estate, consisting of 460 acres of good, bottom land, all under fence, in Falls township, on the Cottonwood river, east of Cot. tonwood Falls is offered for sale. One 40 acre tract has a good house and well on it, and the old home-

stead (200 acres) has a good house and well on it. It will be sold in whole or in part. For price and terms apply to

RICHARD CUTHBERT, Cottonwood Falls, Kans. THE GOLDEN CHANCE.

He who is wise will not sit down With folded hunds, and say, Some time, 1 trust, the golden chance

To such an opportunity They wait for never comes; It do s not herald its approach, With beat of drums.

It comes with quiet tread and mien; The dreamer does not see That which he's waited for so long-His opportunity.

And so the chance he seeks goes by To never come again, And all too late he learns the truth, When other men

Who do not fold their hands and wait For great things, win the prize, They seize the chance of every day Before it flies,

And thus they gain what dreamers loss. Each chance that comes may be The Golden Chance, so squanuer not One opportunity. -Eben E. Rexford, in Golden Days.

A CASE OF MURDER.

Strong Circumstantial Evidence Against an Innocent Man.

An English lawyer once said that cir-cumstantial evidence would hang the King of England. While that was putting it pretty strong. it is admitted that a chain of circumstantial evidence has often sent men to the gallows. If a circumstance can be explained away, it is but a shadow. If it can not be explained away, it becomes a menace to the prisoner's life. A witness may be bribed, adducted or impeached. A circumstance is a lion in the path demanding blood.

It has been often asserted that innocent men have been hung on circumstantial evidence. There may have been such instances, but they have been rare indeed. In my own experience in law and detective work I have seen some curious things about circumstantial evidence. It is, in one sense, the strongest chain which can be forged, in another the very weakest. About twenty years ago I was de-

tailed on a murder case in a Kentucky town. It was not to work up the case, but to save if possible the young man arrested for the crime. When I got the facts and details I felt helpless to accomplish any thing. He was a young man of twenty-three, named Graham, and was of respectable family. He had been engaged to a young lady of the highest respectabilit . but they had quarreled about something. Common friends had brought about a reconciliation, but a new suitor had appeared had provoked another quarrel. He two negro assistants Within an hour had not visited her for two weeks, when. I had ascertained that the white man, on the evening of Sunday, October 30. one of Graham's friends met him and said:

"Your rival is up at Lossing's, and seems bound to cut you out. Adele seems very sweet on him."

Graham truly loved the girl, and this speech made him wild. He turned pale, trembled and finally said: "He is an adventurer and an interlop-

er. Let him look out for himself!" An hour later he started for Loss-

questioned him, but he could not give me the slightest foundation for a clue or a theory. What I got came by acci-

dent. I asked to see the b.ood-stained clothing, and I found it to be a single daub of blood on a white vest. It was a curious mark, such as I had never seen before, and when I quietly investigated further I discovered that the murdered man had been struck on the back of his head and fallen forward on his face. He had very thick hair, and while the blow had crushed the skull. he had bled but little. The blood would not spurt from such a blow. The body had not been lifted, and so how did Graham get that blood-stain? Accident gave me the knowledge. 1 was looking the ground over at Lossing's for the fourth or fifth time, when one of the dogs came and leaped upon me in a caressing way. Lossing observed

it and remarked: "Old Fan was always very fond of Graham, and I believe she misses him. Here, Fan, let me look at your paw. Ah it's about as well as ever, isn't it?" "What ailed her paw?" I asked.

"She got a terrible cut on a piece of glass a few weeks ago."

"About the time Graham was ar-

ested ?" A TO "Yes."

"Then it was her bloody paw that ade the mark on his vest that night!" "Good heavens, but it must have een!"

I had a clue and a hope. Everything changed in an hour, and I now believed Graham innocent and went to work to secure proofs. I posted up to Louisville and examined the police records for arrests. I followed a score or more of cases to their finish, but got nothing. It was my belief that a white man committed the c.ime, and that he meant robbery, but was frightened off. I returned to the village and looked everybody over, but got no satisfaction. The day of the trial was coming and I was in despair, but accident came to my aid again. I happened into the hotel barn as the landlord pulled a lot of rubbish out of a stall. Hidden away with it was a fine saddle, and as it was brought to light the man exclaimed:

"Bless me, here is the dead man's saddle!"

"Was it missing?" I asked.

"It was stolen on the night of his murder. That's the reason he went down to Lossing's on foot."

Who stole it? What for? An outwould have carried it off. An insider only would have stored it in the stall. two negro assistants. Within an hour whose name was Foster, was absent for an hour on the evening of the murder, and that since he had acted very queerly. I arrested him, charged him with the crime, and he did not hold out fifteen minutes. His motive was robbery. He did not intend to kill his victim. but only to stun him. He had just struck him when the dogs barked greeting to Graham, and, overcome by sudden fright, Foster dashed away and

BLAINE'S VENALITY.

His Appointment to a High Office an Im-pagament of National Honesty.

After Mr. James G. Blaine had been so sun-struck as to stop the investigation of his methods of securing money quoted by the Washington Star as saywhile Speaker of the House of Repreing: sentatives, he retired to Augusta, and when an attempt was made to resume the investigation, his physician, Dr. H. H. Hill, telegraphed: "What he needs is absolute rest."

To that opinion we hold now. With rest-and repentance.

Mr. Blaine's record is too long for France, but she had to pay dearly for a man trusted in many high trusts not review the record in a single artilowing from the New York Tribune. in which it appeared editorially on

September 28, 1872:

If Steaker Blaine thinks he has effectually It steater hance times to that one tailing "squelched" the Cred t Mobilier scand it by his porapous denial he may find new exercise for his peculiar talents in that d rect on a the story which we print to-day. In the course of railway litigation, proofs of Mr. Blaine's operanow in possession of lawyers in this c ty. We publish as much of this business as Mr. Blaine will find time to attend to at once. By these documents the Sprak-r is proved to have received \$2,500 of assess ble stock o the Union Pacific railway, E. D., and 2,000 un ss ssable s'ar sof the same. Why to s the speaker of the Hous dubbling in this business? Why r criving stock? The entr es show that it was assigned to h m, among others, to secure the ratification of the De aware and Pottawatomie treat es and the passage of a bill in Congress. Mr. Blaine's rec-ord in regard to ra lway matters grow darker as it is exam ned. He has never yet given any explanation of his conduct in reddling stock in the Fort Smith & Little Rock railroad among his ne ghbors in Maine. He has now an opportunity to rise to an explanation of his extensive operations in Union Pac fic, E. D., stock. m y be nobody's business how he has become millionaire on a Congressman's pay; but it is the business of his constituents and of the contry to know how the Specker of the House of R presentatives came into this rich railway speculation

Why Mr. Blaine was receiving "\$2,-500 of assessable stock of the Union Pacific railway, E. D., and 2,000 unassessable shares of the same" appeared later on in evidence in similar connections, leaving no one room to doubt that he became "a millionaire on a people; for raw materials to employ Congressman's pay" by selling him-self-taking bribes, betraying his and proper. But Admiral Porter's trust, perjuring himself.

called to the highest office in his gift war and force us to do without other is the person referred to by the Trib- things. These guns and ships would une in the above extract; the person not add any thing to the wealth of who used his public trust for black- America by destroying the property of mail; who as Speaker of the House of Germany. When America has to go Representatives torced the Union Pa- to war, she will prosecute it with cific and other railroads interested in Sherman's idea that "war is hell;" so pending legislation to bribe him by it is. Admiral Porter's idea, that war buying from him at high prices the al- is prosperity, is a delusion. fit only most valueless securities of the Little for consideration by the Ways and

victed liar that Mr. Blaine is called to human reason and to universal exof the Harrison Adperience, but it accords entirely

WAR AND PROSPERICY.

The Unsound Doctrine Preached Ly Bombastic Naval Officer.

Admiral Porter, of the American navy, is thursting for blood. He is "We are always prosperous in war." If this is true, of course, the more

war the more prosperity, and the old Admiral is right in his demand for a war with Germany about Samoa.

War means death and destruction: if no malice toward Mr. Blaine, we must not of our own men and property, at tell the truth about him as long as he least of the men and property of Gerinsists on taking public office for many. We do not see how any nation which he is unfit. He needs absolute ever can prosper by destroying men

review here. It fills many pages that it. The North conquered the South, shame the American people with in- but certainly from 1860 to 1879 were disputable evidence of the venality of not prosperous times in any sense. War is destruction, not prosperity. and false to them all. Though we can It destroys the very foundation of prosperity. It disturbs all industry. It cle, it is our duty when he is given the interrupts commerce. It diverts men helm of a National administration by and money and energy from producthe party of which he is representa- tive to unproductive employments. tive to reve t briefly in protest to War is a costly privilege, or pleasure, some of the more salient points of his or duty, as occasions arise. There are career. Initially we extract the fol- times when only war will settle a dispute, and then war must come, cost what it may.

Admiral Porter seems to have imbibed the theo y of the protectionists that the fewer goods we have the better off we are. Wealth consists not in searcity, but in abundance. Scarcity advances prices, yet it is a sign not of prosperity, but of poverty. If half the wool in the world were destroyed to-

morrow, the price might advance to twice what it is to-day, but the world would be poorer, not richer. To show just how war would operate to interfere with, if not destroy our

prosperity, we may quote from the interview with Admiral Porter: "As the country knows, I have been urging in letters and reports the importance of build-ing up a powerful navy. We have the wealth and resources to lead the world in a navy. But, taking matters as they are, the Government should go to England and France, both counshould go to England and France, both coun-tries being ahead of Germany in modern naval vessels and guns, and buy all the r fled guns we can find and bring them here. We wil very soon make use of them. Here s a list of the ontre strength of the German navy. It is

appliances of was That \$250,000,000 represents fully one year's export of cotton. We now export it for the comforts and conveniences of life; for those things

scheme of prosperity would force us The Binine whom Harrison has to exchange it for guns and ships of

Rock and Fort Smith. It is as a detected thief and as a con-lican Congress. It is contrary to

THE BOWSER FAMILY. "Yes."

Mrs. B. Tells the Story of a Progressive Euchre Party.

Mr. Bowser suddenly looked up from his paper the other evening and asked: "Why is it that we haven't given a progressive euchre party this winter?" "They have been voted too much trouble," I replied.

"They have, eh? Did any one vote besides you? I saw half a dozen mentioned in the paper last Sunday."

"It's almost impossible to get thirty or forty people together on a certain evening, even if all desired to come. Mrs. Johnson calculated on eight tables and only had enough for five. Mrs. Dart calculated on-"

"Oh, bosh! What does a woman's calculation amount to?"

"But if people can't come, and don't come, what are you going to do?" "They can come and they will come. It's all in the management.

"Well, I wish you'd try it." "Do you? Very well, Mrs. Bowser, I shall give a progressive euchre party next week, Wednesday evening. If you'll see to the refreshments I'll see to the people."

"I'll be glad to, of course, but-" "But what?"

"You must prepare yourself for disappointments.'

"Oh, I must! How kind of you to give me warning! Mrs. Bowser, I don't want to seem vain or egotistical, but I'll invite thirty-six people here on that night, and for every one who fails to come I'll give you a \$20 bill."

"You are kind-very kind. I hope the party will be a great success. You can begin at once.

During the next hour he had the use of the telephone to call up acquaintances, and when he finally hung up the trumpet he turned to me with:

"Any thing very dismal about that, Mrs. Bowser? I've got ten couples without moving out of my tracks. I'll have the other eight before to-morrow night." "That is, they will promise to come."

"Promise! Promise! Do you imagine that all other people are like you? Most folks know their own minds for a day or two ahead, Mrs. Bowser."

When he came home next night he had a list of eighteen couples who had been invited and solemnly promised to come. Mr. Bowser had made it a point to inform each one that the playing would begin at sharp eight, and all had agreed to be on hand fifteen minutes before that hour.

"Voted too much trouble-can't get people enough!' sneered Mr. Bowser as he looked over the list. "It's in the management, Mrs. Bowser-all in the management."

For three days he walked around on tip-toe and took every occasion to brag over me. Then came the first set-back. We were at dinner when the telephone rang and Mr. Bowser was asked for. "Hello! Bowser!"

"Yes." "This is Filbert."

"Yes."

"I wanted to tell you that we can't come down to the party."

"Nice weather?" "Yes."

"All well down there?"

"Yes." "Say, Bowser, my wife made a prev-

ious engagement for to-night. We've got to go to -." Mr. Bowser shut him off with a bang

and started for the office. During the forenoon I took in two declinations, and while he was at dinner there was a ring and the old familiar hail:

"Hello! Bowser!" "Yes."

"Say, Bowser!"

"Yes."

"We expect to be down early tohight.

"Glad of it "

"But it may be that my mother-inlaw will come in on the 6:30 train. If she does we can't come."

Mr. Bowser seemed dazed as he hung up the trumpet and left the house. The last blow came at seven in the evening. The telephone rang and he crawled over to answer. "Is this Bower's?"

"Yes." "Where's the old man?" "I am Mr. Bowser."

"Oh! so you are. Your voice seems mighty weak to-night. Say. old man, the three couples of us in this terrace were coming down to-night, but we must disappoint you at this late moment. We have had free tickets sent up for the opera, and of course-'

Mr. Bowser walked to the front door. locked it, muffled the bell and turned out the gas. Then he sat down and was very quiet for a couple of hours. At last he looked up and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, some husbands would murder a wife for this!"

"But what have I done?" "What have you done! Coaxed, bribed and bulldozed me into giving a progressive euchre party, and where's the party? I told you how it would come out; and here we are! Mrs. Bow-

ser. I-I---" But he was too full for further utterance and went to bed. - Detroit Free Press.

THE LENGTH OF LIFE.

Studies in Longevity Based on the Official English Standards.

In referring to the anniversary of Pope Leo X.II. we have had occasion to speak of the advanced age of those Italian ecclesiastics who make up the majority in the College of Cardinals. The mean age of these is about eighty, and yet not one of them displays any of the mental falterings which are supposed to be incident to such advanced years, and to preclude, save in exceptional cases, a continuance of usefulness and activity in the discharge of their public functions. It might be supposed, perhaps, that there is something in the Italian method of life which tends to prolong activity beyond the average limit in other countries. But the fact is that Italy is not particularly favored in this respect. Taking the whole number of Italians, the percentage of those over sixty is just 7. against 7.7 in Germany, 7.8 in Sweden,

age of sixty has still a little less, and

the age of sixty a little more, than four-

teen years to live. But the expecta-

tion of life does not. relatively, dimin-

ish with the advance of years, for at

eighty the man's chance is somewhat

less, and the woman's somewhat more.

than five years and a half. According

ciune The death rate among the cler-

gy of the Established Church of Eng-

land is exceptionally low, being, in the

years of active clerical service, only ten

in one thousand of population, whereas

that of the English Catholic clergy is

50 per cent. higher. The figures of the

insurance companies, which are ample

regarding every point involved, show

that, the age of fifty passed, the expec-

tation of life is more than twice as

great for the temperate as for the ineb-

riate, the proportion being as seven to

compared to the poor, over seventy, is

about four to one, and it is generally

more than we have, but we have the mone and could easily spend \$250,000,000 in ships an

that add to the prosperity of the

ing's. He passed several people who saw that he was excited. The house stood back from the road in a grove of trees, and was approached by two paths or drives from the front. Graham fully intended to enter the house, but when he came upon the grounds his of a dog. -N. Y. Sun. courage failed him. He was afraid he might say or do something rash in his present mood, and very sensibly decided to return to town and defer his call till the next day. Next morning his rival s dead body was found on one of the drives, about half-way between the house and the fence. He had been struck down with a bludgeon. Conclusions are always jumped at in murder cases. Two of the negro servants were at once arrested, but before noon they were set at liberty and Graham was taken into custody. The chain already contained several links. Others were added the moment he was arrested. He was dreadfully agitated, hesitated to acknowledge that he had been rather attempt to kiss a lady. It was near the place, and a blood stain was found on the right sleeve of his coat. Before he had been in jail one day even his own father believed him a murder- ically, in fact. He produced a small and it was only after that event that he held it over her head. I did not see began to protest his innocence. The what happened I was so astonished. girl who had been the cause of it came He had known her from the time she nobly to his rescue. While she truly was a baby until that Christmas, and I make him jealous, and when murder had say, I understand she has forgiven him. ribly conscience-stricken and anxious lost his health, but I hear that he sufcence.

When I came upon the ground, the for a few minutes. State had its case all worked up, and when I went over it to look for a flaw I walk. As the little boy said of his could find none. I had to acknowledge that I was without hope. Indeed, I high for me, and my thoughts were too believed Graham guilty. His own ex- low for her so we never said nothing." planations rather strengthened this be- Our walk took place in silence. Belief. Lossing's house faced the east. fore we went in-doors. Mr. Spencer The highway in front ran north and south. The lawn was twenty rods said: 'You have a bad habit of wrinkwide, and one drive led in from the north and the other from the south end. Graham approached from the north. it when you go to bed you will be He would naturally turn in at the first cured of the trick.' thing but he chaimed to have gone on "Mr. Spencer used to be very fond of to the second. He followed it to the house, passed around it, played for two or three minutes with the dogs, and then circled about the fish pond, and took a short cut across the grove and struck the road, not hitting the north path at all. The dead man had come from the village as well, and on of human intellect. Mr. Speacer snubs foot. He had come a d attempted to young men, but he is very kind to return by the north drive.

If Graham was innocent who was guilty? Not the slightest suspicion had been

red not return. He though only to keep still to render himself safe. and, but for my being present when the saddle was found, he might never have been suspected, Graham was cleared and Foster was hanged. The change had been brought about by the fondling

HERBERT SPENCER.

Some Amusing Traits of the Famous Author Discussed by a Lady.

The personal traits of Herbert Spencer have entered so little into the gossip of the day that people will like to read these details set forth by a female novelist: "Mr. Spencer ran away from his uncle's house because he abhorred dead languages, and he has abhorred dead languages ever since. Mr. Spen-cer has not written any of his works; he has always dictated his thoughts to an amanuensis. I once, one Christmas, witnessed the philosopher kiss, or on Christmas day after dinner, and we were all sitting in the billiard-room. He did it quite openly, quite philosopher. He was examined and bound over, twig of mistletoe out of his pocket and loved him, she had been willing to believe he knows her still, that is to 1872: come of it, as she believed, she felt ter- I have not seen Mr. Spencer since he to believe in his protestations of inno- fers from mental depression, and that he is so weak he can only talk to friends

"Once Mr. Spencer took me out for a grandmother, 'Her thoughts were too ling your forehead. If you place three or four strips of sticking-plaster across

who had found a temporary salvation in his 'First Principles,' a book which pointed out to me the high-water mark young women."-N. Y. Tribune.

-An iceboat on the Hudson river recently ran a race with an express train, directed elsewhere. It seemed hope- beating it easily. Two miles and a half

less to look. I questioned and cross- were made in five minutes.

AUX H. ALA S DOCH

premiership ministration and of the Republican the theory of political economy upon party. The following is from the testimony of Mr. James Mulligan, confidential secretary of Mr. Blaine's friend, Mr. Warren Fisher, Jr.:

Mr. Blaine said if I should publish them they would ruin him for life, * * * and wanted to know if I would surrender them. I to dh m no, and that I would not give them to the com-mittee unless at would turn out it was necessary. After my exam nation here yesterday Mr. Blaine came up to the hotel, and there had a conference with Mr. Adkins, Mr. Fisher and myself. He wanted to see the letters I had. I declined to let him see them. He prayed and almost went on his knees—I would say on his knees—and implored me to think of his six children and his wife, and that if the committee should get hold of this communication it would sink him immediately and ruin him forever. • • • I retired to my room and he followed me up, and went over the same history about his fam ly and children, and implored me to g vo them up to him, and even contemplated succide. almost went on his knees-I would say on his cide.

On April 16, 1872, Fisher wrote Blaine:

I have placed you in positions where have received large sums of m ney with do lar of expense to you, and you ought not to forget the act on my part. Of all the parties connected with the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad, no one has been so fortunate as your self in obtain ng money out of it. You obtained subscript ons from your friends in Maine for the building of the L ttle Rock & Fort Smith railroad. Out of their subscriptions you ob-ta ned a large amount both of bonds and money free of cost to you. I have your own figures and know the amounts. Ow ng to your politi-cal position you were able to work off all your bo ds at a very high price.

To this Blaine replied on April 18,

MY DEAR FISHER-I answered yours very hast ly last evening as you said you wished an immed ate reply. * * * The demand you immed ate reply. * * * The demand you make on me now is one I am entirely unable to comply with. I can not do it. It is not in my power. You sny that neees ty knows no law. That applies to me as well as to you, and when I have reached the point I am now at, I simply fail back on that law. * * * W th very kind regards to Mrs. Fisher, I am yours train

Was there ever in the world a more pitiable spectacle than of this Plumed Knight of the Highway, when, after consorting with sharpers and co-operating with them in their plans of swindling, he found himself in their ing stones from his garden walk into power? That under Harrison such a man should take the place just vacated under Cleveland by a Bayard is a reproach to the civilization of the United States-an impugament of the dent Harrison's back yard.-Chicago honesty of the American people .- St. Tribune. Louis Republic.

the same is a state of a state of the

--- Mr. Albert G. Porter, ex-Gov. -Ex-President Cleveland may be | ernor of Indiana, has been appointed sure that he carries with him into pri-vate life an earnest assurance of pub-Minister of the United States to Italy. The job is rather a "soft thing" for a lic respect for the honesty of his pur-poses, for the patriotism of his inperson who desires a season of leisure with a fair salary; but it is one of the second-rate missions, and Mr. Porter, puises and for the cleanliness of his who thought himself an available administration. It would be unjust in candidate for the Presidency a year this hour to deny that his record as ago, might be justified in hesitating President has been courageous, selfabout its acceptance. He is a thorrespecting and possessed of a dignity beyond the level of his party. Hail and ough Republican, however, and of that farewell to you, Mr. Cleveland. - Philvariety of the species few decline any thing that is offered .- Chicago Globa | "Hello! Bowser!" adelphia Press (Rep.).

Times.

with which the Republican party is acting. -Louisville Courier-Journal.

POLITICAL NOTES.

-The Buffalo Courier is responsible for the following: "In religion Wanamaker is a Presbyterian, but in politics he is a Quayker.'

-Blaine to Harrison: "I accept this trust, with the understanding, you know, that trusts are largely private affairs." -- Buffalo Courier.

-As a marble dealer. Statesman Proctor, of the Cabinet, may get a contract for supplying the Republican party with a tombstone four years rom now. - Atlanta Constitution. ,

-One of the first men to be dismissed from the Executive Mansion was a George Hemphill, a one-armed ex-soldier, a watchman on the White House grounds. Hemphill's misfortune was that he was appointed by P esident Cleveland. - Cleveland Plain

Dealer. -----When Abraham Lincoln was struggling with the office-seekers Artemus Ward offered to take his "Great Moral Show" to the White House and turn the anaconda loose. General Harrison would give any thing just now for the presence of the genial Artemus. - Atlanta Constitution.

----We do not believe in protection as it is practiced by the Republican less mischievous thing at its worst than the narrow, greedy, hypocritical Southern policy which Chandler and men of his stamp would wish to make the chief end of Republicanism.-N. Y. "Yes!"

"Say, old man, this is a world of change, you know. When I told you --- Mrs. Platt, who is a skillful we d come down to that party I never amateur photographer, has several thought about my sister. She's to be pictures of her husband, the ex-Senator, taken by the instantaneous procmarried that same evening. Tra-la. ess. One of them shows him throwold boy. hope you'll have a good time." "I told you it would be hard work to get so many people out," I remarked. a wheelbarrow. It is apprehended in "Did you, Mrs. Bowser? How kind some quarters that a picture to be of you! But Ill show you and these taken about three years hence may liars and deceivers a thing or two beshow him throwing stones into Presifore I get through." There were no more declinations un-

til Wednesday morning. Then Mr. Bowser was called up by telephone. "That you, Bowser?" "Yes."

"Is it to-night you have that party?" "Yes."

"Pshaw! I thought it was a week from to-night! Well, that knocks us out. We've got to go to the Y. M. C. A. Sorry, you know, but this is a previous engagement." Mr. Bowser was jumping up and

down when there came another ring:

"You can't!" 8 in England, 8.7 in Brazil, 9.9 in Bel-"No. My wife has just remembered gium, and 12 in France. The life-inthat she agreed to go over to Johnson's surance companies have made of the on that night. Sorry, old fellow, but I question of longevity almost a deterhopemined science, with an ample array of

Mr. Bowser shut him off with a loud figures and rules. According to these bang and turned to me and said: the average man who has reached the "Mrs. Bowser, 'don't you never darken Filbert's doors again-never! the average woman who has reached They are liars and dangerous people.

can fill their places in five minutes." "Before he got out of the house there was another ring. "Hello! Bowser!"

"Yes." "This is Watkins." "Yes."

to the English standards, the persons "When I told you the other day we'd who live longest are members of the be down Wednesday evening I forgot clergy, while in other pursuits that our Eva was to have a child's longevity ranks in the followparty on the same evening. That ing order: Farmers, merchants, knocks us out." soldiers, clerks, teachers and physi-

"And you can't come?"

"Of course not. Sorry to disappoint you, old fellow, but of course-'

"Watkins is a liar, Mrs. Bowser-1 first-class, bold-face liar!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser, "and you want to cut the whole family as dead as a door nail!" He went off saying he could get two million couples to take their places, and he returned at evening just as the following note came by the hands of a messenger boy:

"Mr. and Mrs. Jackson present their compliments, and regret that the death three. The proportion of the rich as of an uncle in China will prevent them party of to-day, but it is an infinitely from being present on Wednesday evening."

Mr. Bowser had begun to turn white when the telephone rang. "Hello! Bowser!"

may not be many years before the rate here will compare favorably with what long experience and repeated proof have shown to be the normal rate in other lands.-N. Y. Sun.

-The clergyman in an English town, having published the bans of matrimony between two persons, was followed by the clerk, reading the hymn, beginning with these words: "Mistaken souls, who dream of Heaven."

higher among women than among men. We suppose there is no country of the world where the science of long life, accompanied with good health, unimpaired mental faculties, good di estion. and great activity, is better understood than in France, and there. of 1,000 persons born, 120 reach the age of seventy, and the percentage continues to be high until eighty-five is passed. The nerv-ous, exciting, restless life of most Americans is not conducive to extreme longevity, and the steadily large immigration of those who have reached the years of manhood in other lands as emigrants tends to greatly reduce the standard of longevity in this country; but the tables of American insurance companies show that it is steadily rising. Should this increase continue, it

GENTILITY'S CARRIAGE.

The Latest Fads in Traps and Liveries for Well-to-Do People.

The people who ride in chaises, and who have plenty of money to keep the right sort of trap, have become conscious that the red and black, green and gold and black and yellow that have formerly been the colors liked for carriages are superannuated, and must give way to a blue that is not "deeply, darkly beautiful," but very decidedly light. That the silver mountings are no longer correct, and that wherever a pice of metal is put it must be brass. The fashionable brougham (never make a mistake and pronounce it any thing else but as if it were spelled "broom") looks very much like an idealized sedan chair. The great glass window that used to be in front, as well as the somewhat large ones at the sides, have been succeeded by very small ones, and the brougham itself is much higher than before, thus permitting my lady to drive in absolute seclusion, for, once she leans back, no inquisitive passerby can see who the occupant is. The satin-lined coach of our grandfathers is decidedly bad form, and nothing but leather obtains and makes the inside of a traveling residence look like a bonbonniere. The handsomest trap of the day-it belongs to the Baroness Blanc-is of the favorite blue shade, the received shape, lined with leather, and having daintily placed in it a box for the hand-glass, an ebony case for visiting cards, a crystal clock so that one may time just how long one may stay even at the most fascinating tea, while the horses are a very light chestnut, closely clipped and kept in wondrous order. The harness is brass mounted and has brass chains, but they are pulled so tight they do not do that most vulgar of all thingsjangle. The flank covers are of leather, with the monogram and a crest in brass upon them, while the coachman and footman have bluedliveries with brass buttons showing similar decoration.

The etiquette of liveries is most carefully considered, and a smart tailor has told me the latest, which is worn, by the by, on this blue brougham. The men will wear their breeches, white tops and white gloves: the top coats, of course, hide the rest of their get-up, so that it is necessary for them to be very erect; they are double-breasted, have velvet cuffs, and the footman's coat is not only much longer than that worn by the coachman, but it has no pocket-laps, which are omitted to make him look taller. Eighteen buttons are required to each coat, sixteen being down the front and two at the back. Only on very cold days are the furs permissible, but then they should be of black bearskin, the capes having very high collars, while the rug must be sufficiently large to cover the men very well. A skilled footman can manage the furs to perfection, and does not need to make the people who are driving feel that a household is being turned upside down every time he opens the door and arrange for them to get out. The folly of cockades on servants' hats stamps itself as the result not only

CULTURE OF BARLEY.

One of the Most Profitable Crops Which Northern Farmers Can Raise.

In preparing land for barley it should be plowed in the fall, in ridges or lands not more than sixteen feet wide, slightly rounding but not too much; just so the cultivator and harrow will make it almost level in the spring. Then cross drains should be run through all the low places and shoveled out a couple of inches deeper t an the souls of the furrows. This will leave it in a condition in the spring so that the water will flow off quickly, and the soil will not run together and be sad and sticky in places, but will be porous and easily worked.

The kind usually grown is the common six-rowed variety. The Mensury journalist. barley is seldom sown, as barley buyers will not give as much by ten cents a bushel as for the common kind, and in open the doors of knowledge to all fact will hardly buy it at all. Two- classes and conditions of American rowed barley is seldom grown except a youth. We can not begin to estimate the Log Cabin." little for exhibition purposes. Hulless their importance in the development of barley is only grown for feed, as there our national life. is no market for it, so that our whole mer fallow (and follow the barley with nection with it. No plea of necessity, root land; that is, where potatoes and for wrong doing. turnips have grown, having preheart after these crops. All good gationalist. versally used here) and let it in about Rev. Sydney Smith.

four inches deep, or as deep as a heavy team can pull it; follow with a harrow roller, then with the cultivator across or anglewise. Set the seed drill to sow at the rate of a bushel and three pecks or two bushels to the acre, about one annual salary of \$419.75. and a half or two inches deep. In selecting seed be sure to get good plump grain: if a little colore l it does not matter, but be careful not to sow too thick or too deep. After drilling harrow crosswise, then run out and shovel out clover seed and lastly roll with not too mind, and a child's mind is as much a heavy roller and the lightest team you have.

I have perhaps been too long in telling how to prepare the land. Some farmers would dispense with one cultivating and harrowing, but a good barley farmer always will have a fine mellow top before he drills in his seed. In harvesting, begin to cut before every head is dead ripe. A few greenish heads will not matter, but by all means do not wait till it begins to crinkle down, for then it is far more easily colored, and the straw is not nearly so is permitted to those holding commis- good for fodder. If you cut with a binder, make small sheaves; put ten quite as cruelly as by speech. sheaves in a stook and cap with two more. When ready to haul to the barn (and be careful not to haul it until the grain is hard and straw dry) throw off the caps and open the stooks to the sun for an hour or two, then haul as fast as possible, leaving the caps to the last to be put in a separate mow in the barn. If cut with a self-rake reaper, throw your sheaves or bundles in rows: the next day turn over and move about every fifth or seventh row so that a wagon can go along, then pitch from the rows of bundles direct to the wagon with a four-pronged barley fork, or cock up in rows the day after it is cut and haul when dry, being careful to

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-During the last year the sum total of educational gifts in this country was land which he lately purchased on the Poto-nearly \$5,000,000, and the poto-mac, just below Washington.

- Amusements are to religion like breezes of air to the flame-gentle ones will fan it, but strong ones will put it ago, but probably not more conducive to out. -Dr. Thomas.

-The Soudan has been almost totally neglected by Protestants as a field for missionary effort. It has a population of about 60,000,000 people. -A grant of \$600 a year was recently

made out of the appropriation for the Indian Bureau to aid the industrial school carried on in Dakota, near the Crow Creek Agency, by Miss Howard, a daughter of Joseph Howard, Jr., the

-Young people ought to be interested in our public schools. These schools verse the popular campaign axiom of half a

-No business pursuit or employdependence is on the common six- ment should be engaged in, however rowed variety. In choosing fields for profitable it may be, or may promi-e to barley many good farmers use a sum- be, if we can not glorify God in confall wheat), but almost all take their or force of circumstances, is justifiable

-Again and again, at home and viously manured for the roots. abroad, the world has seen and con-Some use clover sod that has fessed the power of the old-ashioned been plowed twice in the fall Bible and its truth to brighten the face and many more take the pea stubble of human society. If free religion can slightly top-dressed in winter, because do it better, by all means let the world the land is generally clean and in good see it done at once.-Boston Congre-

farmers will tell you not to take a tim- __It is no more possible for an idle man othy sod, or grassy, weedy or twitchy to keep together a certain stock of knowlland for barley. Before commencing to edge, than it is possible to keep logether work in the spring wait till your land is a stock of ice exposed to the meridian moderately dry, so the horses will sink sun. Every day destroys a fact, a relavery little in low spots; then put on the tion, or an influence; and the only way cultivator up and down the lands (the of preserving the bulk and value of the spring-tooth wheel cultivator is uni- pile is by constantly adding to it .-

-The cost of maintaining public schools in New York State last year across the lands, or, better still, angle- was \$14,980.841, an increase of more wise, then, if rough or lumpy, with a than \$1,200,000 over 1887. This money was for the education of 1,772,958 chilthe lands, and the harrow lengthwise dren of school age, of whom 1,033 269 attended school. The number of teachers employed was 31.726, at an average treasure. Nothing, however, was to

-The foundation of all education. from the time a child first begins to learn, is thoroughness. Whatever is attempted must be carried out thororoughly, until the learner becomes master of the subject. Thoroughness the water furrows, after which sow your is the groundwork of all good habits of bundle of habits as its body.

> -"We have so much to be thankful for," is an exclamation often heard from the thankful heart, and it is all true-so true that if but the vail that obscures our earthly vision were lifted, and we could see for a moment how much has been done for us, perhaps it might lead to increased thankfulness expressed in life and deed, even if less in words. - Christian at Work.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Truth can be outraged by silence who is serving in an infantry regi-

Senator Evarts' Log Cabin.

C. C. C. C.

Senator Evarts has erected an old fashtoned Log Cabin on an elevated point of It is much more elegant in its finish and appointments than were the homes of our ancestors in the Log Cabin days of long

comfort. Outside, it presents the appearance of the typical old fashioned house of the pioneers, being built of logs hewn in the adja cent forest and raised and chinked in the olden style. The interior will be finished in native woods, from the place, but, unlike the primitive original, it will be finished in

This is luxury to which the dwellers in the rude Cabins of early days dared not aspire, it being pure luxury, and not adding to the comfort of the domicile.

Senator Evarts began the Log Cabin last summer with the determination that, if Gen. Harrison were elected, he would recentury ago, "From the Log Cab'en to the White House," to a social axiom of the new

Harrison was successful; Senator Evarts new, old-fashioned, Log Cabin will doubt ess also prove a great success. Many a happy day's surcease from the toils and cares of his great station, our Log Cabin president will no doubt enjoy beneath its nospitable roof as the guest of the genial, senior Senator from New York.

Great as the success may be that attends the introduction of this old-time log cabin to fashionable life, it can not be greater than the success which has attended the introduction of Warner's Log Cabin Sarsa parilla, one of the old-time, effective remelies, the use of which, in primitive times, gave our grand-parents health and rugged old age.

Senator Evarts' log cabin is but another vidence of the tendency in fashionable life, at present so marked, toward things primitive and antiquated. The new fashion is for things old-fashioned, and a return to the old-fashioned roots and herbs remedies of log-cabin days is noted with pleasure, a their common use does not permanently injure the system, as the use of the mineral drugs of modern medical practice does.

An Odd Bank of Deposit. A reputed old maid of sixty summers, who had been for years in the service of a grocer at the Halles, died a few days ago, and, as she was believed to have saved a little money, her niece, a young woman of eighteen, lately wedded to a policeman, searched among her clothes and boxes for the be found, although the mattresses, which, with French people of this class, often plays the part of a bank, had been ripped open and examined carefully. A large cheese was discov ered in a box under the bed, but as it was too strong for the palates of the policeman and his bride they disposed of it to the grocer for the sum of ten francs. The next day, as the worthy man was cutting the big cheese, his knife came in contact with, a hard substance, and presently gold pieces were rolling about on the floor. The secret was at last out. The cheese was now carefully examined, and was found to contain 2,000 francs in notes and gold; but, unluckily for the presumed heiress, there was also a bit of purchment, on which the venerable Rosalie had penned a few lines, setting forth that she bequeathed the money to her son, whose name she gave and

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Trips Undertaken for Health's Saks Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voy-ager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water are neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquilizer and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kid-ney and bladder ailments.

PROF. JAMESON, lecturing at Brown Uni versity the other day on writers of Ameri-can history, said: "In our own time James Schouler has given the fairest history since 1789 yet published."

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electric light. A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER Co., Kausas City, Ma.

Ax empty freight car which was carried off in the Mis-issippi cyclone of three years ago has just been found in a swamp ten miles from the spot where it was picked up.

JUAN A. PIZZINI, editor and publisher of the Catholie Vistor, Richmond, Va., says: Having tried Shallenberger's Antidote for Malaria, we do not hesitate to say, from personal experience, thatin our case it acted like a charm, and did all the doctor claims for it, and we would assuredly have re course to it again if exposed to Malaria. Sold by Druggists.

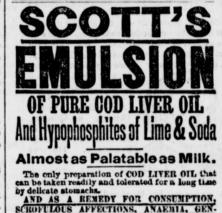
A FINE portrait of Mrs. Cleveland has lately been placed in the Corcoran Gallery at Washington.

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

THE total appropriations made by the Fiftieth Congress amounted to \$281,878,695, \$81,758,200 of which was on pension account. HALE's Honey of Horehound and Tar re

neves whooping cough. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute

It is a grave error to think every Bosto woman is a mass of culture.



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Your Blood

Needs a thorough cleansing this spring, in order to expel the impurities which have acc expet the winter, or which may be hereditary, and cause you much suffering. We confidently recom-mend Hood's Saraparilla as the very best spring medicine. By its use the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, that tired feeling is entirely overcome and the whole body given strength and vigor. The appetite is restored and sharpened, the dicest-ive organs are toned, and the kidneys and liver invigorated.

Blood Poison

"For years at irregular intervals in all seasons, I suffered the intolerable burning and itching of blood poisoning by ivy. It would break out ea my legs, in my throat and eyes. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a blood purifier, with ne thought of it as a special remedy for ivy poisoning. but it has effected a permanent and thorough care.²⁰⁵ CALVIN T. SHUTE, Wentworth, N. H.

Salt Rheum

"I have a little girl who was very seriously afflicted with salt rhoum. I tried various doctors, without any good effect, and at length I had rs-course to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles com-pletely oured her and she has remained well ever since." Mas. THOS. DAVIES, Cleveland, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Som by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

sions in the army and navy, to Ministers of State, and, of course, to the President; but on anybody else's turnout it suggests ignorance and pretense combined. A big single horse may be driven in a brougham, but my lady will insist upon having two men on the box, and after all one can not blame her for this, as pleasing recollections of watches and purses stolen from carriages when no footmen were about has made either their existence a nenecessity, or the great truth that woman is always careless needs to be told a few more times every day.-Cor. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

How to Take Milk.

Milk is becoming more and more invalids, so that it becomes important bread. If swallowed in considerable indigestible curd of considerable bulk, in Ohio Farmer. but if taken slowly with bread this curd is broken up, or so divided into small masses that the gastric juice can get around it to perform its office effectually. Some experiments have been made in physiological laboratories. showing that when milk is taken alone much of its nourishment is lost, but if surrounded with delicate maple leaves. taken with bread or even with cheese it is well digested. With babes who take their mother's milk the curd is different, woman's milk forming a soft curd quite easy of digestion .- M. L. Holbrook, M. D., in Herald of Health.

Cause and Effect.

Mr. Henpeck (meaningly)-Ella Wheeler Wilcox says all girls should be sunny.

Mrs. Henpeck-Hugh! Most girls are sunny. It's after they become women and begin living with a husband that all the sunshine goes out of their life.

Mr. Henpeck subsides.-N. Y. Week-

ly.

Not the Blue-Grass Brand.

Photographer(losing patience)-Itell you once more, don't look so glum!

Will you smile? Kentuckian (getting out of the chair):

Thanks, stranger, I don't keer if I do. -Time.

-A farmer in York County, Me., recently shipped twenty barrels of apples to Liverpool. After freight charges and other expenses were deducted he found his fruit had netted him eight cents a bushel.

keep the raking in a separate mow. I may say in conclusion if these inused as a food for invalids and semi- structions are followed you may expect a crop of forty bushels or more of to know how to take it to get the best bright, plump barley to the acre, which results. It is best taken with good at about seventy-five cents per bushel we think pays as well or better than quantities alone, it forms a somewhat any grain crop we grow.-B. Johnson,

Pretty Home-Made Screens

Rather a novel panel for a screen whose frame is of ebonized wood is a large square of plate-glass with a photographed head in the center, partly The leaves are natural ones, dried and fastened to the glass with mucilage, and then carefully covere l with silver paint. The head, which should be large, must be detached from the cardboard, unless an unmounted one can be

procured, and have all the paper cut away. It is then coated with color'ess varnish and pressed down upon the glass. After the varnish has dried perfectly a wet sheet of blotting-paper is laid upon the picture till it is thoroughly dampened, and carefully and gradually all the paper should be rubbed away, and only the black and white impression left upon the glass. The inner frame which surrounds the glass should be of grained wood silvered: or a good effect may be gained by covering the inner frame with folds of pale blue India si'k, ornamenting each corner with a metal leaf, silvered to match the natural ones. A beautiful panel for a brass screen is made by arranging ferns, after pressing and bleaching them, between two squares of dark red

glass. -Home-Maker.

a mummy could be obtained in Alex- an old habit is likewi-e easy, whatever andria for three dollars. The price the habit be. Therefore the advantage has now advanced to fifteen dollars, is with those habits which allow of with one dollar extra for a real old an indulgence in the deviation from veteran.

-An unkind criticism is like a pinthe better its point the more it hurts.-Merchant Traveler.

-We have great respect for the penetration of the man who discovers good qualities in us. -Boston Courier. -The man with polished manners

rubs along easily through the worldbut it is because he rubs that he is polished.

- Nothing will render a man useless than to live among people who think that every thing he says is right .-Milwaukee Journal.

-We are all of us more or less humbugs in this world, but most of us won't allow anybody but ourselves to say so. -Somerville Journal.

-When you have found the master passion of a man, remember never to trust him where that passion is concerned.-Lord Chesterfield.

-The man who is drawn into a scheme to invest one cent and draw out one dollar may not be a fool, but he is in no danger from brain fever.

-Tolerance and charity come with age and experience. I see no fault committed that I myself could not have committed at some time or another.-Goethe.

-No Congress, nor mob, nor guillotine, nor fire, nor all together, can avail to cut out, burn or destroy the offense of superiority in persons. The superiority in him is the inferiority in

-God will not suffer man to have the knowledge of things to come; for if he had prescience of his prosperity, he would be careless; and understanding of his adversity, he would be senseless. -St. Augustine.

-The persons who pose for earnestness-and they are not few-are bores; but they who have forgotten themselves in true and earnest devotion to noble deeds in humanity are our inspirers as well as guides. They are the men and women who not only interest society, but who make society; they are the poles around which society centers.-Once a Week.

-The art in which the secret of human happiness in a great measure consists, is to set the habits in such a manner that every change may be a change for the better. The habits themselves are much the same; for whatever is made habitual becomes smooth, and easy, -Five years ago a good specimen of and nearly indifferent. The return to them.-Paley.

nent at Lyons. -Paris Letter ---

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

In watering, wait until the plants show that they need it, then give copiously. Hang-ing baskets are best watered by plunging them into a pail of water.

Do not purge nor weaken the bowels, but act specially on the liver and bile. A perfect iver correcter. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

CARIBOU (Me.) citizens were recently treated to the unusual sight of a rainbow by

THE Shah of Persia sent his congratulahis inauguration.

HARRISON is said to have a mascot in the shape of a yellow cat that appeared with his coming and haunts the White House.

MAIL is now carried between New York and San Francisco in one hirteen hours.

THE quickest way to tell a bogus noble

Norming but misery and unhappiness is the lot of the man or woman who marry out side their own social field.

The foliage of all plants should be kept as clean as possible, but in a sutting-room used constantly it is almost impossible to prevent some dust from settling over them; but care in sweeping a carpet will prevent much of it.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S SON is writing the biography of his illustrious mother, and will publish it when finished.

At Strasbourg a German newspaper of the year 1809 has been found, which is the oldest German paper known.

PRILIP H. WELCH, who died recently, made his jokes pay. He contributed to many papers and received an income of \$7,000 a year from his humor.

THE woman who takes her French mai into her confidence in nine cases out of ten hves to regret her folly.

A NORTH GERMAN custom and superstition is, that if the master of the house dies, a person must go to the bee-hive, knock and repeat these words: "The master is dead, the master is dead," else the bees will fly away. This superstition also prevails in England, Lithuania and in France.

The sum total of happiness among thou-sands consists in seeing their own individ-ual names published in the newspapers.

The wife who tells all her private do-mestic affairs in public is one for whose husband there is always genuine sympathy.

THE comic opera and burlesque companie are as demoralizing to young men as the horse races in the summer.

A GREAT test of amiability is to go to Europe in a steamer packed with "fashion-able people." THE title of "real lady" is more to be de

sired in these days than yards of purple and fine linen. It is no wonder parents of the bride often have "nervous prostration" right after the wedding

Portable, Stationary and Traction Engines, SEP-ARATORS, Horse Powers, Tread Powers, and SAW MILL Machinery, IT SEND Foit LARGE HANDSOME CATALOGUE, MAILED FREE.

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JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, P. C., WILL GET YOUR

CA



MIRACULOUS RESTORATION.

At last, while in a hopeless frame, One day she said, "There is a name

Perhaps 'twill help; I can but try."

She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

I've often seen-a remedy-

And so, according to direction,

That dainty lady tripping by, How light her step, how bright her ey?, How fresh her check with healthful glow, Like roses that in Maytime blow !

And yet few weeks have passed away Since she was fading, day by day. The doctor's skill could naught avail ; Weaker she grew, and thin and pale.

And every baleful symptom fied, And she was raised as from the dead. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed, invigorating tonic and mervine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It is the only medicine for the dis-tension medicate organization. tressing weaknesses and derangements peculiar to only medicine for the dis-tressing weaknesses and derangements peculiar to women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantie, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfactions in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules, g Laxative or Cathartic, according to size of dose.

THE LANDS OPENED.

President Harrison Issues the Welcomed Proclamation.

Oklahoma Ceded Lands Can Be Entered April 22-Boundaries Defined - Laws Governing Settlement-Land Offices Established.

WASHINGTON, March 28.-President Harrison yesterday issued his proclamation opening certain lands in Oklahoma to settlement. The date is set for April 22 next.

The following is the proclamation: By the President of the United States of America,

a Proclamation: WHEPEAS, Pursuant to section 8 of the act of Congress approved March 27. 1885, entitled "An act making appropriations for the ourrent and contingent expenses of the Indian Depart-ment and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 1886, and for other purposes," certai articles of cession and agreement on the nino-teenth day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by and between the United States of America and the Muskowee (or Creek) Nation of Indians were entered into, whereby the said Muskogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians for the considera-tion therein mentioned ceded and granted to the United States, without re-ervation or con-dition, full and complete title to the entire western half of the domain of the said Muskogee (or Creek) Nation in the Indian Territory lying we-t of the division line surveyed and established under the treaty with said Nation dated the 14th day of June, 1866, and also granted and released to the United States all and every claim, estate, right or interest of any and every description in and to any and all land and territory whatever, except so much of the former domain of said Muskogee (or Creels Nation as hes east of said line of division surveyed and established as aforesaid, and then used and occupied as the home of said Nation, and which articles of cession and agreement were duly accepted, rat fied and confirmed by said Muskogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians by act of its Council, approved on the 31st day of January, 1889, and by the United States by act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, and, WHEREAS By section 12 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Depart-

ment, and for fulfiling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 5¹⁰, 1800, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1889, a sum of money was appropriated to pay in full the Semi-nole Nation of Indians for all the right, title, interest and claim which said Nation of Indians might have in and to certain lands or indians might have in add to certain hands beded by article three of the treaty be-tween the United States and said Nation of Indians, concluded June 14, 1866, and pro-claimed August 16, 1866, said appropriation to become operative upon the execution by the duly appointed delegates of said Nation, speci-ally empowered to do so of a release and conally empowered to do so, of a release and con veyance to the United States, of all right title, and to said lands in manner and form satisfactory to the President of the United States, and WHEREAS, Said release and conveyance, bear

ing date of March 16, 1 89, has been duly and

illy executed, approved and dell ered : and WHEREAS, Section 1: of the act last aforesaid WHEREAS, Section 1: of the act lust aforesaid relating to said lands provides as follows: "Sec-tion 13. That the lands acquired by the United Stat s under said agreement shall be a part of the public domain, to be disposed of only as herein provided: and sections 16 and 36 of each township, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools to be established within the limits of said land, under such condi-tions and regulations as may be hereafter entions and regulations as may be hereafter en-acted by Congress. That the lands acquired by conveyance from the Seminole Indians hereunder, except the sixteenth and thirty sixth sections, shall be disposed of to actual settlers under the homestead laws, only except a- here in otherwise provided (except that section 2,31 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply); and provided further, that any person who having attempted to, but for any cause failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing laws or who made entry under what is known as the com-muted provision of the homestead laws, shall be qualified to make momestead entry upon said lands; and, provided, further, that the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the late civil war, as defined and described in sec-tions 23:04 and 23,005 of the Revised Statutes, Ahall not be abridged, and, provided, further, that each entry shall be in square form as nearly as practicable. Ind no person be permitted to enter more than one quarter section thereof. But until said lands are open for set thereof. tlement by proclamation of the President no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall ever be permitted to enter ny of said lands or acquire any hereto." The Secretary of the Interio right after said pr clamation and not before permi of said lands for townsites under section 2,387 and 2,388 of the Revised Statutes, but n such entry shall embrace more than one-hal section of land. That all the foregoing provis-ions with reference to lands to be acquired from the Seminole Indians, including the provisions pertaining to forfeiture shall apply to and regulate the disposal of lands acquired the Muskogee (or Creek) Indians by treaty of cession and agreement made and con-cluded at the City of Washington on the 19th day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-nine." Now, therefore, I. Benjamin Harrison, Pres dent of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by said acts of Congress, approved March 2, 1889, aforesaid, do hereby declare and make known that so much of the lands as aforesaid acquired from or conveyed by t e Muskogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, and from or by the Seminole Nation of Indians, and respectively, as is contained within the follow described boundaries, viz : Beginning at a at where the degree of longitude 9 west from Greenwich, as surveyed in the year 1858 and 1871, intersects the Canadian river: thence along and with the said degree to a point where the same intersects the Cimarron river; thence up said river along the right bank thereof to a point where the said river is intersected by the south line of what is known as the Cherokee lands lying west of the Arkansas river or as the "Cherokee outlet," said line being t e north line of the lands ceded by the Muskogee (or Creek) Nation of Ind ans to the United State by the treaty of June 14, 1866: thence east along said line to a point whe e the same intersect the west line of lands set apart as a reservation for the Pawnee Indians by act of Con-gress approved April 10 1876, being the range line between ranges four and five east of the Indian meridian, thence south on said line to a point where the same intersects the middle of the main channel of the Cimarron river; thence up said river along the middle of the high channel thereof to a the middle of the high channel increated to a point where the same intersects the range line between range one east and range one west (being the Indian meridian), which line forms the western boundary of the river land set apart for the Iowa and Kickapoo Indians by executiv order dated respectively August 15, 1883; thence south along said range line of meridian to a point where the same intersects the right bank of the north fork of the Canadian river, thence up said river, along the right bank thereof, to a point where the same is intersected by the west line of the reservation occupied by the citizen band of Potta watomies and the absence Shawnee Indians set apart under the provisions of the treaty of February 27, 1807, between the United States and the Pottawatomic tribe of Indians, and referred to in the act of Con-gress, approved May 23, 1872; thence south along the said west line of the aforealong the said west line of the alore-said reservation to a point where the same in-tersects the middle of the main channel of the Canadian river; thence up the said river along the middle of the main channel thereof to a point opposite the place of beginning; and thence north to the place of beginning; saving and excepting one acre of land in square form in the northwest corner of section dine, in

township sixteen, north range two, west of the Indian meridian in Indian Territory, and one acre of land in the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section lifteen, township sixteen, north range seven west of the Indian meridian, in the In-d an Territ ry (which last two acres are here-by reserved for Government use and control), will at and after the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the twenty-second day of April next.

noon of the twenty-second day of April next, and not before, be opened for settlement, under the terms of and subject to all conditions, limitations and restrictions contained in said act of Congress. approved March 2. 1839, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto. And it is hereby expressly declared and made known that no other parts or portions of the lands embraced within the Indian Territory than those herein specifically described and de clared to be open to settlement at the time above named and fixed are to be considered as open to settlement under this procla amation, or the act of March 2, 889, aforesaid: and warning is hereby again expressly given that no person entering upon or occupying said lands before said hour of twelve o'clock, noon, on the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1889, hereinbefore fixed, will ever be per-mitted to enter any of said lands or to acquire any rights: and that the officers of the United States will be re-quired to strictly enforce the provisions of the

act of Congress to the above fact. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this twenty-third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President, [SEAL.] JAMES G. BLAINE Secretary of State.

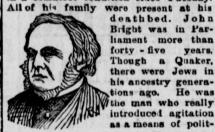
Land Offices Established.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- Yesterday the Commissioner of the General Land-office, acting on instructions from Secretary Noble, also issued an order establishing two land-offices in the Oklahoma Territory. That for the Western district is to b located at Kingfisher's stage station and for the Eastern district at Guthrie. The two districts are divided by the range Hne running through the Territory north and sou h, between ranges 3 and 4 west of the Indian meridian. Each district contains approximately the same number of townships.

JOHN BRIGHT DEAD.

The Veteran English Statesman Succumbs

to His Long Illness. LONDON, March 28 -John Bright died at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. His end was peaceful and paiuless. He had lain comatose condition since Tuesday.



ical progress in England. He was the friend and successor of O'Connell. O'Connell had been stirring Ireland for forty years before John Bright came into the House of Commons. For long after O'Conneil's death Bright delighted to recall their intimate persenal relations. He often said that O'Connell was right on that O'Connell was right on every question, meaning particular-ly free trade, religious equality, the abolition of slavery and parlia-mentary reform. The tactics which O'Connell employed Bright adopted. His witnessing the great Peterloo massacre in his childhood gave h m an intense detestation of repressive measures against the people who by agitation seek redress of grievances.

The platform upon which Bright first stood up in public life consisted of tew plauks, but they were stout timber. Abolition of state church, abolition of pro-

ALASKA WATERS.

The President's Warning to Hunters in the Behring Sea. WASHINGTON, March 24 - The President

has issued the following proclamation: The following provisions of the laws of the United States are hereby published for the information of a 1 concerned: Section 1,956, revised statutes, chapter 3, title

23, enacts that: "No person shall kill any ot-ter, mink, marten, sable, or fur seal, or other fur bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person found guilty thereof, shall, for each offense, be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisonment not more than six months or both, and all vessels. their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes found engaging in violation of this section shall be forfeited, but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable or other fur bearing animal, excep fur seals, under such regulations as he may pre-soribe, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seal and to pro-vide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law, nor shall he grant any special privileges under this section. this section

Section 3 of the act entitled, "An act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska," approved March 2, 1889, prov des that: "Section 3-That section 1,956 of the revised statutes of the United States is hereb declared to include and apply to all the domin-ion of the United States in the waters of Behring sea, and it shall be the duty of the President at a timely season in each year to is-sue his proclamation and cause the same to be published for one month at least in one news. paper (if any such there be) published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coats, warning all persons against entering such waters for the purpose of violating the provi-sions of said section, and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to di-igently cruise said waters and arrest all per ons and seize all vessels found to be or to have been ergaged in violation of the laws of the United States therein.

Now, therefore, I. Benjamin Harrison, Presi Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, Presi-dent of the United States, pursuant to the above recited statutes, hereby wa n all persons against entering the waters of Behring sea within the dominion of the United States for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section 1.956, revised statutes, and I order by pr clamation that all persons found to be or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States in said waters will be ar-rested and punished as above provided, and that all vessels so employed, their tackle, ap-parel, furniture and cargo will be seized and

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United State to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington his 21st day of March, 1889, and of the inde-pendence of the United States, the one hun-dred and thirteenih. By the President: BENJAMIN HARRISON.

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

OKLAHOMA LAND OFFICES.

Speculation as to Where They Will Be Located. WASHINGTON, Murch 25.—Speculation is

now rife among probable patrons of the Promised Land as to the exact spot where the two land offices will be situated. Should these locations be made known a wild scramble would take place on the part of the settlers to secure lands in and around these town sites. Consequently the President will probably not name the land offices until the thirty days have expired, when the lands are to be opened for settlement. Secretary Noble is in thorough sympathy with the Western spirit and will doubtless, at the earliest practicable moment, select the members of the Commission to negotiate with the Cherokees for the cession of the outlet. It is believed that the personnel of the Commission will be such as to warrant the prediction that they will conclude their labors within a few months. The Commission must have one Democrat, and when Representative William Springer was spoken of the Oklahomaites immediately raised a howl. They claim that Mr. Springer knows absolutely nothing

THEY KICK.

New York's "Four Hand,'ed" in a High Fintter Over the Centernial Celebra-

1 A.T. B. COMPT

NEW YORK, March 29 .- There is a beautiful row here over the celebration of the Washington centennial on April 30 and There has been a great deal of May 1. quiet kicking going on for some time, be-cause the affair was being managed in a ridiculous manner by members of New York's "400." and what was intended as a celebration by the people was developed into a free entertainment for certain would-be aristo rats who have "shooting boxes" in Scotland, and never before knew in what year Washington was inaugurated. The Legislature appropriated \$200,000 toward defraying the expenses of the celebration.

The Four Hundred eagerly clutched the lucre, but when it came to providing for the lawmakers to witness the great parade they could not think of such a thing as allowing common legislators to sit on the same stand. Whereupon a bill was introduced in the State Senate yesterday, and rushed through, providing that the State of New York shall take centrol of the west side of Fifth avenue in the neighborhood of Twenty-fifth street for one month. This is just where the centennial commit-tee proposed to erect their stands. The Solons at Albany, however, propose to have this spot themselves, and in the Assembly yesterday a bill was introduced and reerred to a committee, with instructions to report to-morrow, appropriating money for the erection of a stand for the Legislature, State officers and members of the press. Furthermore the Legislature threatens to repeal the \$200,000 appr. pria-

tion, and as they are in a mighty bad humor, it would not surprise any one to see them do it. The Four Hundred are in a high state of excitement and are flooding Albany with

telegrams on the subject. They recognize that this a more serious matter than the silly row between themselves as to which lidies should dance in the opening quad-

COMMISSIONERS NAMED.

rille.

The President Appoints the Cherokee Com missioners-Ambiguous Language Explained.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The Cherokee Commissioners appointed and whose com-missions were signed last night are: Ex-Governor George D. Robinson, of Massachusetts; Mr. J. Otis Humphrey, of Springfield, Ill., and Judge Wilson, of Arkan as. Every one of these gentlemen were named and backed by staunch and unswerving supporters of the Oklahoma bill. The cattle syndicates succeeded in having the name of Major Warner eliminated from

the Commission. Ex-Governor Robinson was a member of the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Fortyseventh Congresses, and subsequently was elected Governor of Massachusetts for three successive terms. His name was presented by Senator Dawes, chairman of the Indian Committee of the Senate.

Mr. Humphrey is a prominent young lawyer of Springfield, Ili., and was cham-pioned by Senator Cullom and Congressman Springer. Judge Wilson, the Democratic member

of the commission, is a prominent jurist of his State, and was at one time spoken of for one of the Utah commissioners. He was recommended by Congressman Peel, chairman of the House Indian Affairs Committee, through whose efforts the legislation opening Oklahoma was largely accom-plished in the Indian Appropriation bill. THE PROCLAMATION EXPLAINED.

Owing to the ambiguous language employed in the section of the President's roclamation in reference to the town sites in Ok ahoma there have been many inquiries made as to when such town sites can be selected. To settle this matter definitely a correspondent called on taining his decision on this important question. Secretary Noble stated emphatically that the intention of the proclamation was that no one should enter upon any of the lands either for homestead on town site selections and entry until after the expiration of the limitation fixed by the proclamation-twelve o'clock meridian, April 22.

A CHICAGO TEA PARTY.

Burning of a Government Bonded Warenouse-Destruction of Tea.

CHICAGO. March 27 .- The Central warehouse at the corner of Rush and North Water streets was set on fire at about four o'clock yesterday morning, and, with its valuable store of teas and coffees, was burned to the ground, entailing an estimated loss of between \$1,250,000 and \$1,-5.0.000. The fire department had a very hard task of it, but succeeded in preventing the flames from destroying the great Galena grain elevator of Munger, Wheeler & Co., and other buildings in the neighborhood. The walls of the warehouse fell upon the engine room of the elevator, rushing it like an eggshell.

Alderman W. R. Manniere grimly remarked, as he looked at the ruins of warehouse, of which he is manager, that it was his tea party and that everybody was invited. As the water from dozens of engines soaked down the contents of the building the basement was soon filed with water, and when the 40,000 cases of tea began to brew streams of tea gushed from the windows and doors. The dock for a distance of 100 feet was flooded with the amber-colored liquid that poured like a small cataract into the river. The steam arising from this perfumed the air blocks away.

Alderman Manniere is satisfied that the fire was of incendiary origin, because there was nothing in that portion in which the fire originated to cause it, and because this is the third fire in the structure within a year which can be accounted for on no other hypothesis.

About 90 per cent. in the value of the contents was tea in bond, as it was a Gov-ernment warehouse. Besides this there were a few thousand packages of coffee and other miscellaneous articles. The tea was owned by firms in various large cities in all parts of the country, which makes it extremely difficult to accurately estimate individual losses, as insurance was doubtless placed elsewhere in some cases. The following losses are known: Katherine De Kay Bronson, on building, \$50,000, insurance \$30 000; W. R. Manniere, Chicago, loss \$80,000, insurance \$75,000; Fitch & Howland, Chicago, loss \$160.0 0. insur-ance \$142,000; C. D Lathrop. loss \$130,000, insurance \$60,000; Hillyer & Co., Chicago loss \$70,0 0, insurance \$6,000; Robert Jeffery & Co., Chicago, loss \$180,000, insurance \$173,0 0.

THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

The Indians Reported to Be Ready to Sell to the Government.

VINITA, L. T., March 27.-While th United States authorities are selecting a Commission and preparing to send it out to negotiate for the purchase of the Cherokee strip the Cherokees are beginning to

proprotor meeting it. Sueriff Henderson, of Delaware dis-irict, a member f the last Cherokee Senate and a candidate f r re-election, has come out in an article in the Indian Chieftain, published at Vinita, declaring himself boldly in favor of selling the Cherokee Strip and allotting the ocua-

pi d lands east of the Arkansas r ver. This is the first time in the history of the Nation that any man in public life or who has aspirations in that direction has had the courage to publicly declare himself in favor of this disposition of the lands, but instead of being swallowed up in the billows of public indignation, Mr. Henderson's boat seems to beriding on the top wave, and the indications are the candidate with temerity enough to assail the position taken by him will be the man to go down.

The Downing party of the Cherokee Nation, to which Chief Mayes belongs, have had the matter of a sale of the coun try west under consideration, and evidently have determined to place themselves on record as opposed to the sale, for in a circular, after recounting the fact

THE GRAIN CROP.

Statistics Showing the Yield and Consuma

tion of the Corn and Wheat Crops. WASHINGTON. March 26.-Out of a corn crop of 1,988,000.000 bushels-the largest ever grown, though not the largest in proportion to the population of the countrythere has been consumed and distributed up to March 1, or within about five months om the ripening of the crop, 1,201 000,000 bushels, or 60.4 per cent. of the whole. A comparison for the last eight years shows, this to be a smaller percentage than has been consumed at the same date in any year except 1886, but owing to the maguitude of the crop this relatively low per-centage constitutes the largest absolute quantity ever consumed within the same tive months. The percentage remaining on hand March 1 is the largest in the South, notwithstanding the fact that the period since the ripening of the crop is largest in that section. This, Mr. Dodge, statistician of the Department of Agricuiture, attributes to the comparatively small requirements for winter feeding and the fact that a larger proportion of the crop being used for work animals needs to be reserved for the period of spring plowing. The value of the crop on the basis of present average farm prices would be as follows: Merchantable corn. at 39.9 cents per bushel, \$555,484,963; unmerchantable corn, at 22.8 cents per bushel, \$79,728,118; total value on the basis of March prices, \$635 211,085; total value on the basis of De cember prices, \$677,561,580.

Of the wheat crop of 1888 amounting in round numbers to 416.000,000 busnels, the quantity still in the hands of the farmers is estimated at 26.9 per cent. or 113,766,530 bushels, out of which is to come the seed for the spring wheat area. A comparison covering the last eight years shows that the largest proportion ever on hand at the same date was 33 per cent. on March 1, 1885, the preceding crop having been the largest ever grown in the country; and the only occasion when the proportion was ma erially lower than at present was on March 1, 1882, the amount them on hand being 25.6 per cent. of the short crop of 1881.

HER MIND GONE.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's Lamentable Condition. CHICAGO, March 26.—A special to the Globe from Hartford, Conn., says: Al-though restored to her usual health in body. Mrs. Strue is configured to her usual body, Mrs. Stowe is suffering from the same mental symptoms which clouded the closing years of her father, Rev. Lyman Beecher. Her friends will not say that she is an imbecile, but her mind is almost completely gone and her memory is that of a baby. When friends she has known for years visit her she greets them with a vacant stare, so common in cases of that kind. Failing eyesight was sad to be the cause for a time, but this excuse is no longer alluded to, and the fact that she is now no longer mentally capable is recognized by every one. Lat-terly the attendants at her church have been often shocked at Mrs. Stowe's con-duct. Often she has left the edifice abruptly when the preacher was in the middle of his discourse. When questioned by rela-tives she had no excuse to offer. When Mrs. Stowe was herself she showed a retiring disposition and only a fivored few were admitted to her society, but of late she has shown a disposition to make friends with everybody. Persons passing the house have been accosted by her. She no longer writes and does not touch a book, not even her favorite, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which she used to read often.

THE PINEVILLE VENDETTA

Two More Men Killed on the Cumberland Gap Road.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26 - A special from P.neville, Ky., to the Evening Times the arrest of "Gener Sowder by Jeff King, A vis Turner and others, and the subsequent arrest and conveyance of Harvey Laurner and John Cadle in the Tazewell (Tenn.) jail, and the arrest of John Cook Turner by Sowder's friends on Friday and Saturday was enacted this morning two miles from town on the Cumberland Gap road. Alvis Turner and Jeff King were going toward the gap and James Burch was coming to town. The meeting was celebrated by Alvis Turner firing at Burch, the ball only striking Burch's gun. Burch returned the fire promptly, killing Alvis Turner. King then fired on Burch, killing him and beating a hasty retreat up Clear creek. The double tragedy was witnessed by two men at work in a field near by. Following the numerous arres s of last week, just after the public mind was becoming quiet, considerab e excitement has been aroused, but in view of the loose methods of the criminal court during the past year or nieved to be two, the Winchester is be doing good work. Alvis Turner was the on of Jack Turner, and since his release on bond has been a leader. His death shuts off the money from those who are before the court.

army in Ireland, and the placing of that country on exactly the same level as England.

John Bright was born at Greenbank Lancashire, November 16, 1811. He was educated in a Yorkshire school belonging to the Society of Friends. At the age of fifteen he was put to business by his father, who was a cotton spinner. When, in 1838. the Anti-Corn Law League was formed in Manchester, Mr. Bright attached himself to it. In 1813 he entered Parliament, In 1857 Birmingham elected him one of its members, and he has represented that constituency ever since. Upon the advent of Mr. Gladstone to power in 1880 Mr. Bright became Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster the second time, but resigned in 1882, because opposed to the policy of the Governm at with regard to Egypt.

Mr. Bright was a member of the Society of Friends, and as such was opposed to war. During the civil war in America he was an earnest defender of the Federal cause.

In the House of Commons vestorday Right Hon. W. H. Smith, the Government eader with much emotion referred to the death of Mr. John Bright. He said that he would postpone his remarks on Mr. Bright until Friday, when Mr. Gladstone would be present.

No Trouble on the Isthmus. WASHINGTON, March 28 -- Under date of Aspinwall, March 15, Captain Howell, of the Atlanta, informs the Navy Department that there is no longer any danger of rioting or insurrection on the isthmus. The destitute laborers are of smaller number than has been reported, and are quietly taking advantage of the transportation offered by their governments. Only about seventy-five had been shipped by the United States Consul, who considered that there was no longer likelihood of trouble.

Extending Their Jurisdiction. NEW YORK, March 28 -- The Immigrant Commissioners enacted a very important rule yesterday concerning the examination of allen passengers on incoming vessels. Some of the most objectionable people, plainly of the prohibited class, come over as second cabin and intermediate passengers. It is to prevent the landing of these people and for a more rigid en-forcement of the Prohibitory act that the Commissioners took this step.

Aged Man Killed.

CHESTERTOWN, Md., March 28 .- The welling of Joseph Binnickson, near Sassafras, Kent County, has been burned. Mr. Sinnickson, aged eighty-four, was in bad health and was rescued by his son-in-law, but not before the flames and smoke had inflicted injuries from which be died.

Duke of Buckingham Dead

LONDON, March 28 -The Duke of Buck ingham and Chandos is dead. The Duke was born in 18:3. He was Lord President of the Council in 1868-67; Secre ary of State for the Colonies in 1867-68 and Governor of Madras in 1875-80.

Ex-Congressman Mahoney De

WASHINGTON, March 28 -- Ex-Congress-man Peter Paul Mahoney, of Brooklyn, died at the Arlington Hotel at 8:55 yesterday morning.

about Oklahoma Territor v outsid few visionary ideas he has culled from land attorneys in the West. The two Republican members of the Commission will e ex-Representative Warner, of Missouri, and Governor Robinson, of Massa chusetts.

FIRE AT THE BARRACKS.

Halifax, N. S., Has a Narrow Escape From Destruction

HALIFAX, N. S., March 26 .- The City of Halifax had a narrow escape from an ap-palling disaster Saturday night. Early n the evening flames were noticed issuing from the Royal artillery barracks, a large three-story structure, which is situated in de the citadel fort. The garrison consisted of between 20 and 30 men. The flames spread with lightning rapidity. Thousands of speciators assembled out-side of the fort, and the crowd became so great that sentries had to be posted keep it back. In the midst of the din and confusion attending the fire few thought of the terrible danger to which the city was exposed. Within fifty yards of the burning building was situated two imnense powd r magazines, loaded with tons of gunpowder, gun cotton, shells and other explosives. It only needed a spark to ignite them and a great portion of the city would have been made a wreck and thousands of lives lost. The presence of mind of the military alone averted the terrible catastrophe. The magaz nes were hurriedly covered with baize and saturated with water in order to prevent the sparks from igniting. For three long ours the batile raged between the mild tary and the flames, and it was not until barracks had been completely dethe stroved that all danger was over. The real cause of the confligration is not yet known, but it is supposed to have been the upsetting of a stove in the barracks building. A searching investigation will be at once instituted by the military

authorities.

The Behring Sea Proclamation. OTTAWA, March 25.-A sensation has been created here by the issue of President Harrison's proclamation declaring Behring's sea a closed sea. The action of the American Government proved a complete surprise to the members of the Government, who decline to be interviewed. It is stated here that the Cleveland Administration and the British Government een negotiating for two years in regard to the claim for compensation for the se zure of three British sailing vessels in the Behring sea.

Port Royal.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 26.—Port Royal is claumed by those who profess to know to have been already decided upon as a naval station by the Government Commission. Port Royal is a few miles from the great Coast Line and Plant railway systems, being connected with both by the Port Royal & Augusta railroad, which runs direct to the harbor.

Likee Melican Man.

CHICAGO, March 26 -Charite Fow, clerk for Sing Fee, a Clark street Chinese merchant, has disappeared taking with him all his employer's saving -- about \$1,000. Charlie is supposed to have gone to

RAILROAD FOR OKLAHOMA.

The Rock Island Sends a Corps of Engin-eers and Surveyors Into the Ceded

Country. TOPEKA, Kan., March 29.-Officials of the Rock Island railroad and a corps of engineers have started from this city to nake the final survey for the extension through the Indian Territory. The road s built as far south as Pond creek in the Cherokee Strip, at which point construction will begin.

The proclamation by which Oklahoma is opened designates Kingfisher as the land office for the western district. This is at present a stage station situated on Kinga her creek, a southern tributary of the Cimarron. It is on the projected line of the Rock Is'and and some ninety miles south of the Kansas line.

It is stated that the railroad company will push its line to Kingfisher as so possible. It is not at all likely that the xtension will stop there, as Fort Rano is but a score of miles further on. At this point there will be a great demand for supplies and transportation

Defended His Trust.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 29 .- At Blocton, a small mining village on the Birm ngham mineral railroad, last night, B M. Huey, Jr., the Southern express agent, received a package containing \$7,000 to be used by the Cahoba Coal M ning Company in paying off Monday next. It being too late for delivery he deposited the money in his safe. About ten o'clock he was startle | by a voice from behind exclaiming: "Hold your hands up," and turned

to behold two men with blackened faces presen ing revo vers at him. Huey very quickly seized his revolver near by and the shots from the foremos revolver and his own were simultaneous. Huey staggered back and the robbers fied. The firing brought citizens of the village to the depot. Not fifty yards away the dead body of one of the would-be rob bers was found. He proved to be John Warren, a large white man. Huey was shot in the breast, but the bullet struck a rib and glanced, passing through and

Delivered to the Indiana

breaking an arm.

SPRINGFIELD, Neb., March 29.-Mrs. Gannon, the wife of a settler living near the Dakota line, was in this town vesterday asking help in rescuing her husband from the Dakota Indians. Gannon and a number of other men were captured by a vigilance committee a couple of weeks ago, on su-picion of being cattle thieves. The committee finally released them on their promise to leave the country at once Vesterday three of them-Gannon and two men named Brancook and Rileywere taken across the Dakota line masked men, who delivered them to band of Sioux. The Indians have been losing cattle for some time, and there is little doubt as to the fate of the three men.

that the last census of the Nation showed a considerable increase in population and this surplus land will be needed for homes for the people, they refer to the platform promulgated during the last campaign, the sixth section of which reads: "We oppose the sale of our lands and their settlement by any but Indians. Investment in land we consider safer and better than any by natural increase and adoption. Popu ation is rapidly multiplying and the country may be eded for our future growth.'

AN ADMIRAL'S FUNERAL.

The British Forces Honor the Funeral of Rear Admiral Chandler.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- In the funeral process on of Rear Admiral Chandler, who died in Kong Kong. China, February 10, more than 700 Highlanders and 1,00) sailors attached to English men-of-war, each having a crape band on his sleeve, conspicuous. A company of the Northamptonshire regiment, marines, artil-lery and marine artillery pre-ceded the Governor and staff, the heads of the Government departments, the Consuls and a number of residents who brought up the rear. The services at the grave were very impressive and were conducted amid the booming of minute guns from the ships in the harbor. The pall bearers were Colonel Withers (the American Consul), Colonel Crastor, Colonel Forbes Robeson, Cantain Boys of H. M S. Corde in. Caief Engineer Butterworth of the Marion and Captain Dunlop. The services were read by Rev. H. B. Harper, naval chaplain; Rev. J. B. Coates, chaplain of the Cordelia, and Rev. H. K. Moore, of H. M. S. Imperius.

Fatally Stabbed.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 27.-Chailes Gordon, twenty-four years of age, and proprietor of a grocery on South Fifth street, was met in front of his store by two colored men last evening when a scuffle ensued, and Gordon was stabbed through the heart and instantly killed. No known cause exists for the ter-

rible tragedy, and no one was near to hear what passed between the parties previous to the stabbing. Parties at some distance identified the murderers as Munroe Campbell and Rich Lemmons, who quickly made their escape in the direction of the river immediately upon seeing Gordon fall. Gordon has always resided here and bore an excellent reputation, and was never known to have a quarrel. He leaves a widowed mother and a wife and one child.

The Behr og Sea.

OTTAWA, Out., March 27 .- A meeting of the Privy Council will be held to consider the Behring sea question and the recent proclamation of the President of the United states in relation thereto. Mr. Fontier, Minister of Justice, said, speaking of the proclamation: "It covers whatever jurisdiction the United States may have over that sea and leaves untouched the claims of Canada and Great Britain as to the extent of that jurisdiction. What may be the position of the United States we can't tell. They may claim the entire sea to the extreme westerly boundary, as was once claimed by Russia. If so it is a claim which the great maritime powers are not

FUNERAL SERVICES.

The Remains of the Late Associate Justice Stanley Matthews Leave Washington For Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- Funeral services over the remains of the late As-sociate Jusics Stanley Mathews were held yesterday afternoon at the family residence, corner of Connecticut avenue and N street. The services, which were conducted by Rev. T. S. Hamiin, of the Church of the Covenant, pastor of the deceased, and R v. Dr. Leonard, rector of St. John's El iscopal Church, were brief. The remains were taken to the Baltimore & Onio station for shipment to Cincinnati, the corlege being forme i as follows: Rev. Drs. Hamlin and Leonard; members of the Supreme Court and ex-Justice Strong, who accompanied the court, acting as pall bearers; body bearers, Thomas Weich, Ananias Herbert, William A. Taliaferro, John Craig, Archibald Lewis and W. H. O'Brien, messengers of the court; family and relatives; the President and his Cabinet; a committee of the Loyal Legion district commandery; G nerals Absolom Baird, Byron M. Cutcheon and Reuben B. Mussey, Colonel John S. Williams, Medical Inspector William K. Von Revpen and Major John W. Clout, friends of the fam-

Rode With Her Hanged Sons.

ily.

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.-Mrs. Ellen Barrett, the mother of Timothy and Pete Barrett, who were hanged at Minneapolis last Friday, arrived with the bodies yesterday morning. She rode all the way beside the coffins in the baggage car and carried in a basket the shrouds in which they were executed.

Child Burned to Death. JEFFFRSON CITY, Mo., March 26.-The ten-year-old daughter of Charles Aspin, of Knob Noster was burned to death yesterday. She was playing near a fire in the yard when her clothing ignited and before assistance arrived she was burned into an almost unrecognizable mass.

ikely to acquiesce in."