W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Poprietor

Chase

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1889.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

VOLUME XV.

Summary of the Daily News.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

In the Senate on the 18th resolutions were offered and referred authorizing the Com-mittee on Woman Suffrage and the Library Committee to sit during recess. Senator Gib committee on our relations with Mexico, after some debate was referred. Senator Call's resolution for the appointment of a similar committee on the relations between the United States and Cuba and the West India Islands was also debated, and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned. In executive session, William Walter Phelps, John A. Kasson an George H. Bates were confirmed as Sa moan Commissioners to the Berlin conference. Among the nominations sent in by the President were: Smith A. Whitfield, of Ohio, to be Second Assistant Postmaster-Genera; A. D. Hazen, of Pennsylvania, to be Third Assistant Post-master-General; John W. Mason, of West Vir-ginia, to be Commissioner of Internal revenue; William W. Thomas Ir. of Muine to be Min. William W. Thomas, Jr., of Maine, to be Min Winnam W. Johns, Jr., of Maine, to be Min-ister to Sweden and Norway: Samuel R. Thayer, of Minnesola, to be Minister to the Netherlands, and Charles E. Mitchell, of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Patents. In the Senate on the 19th the Vice-Pres-

ident announced as the committee on the cen-tennial celebration in New York Senators Hiscock, Sherman, Howr, Voorhees and Eustis. Senator Sherman's proposed amendment to the rules requiring resolutions calling on heads of departments for information to be referred to the appropriate committee was debated at length and recommitted. After a brief execu tive session the Senate adjourned. Among the confirmations were: Brad. D. Slaughter, United States Marshal for Nebraska: Smith A. Whit ford, Second Assistant and Abraham D Hazen Third Assistant Postmaster General; Samue R. Thayer, Minister to the Netherlands: Wil liam W. Thomas, Minister to Norway and Sweden, and a number of other nominations The President sent in a long list of nominations among them Whitelaw Reid, of New York, to be Minister to France and Julius C. Goldschmidt of Wisconcin, to be Consul-General at Vienna

In the Senate on the 20th a communica tion was received from the Governor of Rhod Island stating that the resignation of Senator Chase had been accepted. A brief executive session was held and the Senate adjourned. Among the confirmations were: John M.Mason, of West Virginia, for Commissioner of Internal Revenue and Charles R. Mitchell, of Connecticut, Commissioner of Patents. The President sent in the names of Fred. D. Grant, of New York, to be Minister to Austria-Hungary, and John C. New, of Indiana, Consul General at London.

WHEN the Senate met on the 21st it im mediately went into executive session and con firmed a number of Territorial nomination comprising all that had been reported from the committee. Official notification, however, was not sent to the President. The President sen other list of nomin offices and postmasters.

WHEN the Senate met on the 22d a com munication was received from Chief Justice Fuller announcing the death of Associate Justice Matthews, of the Supreme Court, and on motion of Senator Hoar the Senate immedi ately adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMILTON has returned to Washington from attendance GENERAL.

the Wertz bill repealing the local option portion of the High License bill passed by the last Legislature. An express train on the Vermont Central railroad struck a bowlder on a curve three miles from Bellows Fails, Vt., the other night, but the cars left the track on

the side away from a thirty-foot embankment and no one was injured. THE striking feather workers of New York City have given up their strike for better wages and about all resumed work

THE New Jersey Assembly has passed

at the old wages. ROBERT SIGEL, son of General Franz Sigel, who pleaded guilty to forging pen-sion checks, has been sentenced by the United States district judge in New York. City to six years' imprisonment at hard

A DYNAMITE factory, eight miles from Lakewood, N. J., blew up on the 21st. Iwo men were blown to atoms. MRS. PIERIE of New York, won the prize

at the beauty show at Nice recently. MRS. WILHELMINA LEBKUCHNER has been acquitted in New York City of the willful poisoning of her three children a

year ago. JUDGE WHEELOCK G. VEAZEY, of the Supreme Court of Vermont, is prominently mentioned for the next Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

THERE was a report at New York recently of a movement to corner the orange trade.

A GENERAL suspension of work at the Pennsylvania Coal Company's mines has been ordered. The company has fifteen large collieries.

It is believed that a few days will see a general reduction in the wages of coke workers throughout the Pennsylvania region instead of a strike on their part for higher wages. GENERAL WADE HAMPTON has returned

to survivors of the Sixty-fifth Pennsylva-nia volunteers and Fifth cavalry a couple of flags captured by the Confederates in the war of the rebellion. THE marriage of Miss Elizabeth Rocke-

feller, eldest daughter of John D. Rockefeller, of the Standard Ol Company, to Charles A. Strong, son of Rev. Dr. Strong, of Rochester, N. Y., took place at New York on the 224.

THE WEST.

SMITH BROTHERS' mill, salt works and lumber yard at Bay City, Mich., burned recently. Loss, \$75,000.

MAMBRINO PRINCE, the noted trotter, died at Lebanon, Mo., recently. HALF the business portion of Colfax, Ill., was destroyed by fire recently. The losses aggregated \$40,000.

Two young stage robbers, T. C. Cuff, of Arkansas, and N. C. Stutson, of Kansas, were sentenced at San Luis Obispo, Cal, recently to San Quentin for fifteen years each. This was their first crime and the

express box only contained \$13. Foun desperadoes robbed a passenger train at Canyon Diablo, near Winslow,

Ariz., the other night. Only a small amount was secured by the robbers A BOTTLE of sulphuric acid was throw

at W. P. Rand the other evening at Chiago as he step out of his house. Ray recently declined the nomination for city treasurer on the Labor ticket, and severely criticised the mode of conducting the pri maries. GOVERNOR COOPER, of Colorado, has signed the Cattle Inspection bill. MUCH suffering was reported on the 21st among the emigrants awaiting the opening of the ceded lands. General Weaver ican lard. telegraphed the facts to Secretary Noble.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

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

The American fishing vessel W. H. Foy has been seized at Grand Manan, N. B., for violation of customs laws. At a banquet at Rome recently Cardi-nal Parocchi, the Pope's vicar, said that if in the future it should become neces-sary for the Pope to leave Europe, he would find a sure refuge among the American Bishops, who would receive him with honorable hospital ty.

County

THE sealing steamer Wolf has arrived at Montreal with 28,000 seals. She reports that the flest composed of the Neptune, Terra Nova, Esquimaux, Iceland and three Harbor Grace steamers, have taken 200,000 seals.

SIR THOMAS GLADSTONE, only surviving brother of William E. Gladstone, the great British statesman, died recently, aged eighty-five.

A RIOT broke out in Cardiganshire, Wales, on the 20th, consequent upon an attempt to collect tithes.

Two fishing boats were swamped in a gale off Stornaway, England, the other day and twelve men were drowned.

An English blue book issued recently shows that England has been in accord

with America in reference to Samoa. THE riots at Pesth, Hungary, were renewed on the 21st.

THE Pope has decided in favor of the Canadian Jesuits against Cardinal Tas-chereau. The branch of the Lavalle University at Montreal, in consequence, will be closed.

A SEVERE earthquake shock was reported at Smyrna on the 21st.

RUSSIAN officials have tested and re-ported favorably upon a Russian inven-tion for applying the revolver principle to the barrels of Borden rifles. By this arrangement a machine gun is obtained which will fire 480 shots a minute.

THE Canadian Government has under consideration the advisability of exclud-

ing American lard by increased duty or otherwise, in view of the extensive adulteration practiced. HENRY VILLARD'S scheme to interest

German capitalists in the \$12,000,000 con-solidated Edison Electric Light Company failed. COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK has left Ber-

lin for London. The Boersen Zeitung says that the object of his journey is to personally settle the last question at issue be-tween England and Germany, and adds: "The fact that only such divergence exists as personal explanations can reconcila justifies hopes of an Anglo-German alliance."

THE Queen Dowager of Bavaria is dying of dropsy.

A BEGATTA took place recently from Monaco to Nice. The American yawl Menitu came in first among the foreign yachts.

HUNDREDS of sympathizers took part in a demonstration at Hamburg the other day on the occasion of the expulsion of the Socialist Schlumke. GERMANY has acceded to the request of

France for permission to transfer the renains of Generals Carnot and Marceau to France.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF, the noted Russian

A BESNEGED BAND. The Mcclellandtown Robbers Cornered By SINGULAR divorce suit was recently Armed Vigilantes. UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 23.-At inter-

als from seven o'clock to midsight

Courant.

filed in the district court at Atchison. Frances M. Goldsmith asked to be divorced from her husband, C. E. Gold-Thursday night men on borseback, mostly smith. She sues by her next friend alone, occasionally in pairs, were seen to Emma Joseph, and alleges in her petition leave Uniontown, coming at random from that in August, 1884, at the age of eleven all directions, but all galloping away to-ward the mountains. Few who saw them years and nine months she was married to the defendant, he also being a minor. suspected that this was a party of viz-She further alleges that she married ilantes that was secretly organized, and which has been the only organized expediyoung Goldsmith, who is her aunt's stepyoung Goldsmith, who is her aunt's step-son, in order that she might escape the custody of her father, who was an im-provident man. A condition of the mar-riage was that she was not to live with her husband, but that she was to be sent them the victims from McClellandtownto school, and when she would arrive at and all men of grit and detarmination. the age of eighteen she was to be divorced They were to have been joined by twentywithout question. In accordance with five or thirty men along the road and this agreement she was sent to school. from the vicinity of the outlaws' camp She says that she has never lived with her husban l; that she has no knowledge of his whereabouts, and he has never claimed marriage rights. She therefore asks that the marriage be set aside.

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FRANK ROBERTS, a notorious criminal in the custody of an officer, while being taken to the penitentiary, jumped from the window of a train near Topeka the other night, which was moving at the rate of thirty miles an hour. He was handcuffed but succeeded in making his escape.

of A. B. Watson was recently instantly killed by the accidental discharge of an "unloaded" revolver with which he was playing.

EIGHTEEN persons pleaded guilty to violating the Prohibitory law in Kansas City (Kan.) one day recently and were given sentences that aggregated \$9,6.0 in fines and eight years in the county jail.

By the provisions of a law passed by the late Legislature regulating the business of abstracting all abstractors are required to give a bond of \$5,000 upon which they are liable for any damage that may result from the mutilation or destruction of any record to which they may have access, or for any incomplete or imperfect abstract furnished. The penalty for a failure to file the proper bond is \$100 for each offense. THE other evening Gustav Werner, a tailor, was shot dead and Joseph J. Spendlove, a pawnbroker, mortally wounded in a business room jointly occupied by both at Topeka. No one was present at the time, but the shots soon attracted a crowd, when Werner was found dead and Spendlove with a ghastly wound in the neck, and only able to say, "He shot me and then killed himself." The coroner's inquest, however, developed a different state of facts, which were that Spendlove had entered the room while under the influence of liquor, shot Werner and that the latter in the death struggle wrested the pistol from his assailant and shot him. The trouble was thought to

possession of the room. FOURTH-CLASS postmasters recently appointed in Kansas in place of incumbents resigned: Astor, Greeley County,

THE DOUBLE ALARM.

this point.

JUSTICE MATTHEWS DEAD.

NUMBER 29.

The Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Finally Succembs to His Diseass-Chief Justice Fuller Annormees the Death and Court Adjourns-Sketch of His Life. WASHINGTON, March 23.—Justice Stanley Matthews, of the Supreme Court, died at

> The last change in the condition of Jus-tice Matthews occurred . Thurs May afternoon at three o'clock. In the morning he had been feel. ing quite comfortable and cheerful. At that

bour, however, the intense pain which marked the period of decline, recurred and Part of the second seco City So never left him until death brought relief. Dr. William W. Johnson was sum-moned, and the physician finding his patient suffering so intensely, adminis-

tered opiates, which, toward morning, induced a state of simi-consciousness, in which he remained to the end Occasionally he would partially revive

and recognize those near him by a glance or a pressure of the hand, but a relapse soon followed. For a number of hours previous to his

death he was unconscious.

In his last hours the dying Justice was surrounded by members of his family, who have been with him throughout his illness. Mrs. Matthews, his daughters, Miss Mat-thews and Miss Eva Matthews, and his son, Paul Matthews, and Mr. C. B. Matthews, his brother, of Cincinnati, who came to Washington a week or ten days ago. Dr. Johnson and the faithful colored servant, who only a' few days ago announced to callers with great satisfaction that "Justice Matthews is ever so

much better," were also present. It was 10:30 when the intelligence of the death of Justice Matthews reached the Supreme Court room in the Capitol. The proper officers of the court immediately authorized the draping in black of the seat lately occupied by the Associate Justice. When the hour of twelve o'clock arrived the court assembled as usual and was opened in due form by the crier. Upon taking his seat in the center of the beach, the Chief Justice made the following announcement: The court has re-ceived the melancholy intelligence of the death of its beloved member, Mr. Justice Matthews, in this city, at ten o'clock this morning. No business will therefore be transacted and the court will adjourn

until Tuesday next at twelve o'clock. When the late Chief Justice Waite died the marshal of the court assumed control of all the preparations for the interment, but in the case of the late Associate Justice Woods the arrangements were made by the family of the deceased, and this will probably be done in this case. When the court reassembles on Tuesday next a committee will be selected to accompany the remains to their place of burial. This will necessitate a further adjournment of the court until about Monday of the fol-

near Markleysburg, where the people are greatly excited and willing to aid in removing the bad gang from among them. They appointed a meeting place near the point of assault, and were to assemble quistly after midnight and no attack was to have been made until daybreak yesterday morning. The outlaw band were known to still be

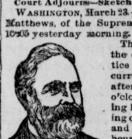
ensconced in the hill house, and the move-ments of the posse were made as quietly as possible to avoid letting the band know of the intended assault. The party were all well armed with revolvers, and in the Roy WATSON, of Cottonwood Falls, son portion from here there were twelve re-

peating Winchester rifles. The party proposed to surround the house and if necessary to starve the gang out, shooting any one who made his aparance with arms. Yesterday afternoon word reached here

that the vigilantes had tried to force an entrance into the log house in which the robbers are at bay during which shots were exchanged on both sides without injuring any one. The robbers refuse to surrender and are prepared to sell their lives as dearly as possible and to die if they can not escape under cover of the darkness. Nine men and three women constitute the party in the house, among whom Lewis, Sullivan and Ramsey were recognized. The attacking party have the house well surrounded and are watched from a safe distance by about 100 wondering mountaineers who have no arms, all the armed men in the neighborhood having joined the posse. The outlaws have an abundance of ammunition, four Winchester rifles and six-

have had its origin in a dispute about the

with excitement, men hurrying there from all parts of the mountain and, with a good leader, they expect to finally land the band in jail. John A. Beeler; Harris, Anderson Coun-J. Cald



n the quarantine conference recently held in Alacama and his visit of inrpection to quarantine stations on the Gulf coast. He reports that all stations are in good condition and well managed.

MRS. PRESIDENT HARRISON WAS reporte suffering from a severe cold on the 19th.

THE State Department is informed by the United States Consul at Shanghai, that great distress has been caused by the floods in the Yellow river, and that thousands of persons are starving and perish ing from exposure, and that, although partial relief has been afforded by Europe and America, more is needed to avert suf fering.

SECRETARY WINDOM is said to be the authority for the statement that United States Treasurer J. W. Hyatt will retain his position until June 30, when J. N. Huston, of Indiana, will succeed him.

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission has sent notice to all the leading railroads to appear before the comm ssion by their proper representatives and be prepared to furnish information in regard to their passenger rates.

A GREAT sensation was the elopement of Chief Justice Fuller's fifth daughter Pauline with J. Matt Aubrey. The parties were married by a justice of the peace at Milwaukee, Wis.

THE lady with whom Justice Gray, of the United States Supreme Court, will wed is Miss Jeannette, daughter of Asso ciate Jus ice Matthews.

FIRE broke out the other night in Cross' lumber yard in the eastern section of Washington and totally destroyed the sash and blind factory. The loss was heavy.

A HIGHLY complimentary report on the new gunboat Yorktown has been made by the naval board, of which Commodore Fitzhugh is president. THE President has commuted to impris-

ent for life Albert Green, sentenced to be hanged April 5 in Washington for murder.

STANLEY MATTHEWS Associate Justice of the Supreme Bench, died at Washing ton on the 22d after a long and painful illness. He was born in Cincinnati July 21. 1824.

THE President has issued a proclamation relative to the illegal hunting and killing of seals and other fur animals in Behring sea within the limits of the United States.

IT was stated on the 221 that Chauncey . Depew had been offered the English Mission and that he would accept

THE EAST.

A HOUSE situated near Days Mills, one mile from Baldwinsville, Mass., was burned the other afternoon, and Mrs. Russell, aged seventy-nine, and two daughters of a neighbor named Trueheart, aged five and nineteen, perished in the

THE Christian scientists, mind healers and kindred practitioners of New York State at a meeting in Buffalo adopted a petition to the Legislature for the repeal of the statute restricting medical practice.

REV. WILTON MERLE SMITH the once noted base-ball player of Princeton College, has been installed as pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, New York City.

THE striking weavers of Fall River. Mass., have agreed in mass meeting to the terms offered by the State Board of Arbitration.

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THE Barrett boys, Tim and Pete, were hanged at Minneapolis, Minn., on the 22d for the murder of Thomas Tollefson, a street car driver, whom they had robbed. A SINGULAR case developed at Cincin-

nati the other day in the efforts of George Duffy and George Draess to convict each other of having drowned a man in the canal.

THE SOUTH.

LAST fall the seventeen-year-old idiotic son of Abraham McMasters, of Weston, W. Va., was sandbagged by robbers. He was unconscious three weeks, then became as a new born infant. He has lost all remembrance of his past life and acts like a baby. His mind is apparently all right. JEFFERSON DAVIS writes to Rev. William Jones, of Atlanta, Ga., denying statements recently made that officials of the late Confederacy meditated a union of

Church and State. RECENTLY the pavement in front of the burned Mammoth building at Louisville, Ky., gave way and dropped to the floor of the cellar, a distance of seven feet, carry ing with it about twenty men. Several

were seriously hurt. NEELY BRYANT, aged seventeen, has been sentenced to two years' in the peni-tentiary for killing his father during a

quarrel near Bonham, Tex. It is reported that the Republican members of the West Virginia Legislature

have entered into an agreement to refuse to obey the call of Governor Wilson for an extra session, on the ground that he is not the lawful Governor and is therefore without authority to issue such call.

A CLOUD burst in Dayton, Tenn., the other night caused the death of Alexander Vaughn, washed away several houses and did great damage to the railroad and iron furnaces.

CHANCELLOR COBB, of Alabama, has decided that the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia road has no right to vote the stock of the Memphis & Charleston road and that the former's control of the latter is illegal.

H. H. CHERK, an emigrant agent, has been put in jail at Greensboro, N. C., for

inducing negroes to go West. THE large estate of the late W. A. Thomas, of Richmond, Va., has been placed in the hands of a receiver. This is the latest legal move in the case in which the property is claimed by a colored natural dau thter.

S. V. CONWAY, wholesale hardware, of Shreveport, La., has applied for an extension of one, two and three years. Assets, \$150,000; liabilities, \$90,000.

IT is believed that the stolen mail pouch which was found ripped open and secreted in a culvert near Piedmont, W. Va., contained a large amount of money and valuable letters.

JOHN GILT, one of the seamen of the steamship America, was killed recently at the mouth of the Chesapeake bay, Md., by an immense wave striking him full in the breast.

statesman and diplomatist, died on the 22d. He was born in 1827. BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the

even days ended March 21 numbered 249, compared with 261 he previous week and 243 the corresponding week of last year. THE Mexican Government has taken steps to prohibit the importation of Amer-

THE LATEST.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 23-Elsie James, a full blood Chickasaw squaw, was convicted of murder yesterday in the Federal Court. She, with her sister, Margaret James, July 23, 1887, killed Charles Jones, a white man, a renter on Elsie's farm near Stonewall, for his money. Eisie shot him in her own house and with her sister carried the body to the woods and buried it. They secured \$60 and the victim's crop. They were tried last fall, the jury failing to agree. Margaret was acquitted. The convicted woman had considerable property and was ably defended. She makes the fourth woman convicted of murder under Judge Parker during the past fourteen years. The other

three were not Ind ans. BERLIN, March 23.-A young officer in the German navy, a son of Herr Goebel, a prominent railroad magnate of Bavaria recently became enamored of an opera singer in Hamburg named Leugeb, and persuaded her to abandon the stage and ake up her abode with him, and for some time they lived together in luxury, the young mau spending 47,000 marks upon er within a few weeks. Yesterday he shot her and himself in the head. He suc-

ceeded in killing himself, but the girl is still alive, though the physicians attending her have slight hopes of saving her

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., March 23.-San tos Basaldna, a notorious Mexican outlaw. crossed the river into this county Monday with fifteen raiders. Rangers overhauled Basaldna and his gang on the bank of the river, just preparing to recross. A hot fight took place and two Mexicans were killed while fording the river. The rest reached the other side in safety. the rangers were wounded. Basaldna was man County, a school boy, sentenced to the one of the leaders in the Juan Garcia ab- county jail for cutting his school teacher, duction. It is believed that he was trying to abduct a rich resident of the county. BALTIMORE, Md., March 23.- . Referring to the cable dispatch from Rome regarding the Pope's coming to America, Cardinal Gibbons says: "It is mere sentiment. The report was put in circulation by some one opposed to the Italian Government and friendly to America who probably thought he was giving this country a puff, and there is nothing whatever in the rumor. The Pope's residence will always be in Rome."

TOPEKA, Kan., March 23 .- The Kansas Home and the Topeka insurance companies have begun mandamus proceedings in the district court to compel the State Superintendent of Insurance to issue certificates to about one hundred local agents to do business for these companies in the State. The writ was granted by Judge Guthrie and the Superintendent directed to show why he has not done so. The hearing has been postponed a week. DOVER, N. H., March 23 .- The city hall, including the opera house, burned vesterday morning. Loss, \$71,000; insurance, \$25,000. A number of firemen were severely injured by falling wails.

County, William A. Tweed; Neutral, Cherokee County, John A. Baxter; Norwood, Frankin County, Adam Hoisburg: Perth, Sumner County, Henry H. Jacobs; Sawyer, Pratt County, W. C. Douglas.

THE Executive Council recently elected ex-Governor George T. Anthony to the vacant Railroad Commissionership. There were twenty-two candidates for the position. He succeeds Hon. Almerin Gillett. It is stated that the English salt trust is "gobbling" all the salt works in the State. Propositions have been made to the operators at Hutchinson for a six months' option.

It is stated that Judge George Chandler, of Independence, has been selected for First Assistant Secretary of the Interior. Judge Chandler's name was presented to the President by the entire Kansas delegation.

WASHINGTON dispatches state that the Secretary of the Interior has decided not to revoke ex-Secretary Vilas' order consolidating the four land districts of independence, Wichita, Concordia and Topeka The districts at Independence, Concordia and Wichita have, therefore, been discontinued and the books, papers and business of those offices transferred to Topeka.

On the 20th the law went into effect which provides a fine of \$10) and imprisonment for 100 days for any person who manufactures or offers for sale any adulterated drug or article of food.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER BOOTH des an ounced in an official order that he has located the permanent headquarters of the department of Kansas G. A. R. at Topeka Heretofore the headquarters have been temporarily located in the city in which the Commander resided.

THE Governor has pardoned James C. Pusey, formerly chief clerk at the penitentiary, who was convicted September 25, 1885, of embezzling the funds of the penitentiary and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. Pardons were also granted the same day to D. A. Warwick, of Sedgwick County, sentenced for embezzlement Henry Williams, sentenced from Miam County for forgery; Z. E. Hart, of Hodgeand Charles Knox, of Mitchell County, sentenced for the killing of a man who re-peatedly jumped his father's claim. ALFONSO ELLIS, forty-one years old, of

Patton & Ellis, builders and contractors, was killed the other evening by a train on the "L" road at Kansas City, Kan. He attempted to cross the street to a butcher shop and passing one train stepped in front of another going in the opposite di-rection which he did not see. He left a wife and four children.

THE Kansas Home and the Topeka Insurance Companies have begun mandamus proceedings in the district court of Shawee County to compel the State Superin tendent of Insurance to issue certificates to about one hundred and fifty local agents to do business for these companies in the State.

his sister Bertha, aged fifteen, were drowned in the Verdigris river at Independence the other day. They had gone to the river after a barrel of water, drove down a steep bank and found when it was too late that the river was high. The team was carried down stream and both

Burning of a Bagging Factory and Death of a Woman. Sr. Louis, March 23.-At three o'clock

teen revolvers and are not afraid to use

them. The attacking party are proffered

a cannon which is in the vicinity with which to batter down the house, but

hesitate as yet to use it until they ascer-

tain if they can do so legally. The last messenger's trip was for information on

The vicinity of the robbers' den is ablaze

yesterday afternoon a double alarm was turned in for a fire in the Standard bagging factory, on Stoddard avenue, near Twelvth street. The building had a frontage of 175 feet on Stoddard avenue and ran back about the same distance. The whole concern was a motley group of old buildings, with very little fire protection. The main structure in the cente was three stories high, topped off with a big modern ventilator. It was here the fire started and owing to the inflammable nature of the building and contents the

flames spread rapidly. Immediately upon the cry of fire the wildest panic ensued amongst the 200 employes, most of whom were g ris. A rush was made for the narrow stairway, but before half the number could escape they found themselves cut off by heat and smoke. The few men employed in the building worked bravely and rapidly and succeeded in leading the panic stricken girls through the smoke and flames to a place where they could drop to the lot adjoining the building and all were thus saved with the exception of Ada Lebrecht, who was found horribly burned.

Charles Gufron, a middle-aged man vorked Leroically in getting the girls out of the burning building. He remained on the third floor too long and when he turned to go out found all means of escape cut off save by the window. He took his only chance, jumped and was terribly injured by the fail, but will not die. A man was run over by a fire engine during the excitement and badly injured and was taken away from the scene by friends before his name could be learned. The pecuniary loss by the fire is small.

WASHINGTON.

Interesting Report as to Work in the De

partments. WASHINGTON, March 23.—The special committee appointed in the last Congress to investigate the methods of doing business in the executive departments, of which Senator Cockrell is chairman, has completed its work, and the report prepared by Senator Cockrell, who has really been the committee, will be made to the Senate in a few days. The document is exhaustive and interesting, containing numerous illustrations of how red tape and senseless adherence to form and pre cedents interrupt and retard the dispatch

of public business. The report will show that in some de-partments—the pension and land bureaus for instance-it requires as long a time as four or five years to settle a claim or get nformation of certain kinds. Claims filed as far back as 1884 in these bureaus are still undisposed of, In some offices efforts are making to get out of old ruts and adop new and better methods, with the result that business is dispatched with greater accuracy, more speedily and with more benefit to those interested.

The Paymaster-General's office is up The Paymaster-General's onice is up with current business, and requests for in-formation are answered within twenty-four hours. In the Surgeon-General's of-fice Dr. Ainsworth has introduced a card index, by the use of which he has caught up with the business—over a year behind at the time he took hold—and been able to furnish information in 72 per cent. of cases against 59 per cent. under the old style.

lowing week.

A brother of the late Associate Justice is in the city on business before the Su-preme Court and he will assist in making the arrangements for the funeral. BIOGRAPHICAL.

Stanley Matthews was born in Cincinnati, O., July 21, 1824 He was graduated at Kenyon College in 1840, studied law and was admitted to the bar, settling in Maury County, Tenn. He shortly afterward returned to Cincinnati, early engaged in anti-slavery movements, and in 1846-19 was an assistant editor of the Cincinnati Heraid, the first daily anti-slavery newspaper in that city.

became judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton County in 1851, was State Senator in 1855, and in 1858-61 was United States Attorney for the Southern district of Ohio

In May. 1861, he was commissioned Lieuten-ant-Colonel of the Twenty-third Ohio regiment, ant-Colonel of the Twenty-third Ohio regiment, and served in West Virginia, participating in the battles of Rich Mountain and Carnifex ferry. In October, 1881, he became Colonel of the Fifty-seventh Ohio regiment, and in that capacity commanded a brigade in the army of the Cumberland, and was engaged at Doobs ferry, Murfreesborough, Chickamauga and Lookont mountain. Lookout mountain.

He rest and from the army in 2863 to become Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, and was a Presidential Elector on the Lincoln and Johnson ticket in 1864 and the Grant and Colfax ticket in 1868. In 1864 he was a delegate from the presbytery

of Cincinnati to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Newark, N. J., and as one of the committee on bills and overtures reported the resolutions that were adopted by

the assembly on the subject of slavery. He was defeated as Republican candidate for Congress in 1876, and in the next year was one of the counsel before the Electoral Commission, opening the argument in behalf of the Repubican Electors in the Florida case and making the principal argument in the Oregon case. In March he was elected United States Sena-

tor in place of John Sherman, who had resigned. In 1881 he was appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Suspended For Extreme Sanctification LANCOLN, Neb., March 23 .- The trial of Pastor Mirehart of Grace M. E. Church has been concluded, the comm tree decid-ing that he should be suspended from the ministry for one year. He asked to speak when the verdict was given in, but the presiding minister objected. There was a large crowd present and they shouted for Mirehart until the elder was obliged to give way and allow him to speak. He was greeted with an ovation and was the recipient of cheers and beautiful cut flowers in the shape of cross and crowns, etc. The charge was "Conduct such as was unbecoming a minister." There is no moral scandal connected with the matter, but Mirehart is probably an extremist on sanctification and prohibition.

Postal Clerks Worked.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- Postmaster-General Wanamaker has issued, an order directing all clerks in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General and such as might be required from the other bureaus of the department until otherwise directed to begin work at 8:30 o'clock a. m. instead of nine as heretofore and remain at their desks until six o'clock instead of four. This increase of hours is made for the purpose of facilitating the dispatch of applications and preparation of papers for action in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General. The clorks in the dead letter office are also required to work from 8:30 a. m. until six p. m. until the work in arrears in that division is bronght

BOYD ASHER, aged thirteen years, and

young people and the mules were drowned.

Thase County Courani.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

CATTONWOOL FALLS . KANSAS

THE RIGHT SORT OF GIRL.

The lass who goes to college, yet who knows just what to do With vegetable marrows and with cocky-locky

said:

to me and said:

His tone was so careless and his order

Who can muse on the digamma, or nu ephelku- him here from the guard tent."

stikon And yet never be unmindful that the porridge-pot is on.

The girl who's "up in" puddings and in pies and

politics, Who can compound a gravy, or confound church

"Stand aside for a few minutes and I heretics. will attend to your case."

Talk right feelingly of Hegel, or knowingly on And yet be with her cook'ry book as deeply

so natural that I caught my muscles

The maiden who can charm you with Bach or Mendelssohn. Knows when the moon's in apogee, can quote

Anacreon, And who yet can boil potatoes, knows when

turnip's done, Can mould the restful doughnut and the festive

currant bun

And the mathematic maiden who can criticize day said to him: Laplace, Or whose chemical dexterity can analyze a gas;

Who can also sew a button where a

ought to be, And, if needful, wield the duster and the broomstick skillfully.

And she, the best and dearest, whose flative common sense Escheweth the ice-cream blandishments, the

caramel's expense, Who quoteth Dio Lewis, goeth early to bed, And riseth in the morning with a clear and cuff?"

cheerful head. -G. Inglis, in Good Housekeeping.

A DEAF AND DUMB SPY.

The Great Part I Played Serving Under Sherman.

Sherman did not leave Chattanooga guard mount and then report to the for Atlanta without knowing all about new officer of the day. the route and its obstructions. His spies and scouts passed over almost every mile of the distance, and made asked that I might pass on no objecfull and accurate reports. I was one of the last sent out and the last to return, and I had a close shave of it. Information was required which obliged there. I underwent but one more test me to enter the Confederate camps and before reaching the gap, and that I was see with my own eyes, and as two or prepared for. The soldiers accepted three of our spies had been captured me for what I claimed to be, and while and hung, and the Confederates were on the qui vive to prevent others from penetrating their lines, I needed some and joke. While I knelt in a group a thing more than a disguise. After can- joker held a pistol close to my ear and vassing the matter for a while. I adopt- fired it off. I heard the click of the ed the suggestion of a regimental sur- hammer and was therefore pre geon to play the role of a "dummy." I pared for the report. I found the was to be deaf and dumb, and carry gap covered by a weak body, with no pencil and paper, and do my talking defenses to speak of, and I got through that way. He coached me for two or them without trouble, though my goods three days before the start, and when I was ready to go I had mastered the sit- I was on my way to Dalton after a new uation. The surgeon had been assist- stock. I was arrested after entering ant superintendent in a deaf and dumb the gap, and the arrest came about asylum for several years, and he was through a corporal in a battery of arpeculiarly fitted to teach me my steps. tillery, who at first contended that he

You may reply that any one can "play deaf and dumb" and deceive peo- William Ridges. It appeared that I ple. Yes, any one can, up to a certain closely resembled Ridges in build and point. I was to go beyond that point. look, but as soon as the corporal had a If it was discovered that I was not what close look at me he acknowledged his I claimed to be my life would pay the mistake. This occurred just before forfeit. I was provided with a bundle dark, and the Captain of the battery,

occupation, and in a few minutes I was others had some remark to make the surgeon was nettled. He looked at me in the presence of the officer of the guard. While he asked for my pass, fixedly for a long half minute, and then he did not seem suspicious. I was essaid to his comrades:

"I won't give in yet, General. Please corted to the quarters of the officer of the day, and here came a test, made so hold on to him until we are certain of carelessly that if I had not had all my him one way or the other.'

"Oh, certainly, but I think you have wits about me I should have been lost. made a mistake this time. A deaf and As we reached the quarters the escort dumb person always has an expression | skins; in fact, almost any thing but the not to be counterfeited. He has told a "Here is a deaf and dumb man who pretty straight story." has no pass. Captain Harsher ordered

"That is true; but I want to study him a little more. He claims to have "All right," replied the officer, who lost his pass. I want to ask him for was not even looking at us; and then, more details. What was the date?" as the escort started off he half turned

He turned and put this question to me, and had I not been looking ahead for it or something of the kind, my mouth would have got away with me. His failure provoked another laugh, and I wrote on the tablet:

moving to obey. Had I picked up a foot I should have given myself away. believe I am a deserter?" As I did not move, he presently turned "He says you are deceiving us."

to me, seemed surprised that I was "I have it hard enough now, without there, and began to inquire about me. being looked upon with ridicule or

I gave him the details, and while we were passing the tablet back and forth suspicion," I wrote, and the General by the manufacturer and so we can nodded his head to me and said to the a Captain came up. The officer of the surgeon:

"We have captured a dummy. Mighty to-morrow. The poor cuss has had a queer that he should take to peddling hard row to hoe, and I don't want to asks for kids he is sure to get dog-skins among the soldiers, but they are a queer lot. He says he had a pass from Polk, aiscourage him."

The guard was called, and I was rebut that the Yanks gobbled it when moved to the guard-house, which was a they captured him the other day. Do you see that blood spot on his left log structure and quite comfortable. It held a prisoner, and I had no doubt

that he had been placed there for a I was looking the officer full in the face as he spoke. I felt that he would purpose. As soon as the door was shut fine and in fact cost as much or more try some trick, but he did it so neatly behind me, he came forward and took my hand and said: that he almost caught me. I winked,

"Ah! and they have got you, too! but I did not drop my eyes. "You must have taken him for an Both of us must die together!" impostor." laughed the Captain. I signed to him that I was a deaf

"We can't be too cautious." was the mute, but he replied: "Come, no nonsense with me. I reply, and he took the tablet and wrote

know you and you will soon know me. that I might circulate about camp until I have seen you at Sherman's headquarters a dozen times. I am Jack I got some breakfast, sold out about Ross, a Union spy. I was arrested half my goods, and when I reported and here a week ago, tried by court martial, found guilty, and to-morrow I am to be

tion was made. I found troops everyhung. where now, and being so far within the He trapped himself right on the lines no one questioned my right to be start. As I had never been at Sher-

man's headquarters but once. I knew the name of every spy employed by that army, and there was no such person as Jack Ross. He worked every my condition excited the sympathies of way he could think of to trap me, but some, others were inclined to ridicule after a couple of hours he gave it up as a bad job. I did not go to sleep that night, suspecting the surgeon would play me some trick. About midnight lamb's meat. The butchers in some Euhe came softly in with a couple of soldiers, and at a signal the men screamed in my ears. I did not move. Then a musket was discharged over my body, and the surgeon called out:

were all gone, and I had to claim that "You careless devil! you have wounded him!"

I did not think so, and I did not "awake" until they pulled at me. Next morning the pretended spy was taken out, and I was threatened and bulldozed recognized me as a deserter named for an hour. After breakfast, as I sat skin gloves are sold for kids, but the with my back to the door, it was softly supply of kids' skins is very large and opened, and I heard the click! click! of is increasing each year, so that there the hammer of a revolver. It made seems to be no danger of a permanent my flesh creep, but I did not turn. At increase in the price, although there noon I was returned to the General's has recently been an increase of from

FACTS ABOUT GLOVES.

According to Authorities They Are Not Made of Dog or Rat Skins. There are many popular fallacies con-

in the second

cerning kid and other fine leather gloves. Some of the most sceptical people, if their attention is called to gloves. will say with the utmost confidence: "Oh, they are made of rat and dogskins of kids." Many people think that dog-skins play a large part in the manufacture of kid gloves. The factof

the matter is that not one dozen out of a thousand so-called dog-skin gloves are made from dog-skins; dog-skins do not make fine gloves. They can not be dressed to give them a fine finish and are thick and coarse. Of the rat-skin fallacy it need only be said that there could no considerable number of ratskins be obtained, and they would be "What does the officer say? Does he useless for the manufacture of gloves if

there should be. The dapper clerk in a gentleman's furnishing store tells you: "Now those are dog skin; they are warranted to us warrant them to you." The gentleman tells his companion that he might as "I won't keep him longer than noon well buy a pair of dogskin gloves and pay a dogskin price for them; for if he after paying the extra price. The fact of the matter is that about ninety-nine out of every hundred dozen pairs of men's gloves are made of sheep or lamb skin. There are some few made

of horse skin, but these are considered than kids. Nearly the whole supply of horse

skins comes from Russia, and when properly treated the leather tans a beautiful white and is used for the finest men's gloves. Many sheep, lamb and kid skins come from South America, but the natives down there have not learned the process of properly curing the skins and consequently much leather that with proper care might be made valuable is practically spoiled in preparing it for market. The finest kids come from France, although a number of European countries furnish a large number of good quality. Goats multiply in numbers rapily, with suitable care, and the peasants in some parts of Russia live almost entirely on goat meat and milk and what few vegetables they raise in their gardens. A kid five or six weeks old is said to make a more palatable dish than ropean countries will kill and dress the kid for the hide. They understand how to dress the skins and treat them so as to make them most valuable, and do not blunder as the South Americans do by nailing them upon a flat surface and allow the broiling sun to burn all of the strength and elasticity out of them.

"A good lamb skin is better than a poor kid," said the superintendent of a glove department, "and many lambent. He was all alone, and he wrote ten to twenty per cent. in the price of

VILE OPUIM DENS.

What a British M. P. Saw in the City of Lucknow, China.

various stages of delirium tremens, I from milk. have visited many idiot and lunatic asylums," writes Mr. Caine, M. P., from Lucknow, "but I have never seen such horrible destruction of God's image in the face of man as I saw in the mended highly. government' opium dens of Lucknow. To my dying day I shall carry the recollection of the face of a handsome young woman of eighteen or nineteen years, sprawling on the senseless bodies of men, her fine brown eyes flattened and dulled with coming stupor, and her lips drawn back from her glittering white teeth. Another girl of the same age was sitting in a group of newly arrived smokers, singing some lewd romance as they handed round the pipe.

I went from room to room and counted ninety-seven persons of both sexes in various stages of opium stupor. Green hands could get drunk for a penny or less, but by degrees more and more opium is needed, and the callous keeper of this hideous den showed us men whom one hundred and eighty drops of thick opium, mixed with tobacco, hardly sufficed to intoxicate. I came out staggering and faint with the poison-laden atmosphere.

"After a few minutes' walk my guide said, 'Here is another opium shop; will you go in?" I could not believe there was more than one such abomination in Lucknow, and, mastering my disgust, I entered a second. It was even worse and more squalidly beastly than the first. Again I went from room to room. and counted on the ground floor alone 117 human swine of both sexes, noticing among them a bonny little lad of six or seven watching his father's changing face with a dreadful indifference. Having counted 117, I was asked to go upstairs, where there were many more customers; I had had even more than my strong stomach could stand, but I was told that there would be probably fifty more. It was three in the afternoon when I visited these places, and I am told that after dark the attendance is doubled. I have felt the effect of the fumes ever since, and the slight headache produced will probably last for two or three days. In the city of Lucknow there are thirty distilleries of native spirits, 201 liquor shops, twenty-four opium shops, and ninetytwo for bhang and other intoxicating drugs. An opium sot is the most hopeless of all drunkards -once he is well into the clutches of this fiend, everything gives way to his fierce promptings. He only works to get more money for opium. Wife, children and home are all sacrificed to this horrible lust.

"The receipts of the government of the Northwest Province and Oude from opium, bhang and other intoxicating drugs is no less than £67,000, and is steadily on the increase. It will give your readers some idea of the way in which this horrible traffic in intoxicants is being stimulated if I give the average revenue for the Northwest Province versity in departing from Nature's and Oude from all intoxicants for the three years 1878-9-80, as compared with ture intended all to have fresh air, 1885-6-7. In the former case its yearly ficient plain food, uncontaminated waaverage was £284,000. In the latter it had run up to £546,000, showing a doubled consumption within seven years. Every day I spend in India brings fresh proof that the Government is stimulating the sale of intoxicants to the verge of indecency for the sake of the cheaply collected and rapidly increasing revenue which it furnishes-

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-For warming over dark meats use brown sauces made from browned but-"I have been in East-end gin palaces ter and flour, for white meats cream on Saturday night, I have seen men in sauces, which, of course, can be made

> -Besides the culinary uses of the cranberry, it is said to be medicinal. For inflammatory troubles of the skin a poultice of the berries is recom-

-Never sit or stand in damp shoes or in damp places, for the water is attracted inward by the warmth of the soles of the feet, condenses the perspiration, checks it, closes the pores, leaving the feet clammy and cold.

-Celery is a great nervine, and those suffering from any nervous trouble are much benefited by liberal "use of it. It is also recommended for rheumatism, some authorities going so far as to say that, when freely eaten, it is a sure cure for this painful disease.-Boston Budget.

-A memorandum slate is a very useful article. Get a small slate and gild the frame. Then paint on one side a. design of wild roses, or daisies and golden-rod. Suspend by a small silk cord tying to one end a small pencil. the memorandum is kept on the back or unpainted side of the slate.

-Don't throw away stockings when the feet only are worn out; if one has no babies of their own there are plenty of people who have, and no thrifty mother with but a moderate income will feel otherwise than grateful when she receives from a friend a package of long stocking legs.-Christian at Work.

-Breakings out upon the face can be corrected by abstaining from the use of butter for a while or too greasy food, and taking inwardly a tablespoonful of equal parts of sulphur and molasses mixed with half the quantity of cream of tartar, every morning for three mornings, and then discontinue it for a while.

-Every mother has the ambition to get and hold the confidences of her child, yet comparatively few ever have that ambition gratified. The failure is that few women have the grace of tact, that rare sixth sense that is the governor of the common five. It alone makes the others alert and responsive. -Christian Union.

-Sulphur employed upon the firstsensation of heat and dull, aching pain will often suffice to disperse the abscess, and this medicine is efficacious in removing the predisposition to whitlows which are constitutional. The cold water poultice should, in such cases, be kept continually applied to the finger. Hepar sulphur should be given when the pain becomes intense and throbbing

-Health, like success in life, is to be gained by paying attention to details. It is better to try to keep from catching cold than to be always trying to avoid infection. More can be done to check cholera by keeping houses clean than by using tons of disinfectants. Nature gives health. It is man's perteaching which leads to disease. Nater, and exercise. Let us accept Nature's bequest, if we prefer health to disease.

ligious tracts, articles of cheap goods, eral Wayne, in command of some and a few specialties, and I left the Georgia State troops. I was not sus-Federal outposts one dark and rainy pected of being a Federal spy, but havbarrier called Rocky Face Ridge. The quite proper to make a further investimain gap, through which the railroad gation. and highway ran and still run. is called Buzzard's Roost Gap. Our scouts and General's tent when I was taken in and spies had reported this gap so strongly reported on, and the facts in my case fortified that Sherman felt that he had no sooner been announced than one could not force it. Further south is of them, who was a surgeon in Hood's Snake Creek Gap. One of my objects command, held a whispered consultawas to ascertain how this gap was defended.

I was well within the Confederate lines before midnight, and at about that hour I found shelter in a barn, and slept until two hours after daylight. When I turned out no one was in sight, coming or going. The whispered conand I had walked fully two miles along the highway before I met any one. then the General casually remarked to Then I encountered a party of about thirty cavalrymen going to the front. I was in citizen's clothes, had a pack on my back, and, of course. expected to be stopped. The troop was commanded by a Lieutenant, and as he came up he ordered a halt and queried of me:

"Who are you, and where are you going?"

Here was the first test. The men had gathered around me, and every one had his eye upon me. It was a compliment I handed him my tablet and pencil and to me that one of the men called out he inquired why I had not a pass and before I had made a sign:

got a face like a washboard!"

I wrote on my tablet: "What do you want?" and the Lieutenant wrote in re- have been quite satisfied in five minply: "Who are you, and where are utes, but the surgeon was a keen readyou going?"

and stated that I was a Confederate him whisper his suspicions to others, peddler. I opened my bundle, pre- and their lack of belief made him all sented him with some tobacco, and sev- the more determined to expose me. I eral of the men made purchases. The had no fear of any of the rest, but I officer asked for my pass, and I told realized that it would take all my nerve him that it was taken from me three and tact to hold out against the surdays before by some Yankee raiders geon. Some of the tests he at once who had captured me and turned me put me to may seem trifles to the readloose again.

"Well, they'll overhaul him back there, anyhow," he said to his sergeant, crossed over to me, and slapping me on and, waving his hand to me, he gave me the order to ride on. I was in for it now, and must push ahead. I could see an encampment down the road, and any attempt to flank it would create suspicion. It was well that I went ahead, for one of the cavalrymen followed me clear back to the sentinel on the outskirts of the camp. He walked his horse directly behind me, and so touched my back, but he did not catch | wonder.

me off my guard. When the sentinel "Come, now, but you're beaten!" stopped me I handed him my name and laughed one of the officers, and as the nence from pork.

of stationery, some tobacco, a lot of re- who was in command, sent me to Genevening in good spirits. Obstructing ing been arrested on a charge, and Sherman's advance was the mountain being found without a pass, it was

> There were several officers in the tion with the General, and I suspected a plot to test me. My suspicions were soon proved correct. The escort had retired and left me standing in front of the entrance, inside, of course, but just where I was in the way of any one sultation lasted about five minutes, and

me: "Take a seat and I will hear you." The surgeon was looking me full in

the face, and had I made the slightest move he must have detected it. "Sit down!" commanded the General in a louder voice.

"I was looking at his sword hanging on the tent-pole, and I did not turn my eyes until he wheeled around in his chair and beckoned to me to approach. where I wanted to go. I explained "Dog gone him, he's a dummy! He's about the pass as before, and told him I wanted to go to Dalton or Rome and secure more goods. The General would er of human nature, and he was con-I gave my name as George Smith, vinced that I was in disguise. I heard er until he can put himself in the posi-

tion I occupied. He rose up suddenly, the shoulder he exclaimed:

"Let me see your tongue!" 1 had my teeth hard shut or my jaws

would have opened at the command.

"Straighten up!" was the next command. I was humped over, and the words went through me like a bullet. ing, which amply repays the trouble,-I did not move, however.

"Take your foot off that sash!" shouted the surgeon, but I looked from close that the animal's nose almost him to the General and showed my

on the tablet that I was free to go and that he would give me a pass. As he said this he handed me a paper, but ten seconds later quietly remarked:

"See if I signed my name to it." That was not the last test. He conducted me to the door of the tent, waved

me past the sentinel and observed: "Turn to the left to avoid the ditch." I turned to the right, bought some provisions of a soldier, and after making a dinner set out to the south. I do not think I was followed or further suspected. I thoroughly investigated the defenses of the gap, located the nearest large bodies of the Confederates, and returned to the Union lines with no skins are produced and buy them diother damage than a flesh wound received in the very last mile of travel from a bush whacker. - N. Y. Sun.

DINING-ROOM FANCIES.

How Plain Viands May Be Rendered Tempting and Appetizing.

There is much written and said in these days concerning the decoration of food. Happily, the old idea that nice appearance was immaterial if the dish pleased the palate, has almost entirely passed away. The plainest and most homely viands may be rendered tempting and appetizing by careful garnishing, while many of the richer foods may be made artistic in their way. The elaborate garnishing of caterers are too difficult to be attempted at home, even if desirable. There are, however, many simple things easily done, which add much to the appearance of a table. Aspic jelly, which is but little trouble to make, is effective for cold meats, and olives for salads of some kinds. Garnish your next fish generously with nasturtium leaves and flowers, instead of the usual parsley and sliced lemon, and you will be surprised at the touch it will add to the table. A dish of currants is much prettier if sprigs of fresh currant leaves are placed about it. As the fall fruits come, their own leaves serve to bring out their beautiful coloring. The fresh fall growth of the grape vines, with their delicate leaves and tendrils should be arranged with the grapes and with peaches, too, their own leaves. Later the autumn-tinted pear leaves bring out the gold in the pears. At all seasons there is always something fresh and pretty to be found for the search-Table Talk.

-An Albany physician says he has never known a case of cancer among the Hebrews, and thinks their exemption from the disease is due to absti- him permission to cross the line and be happy again.

the skins." This was explained by a large dealer

by the fact that though there is theoretically no kid glove trust, there is what practically amounts to the same thing. The business in Europe is in the hands of three or four rich dealers, who can buy up the bulk of the skins on the market and control prices for a time, by making an agreement, perhaps verbal, to keep the price at a certain Chicago Times. point. This can not be maintained any great length of time, however, for the reason that a number of American houses now have special buyers who Several visit all of the countries where the

rectly from the producers. The only dealers being affected by the market being cornered are the small ones, who only buy enough stock to last them a month or two, and when their stock is used up must pay the increase demanded by the large dealers or stop their works.-N. Y. Tribune.

The Forty-First Immortal.

During its existence of 250 years the French academy, the old and the new, has numbered many illustrious Frenchmen in its ranks: but there has always been an imaginary forty-first arm-chair in which public opinion has seated an illustrious victim of the neglect or caprice of the occupants of the forty real who could not force himself to solicit the honor of admission. The occupants to whom public opinion attributed this imaginary arm-chair have been Descartes, Pascal, Scarron, Moliere, Jean Baptiste Rousseau, Bayle, Saint-Simon, Regnard, La Rochefoucauld. Le Sage, the Abbe Prevost, Vauvenargues, Piron, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Diderot, Joseph De Maistre, Mirabeau, Beaumarchais. Andre Chenier, Rivarol, Paul Louis Courier, Lemennais, Stendhal, Louis Veuillot, Michelet, Balzac, Theophile Gautier, Alexandre Dumas the elder, and amongst the living Edmond de Goncourt, Alphonse Daudet and Theodore de Banville. - Theodore Child. in Harper's Magazine.

-A young man at Hawkinsville, Ga., and his "best girl" quarrelled and remained "at outs" with each other until devise some plan to "make up." He gauze. finally decided to try the effects of a flag of truce, and cutting a delicate desired effect, and she at once gave

HINTS ON VENTILATORS.

Ways of Securing Air Without Danger of a Draft.

In ventilating, say a bedroom, by means of a window, what you principally want is an upward blowing current. Well, there are several methods of securing this without danger of a draft. 1. Holes may be bored in the lower part of the upper sash of the window, admitting the ontside air.

2. Right across one foot of the lower sash, but attached to the immovable frame of the window, may be hung or tacked a piece of strong Willsden pa per, prettily painted with flowers and birds if you please. The window may then be raised to the extent of the breadth of this paper, and the air rushes upward between the two sashes. 3. The same effect is got from simply having a board about six inches wide arm-chairs, or some independent spirit and the exact size of the sash's breadth. Use this to hold the window up.

4. This same board may have two bent or elbow tubes in it, opening upward and into the room, so that the air coming through does not blow directly in. The inside openings may be pro tected by valves, and thus the amount of incoming current can be regulated. We thus get a circulating movement of the air, as, the window being raised, there is an opening between the sashes.

5. In summer a frame half as big as the lower sash may be made of perforated zinc or wire gauze, and placed in so as to keep the window up. There is no draught, and if kept in position all night, then, as a rule, the inmate will enjoy refreshing sleep.

6. In addition to these plans, the door of every bedroom should possess at the top thereof a ventilating panel, the the young man relented and began to simplest of all being that formed of wire

In conclusion let me again beg of you to value fresh air as you value life and piece of white ribbon into the shape of health itself; and while taking care not a miniature flag, he sealed it in a to sleep directly in an appreciable sweetly-perfumed envelope and for- draught, to abjure curtains all around warded it to his fair enemy. It had the the bed. A curtained bed is only a stable for nightmare and a hotel for : hundred wandering ills and ailments .--Cassell's Family Magazine.

TABLE DELICACIES.

How to Use Stale Bread Even to the Satisfaction of an Epicure.

Slices of bread, no matter how stale, make good toast, if held for an instant over glowing coals. Pile them neatly on a plate and send to the table hot; or dip each slice quickly in a dish of boiling water to which has been added a large lump of Lutter and a little salt. This is called water toast, and should be served in a heated covered dish. If milk .toast is preferred, pile these dipped slices in a deep dish; boil a pint of milk, stir in a teaspoonful of corn starch, moistened with cold milk or water, a large lump of butter and a little salt. Stir all together until it begins to thicken; then pour over the toast.

Slices of stale bread are delicious spread with butter and browned in a quick oven, with a thin slice of cheese laid on each, and put back in the oven long enough to melt the cheese. They are nice also dipped in a batter made of one egg, one cup of milk, one cup of flour and one-half teaspoonful of salt; fried in hot butter or dripping until a light brown, and used as a breakfast or tea dish, or eaten with molasses or sugar as a dessert.

Slices of toast are appetizing with poached eggs on top, or a spoonful of hash, minced fish, Welsh rare-bit, asparagus, etc. Or they may be cut in small squares and added to the soup as it goes to table.

Croutons, used with strained soup, are small squares of stale bread fried brown.

Slices of bread spread with butter may be laid on top of a good custard and baked in the usnal manner. Or they may be laid in a dish alternately with stewed or preserved fruit, a custard poured over them, and baked.

Bits and broken pieces of bread should be spread on a pie-plate or baking-pan, and browned, slowly, in an oven, with the door open; rolled (while still hot) on a bread-board, and put away in tin boxes or air-tight jars. They will be found far nicer than cracker crumbs for dipping oysters, chops, cutlets, small fish, or anything else which is fried in egg and cracker. They are also delicious stirred in browned butter, and sprinkled over the top of meat dumplings; or used for potatoes au gratin, tomato farci, etc. They also make delicate and delicious puddings.-Housewife.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS . KANSAS

THE OLD STONE HOUSE.

The old stone house is standing still, Just as it did, dear May,

When great-grandmother moved about In peaceful happy way. But from the windows deep and wide,

No smile to us is given; The face that met us at the door Is smiling now in Heaven.

Grandmother, too, who won our hearts With thick, well-buttered bread, Spread deep with sugar on the top, Before we went to bed.

And who such stories used to tell, As pleased our childish ears, Alas!—sleeps now among the dead, Far from this vale of tears.

Gone are the tiny panes of glass On which we wrote our names; Your's close to Will's, mine next to Frank's, Our happy childish flames.

The dear old stoop is growing weak Where once we took our tea On pleasant summer afternoons, From care and trouble free.

Dear mother played there when a child, And so did you and I; Four generations, as the years Crept slowiy, surely by.

Weddings, births and funerals

The dear old house has seen; Smiles and tears, hopes and fears And frolics wild, I ween.

But now it stands all empty there Its music fled, dear May, And my eyes are red with weeping

For the loved ones passed away. -Ione L. Jones, in Good Housekeeping

LONE HOLLOW

Or, The Peril of the Penroys.

A Thrilling and Romantie Story of Love and Adventure.

BY JAMES M. MERRILL, AUTHOR OF "BOGD BILL," "FISHER JOE" AND

OTHER STORIES.

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CHAPTER XIL-CONTINUED. His brain was in a whirl, and he was not at case by any means. Hank Cabera had seen his hand and might prove dangerous in the time to come.

"I fear that I forgot prudence when I let so much be known to that low scoundrel." mused the Captain; "but then what can it matter? I do not believe that the body of the dead girl will ever be found. She was only a poor orphan any how, and the hub-bub will soon die out. Once I step into old bub will soon die out. Once I step into old Vandible's shoes I can defy the world. Money is the lover that moves all mankind, and with that I am utterly safe. I have gone too far now to recede. My hand is laid at the root of the tree and I will proceed to the consummation. I have the subtle poison and that must do its work at once.

"It's lucky Wentword did not get that letter. I'll auswer it myself, or send something to widen the breach between Grace and the mechanic."

It did seem that every thing worked to the success of the scheming villain's plans. When Captain Starbright reached Lone Hollow at a late hour in the evening he was met with the announcement from Grace that her grandfather was ill and in bed.

"I hope he is not seriously sick," said the

and solid, to hold water, for I don't want estee any body picking flaws with it after I am Ston-"No, of course not. Haven't you a good

lawyer?" "No. I never patronized them. I managed to get on well enough, and lay up noney, without consulting a crafty lawyer at every turn. My metto always was, the less you have to do with such chaps the bet-

"A very good motto." "Yes," with a low laugh. "In the pres-ent case, however, I suppose a lawyer must come in." me in." "I suppose so." "Whom would you recommend?"

"You trust to my judgment on this sub-ject?" queried the Captain, elated in spite of himself at the turn affairs were taking. "Implicitly." "Then I would name Seekmore Gripes, of Stonefield. I have always found him relia

Gripes.

old face.

hle !! "Very well-send for him."

"In the morning?" "Now.". Captain Starbright came to his feet, then

emed to hesitate.

"Is it necessary for such great haste?" "Do as I bid," ordered the old man. "If die without making my will the ungrateful Martha will get my property, and I don't mean that she shall have a penny."

"I will send for the lawyer at once, and

"Will send for the lawyer at once, and for a physician?" "No, no. Send Grace here. I will see none of the leeches, confound 'em," growled the old man, in such a fierce way as to prove conclusively to the Captain that Vandible was not in such desperate straits as before the second s as he imagined. He left the room, found Grace and sent

her in to her grandfather, and then

forth to the stables. "I'll go myself," he muttered. "I don't believe the old man will die to-night, but it's well enough to have every thing pre-pared. I can see that every thing will go to Grace. If I can make it contingent on ner marrying me, a master-stroke will be n. Iknow I can trust Seekmore Gripes. He'd sell his soul for pelf." Soon after the Captain was on the road to Stonefield.

CHAPTER XIII.

ONE MINUTE TOO LATE.

It was two hours after midnight when Captain Starbright and a companion were ashered into the sick room at Lone Hollow.

"How is he?" questioned the Captain of the girl, who sat beside he couch. "He has been very restless," answered Grace, in a voice that evinced deep anxiety. "I have brought something that may do him good," and the Captain produced a small bottle from an inner pocket and

him good," and the Captain produced a small bottle from an inner pocket, and poured a part of the contents into a glass that stood on a stand at the bedside. The old man refused to touch it, however. He glared at the Captain's companion and mound to

growled:

growled: "A doctor—a miserable leech! Did I not tell you it was a lawyer I wanted!" "And I have brought one. Allow me to introduce my friend Gripes, Mr. Vandible."

The sick man glared at the bald little man who bobbed his head in recognition of the introduction. Mr. Gripes was thin to attenuation, with projecting gray brows, deep set ferret eyes, and wrinkled neck and cheeks, the very personification of a sharp attorney. He polished his hat with his elbow and

The Captain glanced at Grace, then at the old man on the bed. He nodded to the girl, who understood, and walked from the room

with the assurance that she would be called if her presence was needed. Clearing his throat Lawyer Gripes as-sumed a seat at the bedside, depositing his nat under the medicine-stand, and then said in a low, insinuating voice:

"I understand that you wish some legal papers drawn, Mr. Vandible?" "I want a will made," returned the old

man, bluntly, and far from weakly. "Exactly, exactly," rubbing his hands to-gether rapidy. "I suppose you have de-ded upon the terms of this will ?"

esteemed friend, Clinton Starbright, of Stonefield. The reading seemed to suit Vandible. There was one clause in the will that the lawyer had neglected to read, a most important clause It was that Grace Penroy was to forfeit the property if she did not marry Captain Starbright. "It was his first intention," returned Mr.

"Place your name right there, sir," di

Gripes, in hig smooth, glib way. "I suppose so. I feel bad, very bad," de-clared the old man, huskily. "Give me

something quick !" Lawyer Gripes reached back and snatched

the glass into which the Captain had poured a liquid some time before, and at once con-

veyed it to the lips of the old man. He

swallowed the contents at a gulp, then re-sumed his pen. He seemed strong, and his

olt to the strained senses of Captain Star-

ing. Reports are not reliable. I loved that boy, though he almost broke my heart." "But he is dead."

"You do not know it, Captain." "I an willing to swear that such is the fact. I saw him die."

tain, in a vexed tone. "Put his name in there in place of yours

and I'll sign, not otherwise," declared the sick man, seeming to take on new perverse-

ness with growing weakness of body. "Pll fix it; it's but the work of a moment," said Mr. Gripes. Giving the Captain a know-ing glance, the lawyer removed the paper

As Morgan Vandible raised his hand to place his name at the bottom of the docu-

ment a swift change came to his shrunken

A gasp, and the aged head, crowned with

its silver locks, fell forward; the pen fell

from nerveless fingers, imprinting a black

stain where the name should have been, and then all was still.

"My God, the man is dead!" "No, no; that can not be!" cried Captain Starbright. "He hasn't signed the will!"

bright. "You are beside yourself, Mr. Vandible,'

Gripes, significantly. "There is a million at stake, Mr. Gripes." The lawyer nodded. did not marry Captain Starbright. A look from the Captain gave Mr. Seek-more Gripes his cue. The two had talked matters over before the present, and the scheming Captain had his plot well laid. He believed Morgan Vandible was too nearly blind to note the truth, even should he glance over the written page, and so he felt comparatively safe. Two executors were named, the Captain and Lawyer Gripes. "Just turn your back one moment." Seekmore Gripes did so. He heard the scratch, scratch of a pen, then the Captain's voice: "See here, Mr. Gripes."

The lawyer turned about and came forward, peering over the Captain's shoulder at the paper now lying on the table. One glance sufficed to show that the will bore in roper place the name of Morgan Vandible "How is that?" After every thing was in readiness for the old millionaire's signature the will was laid on a book, Vandible propped up with pillows and the document placed before him to

-

"It looks fair," admitted the lawyer. "It is fair. I have only carried out the

ld man's wishes.". "His first intentions, certainly." "Well, first intentions, certainly." "Well, first intentions are the best ones," asserted Captain Starbright. "I want you to take possession of the will, Mr. Gripes, and bring it forward at the proper time." The old man's hand trembled so that it was with difficulty that he held the pen.

"There are no witnesses as yet." "True; that important part must not be orgotten. Will it do for me to sign as "I-I'm not just sure. The witnesses-" "Yes, yes, I will call them the moment you sign. The Captain will do for one. Sign quickly, it's all right," declared Lawyer "If no contest is made there might be no

bjection," returned the lawyer. "I haven't any fear of that. There is only one living direct heir, and she is willing and

anxious for such a disposition of the property as this will decrees." Then the Captain signed the paper as a witness. Mr. Gripes noticed that he wrote

"My middle name," explained the wild captain. "Should it be necessary, I could deny that it was me that signed. Isn't that

hand ceased to shake. "It all goes to Grace, all," he muttered, the ghastly look deepening on his shrunken, "Possibly." Seekmore Gripes was a man of few words, and he was not lavish of them on the pres-ent occasion. It might be that he did not "Yes, yes, but sign," urged Mr. Gripes. The old millionaire carried his pen to the paper, but his hand did not move to form the

wish to fully commit himself to the power signature. Instead he jerked it away suddenly, as though a new thought had of Captain Starbright. He was wily and keen, and was seldom caught napping. "If another witness is necessary you

entered his brain. "No; I will not sign. You must make a will furnish one, Mr. Gripes?" new will." This announcement came like a thunder-"Perhaps." "Remember, there is a million at stake."

A gaunt smile twitched for an instant at the thin, wrinkled lips of the old lawyer. He made no reply, but folded and thrust the said the Captain, stepping quickly to the bedside. "Would you deprive Grace of all forged will into an inner pocket. Day was beginning outside, and the weazen-faced old man prepared to de-"No, no; you don't understand," inter-rupted the aged man. "Way back in Cali-fornia is a man that I love. He may be liv-

"We will meet you after the funeral, Mr. Gripes."

"Probably." "Every thing seems satisfactory. I Bid

you good-day for now." After pressing Lawyer Gripes' hand the Captain showed him to the door. The lawyer's horse stood at the gate, waiting his master's return with no little impatience, manifested by pawing and an occasional whinny. It was not until after day-dawn that the

fact. I saw him die." "I know; but you may have been mis-taken in the man. Karl must not be forgot-ten. Half my fortune is his." "But this is nonsense," declared the Capdeath of old Mr. Vandible was made known to all the inmates of Lone Hollow. Mrs. Penroy manifested more feeling than Captain Starbright believed her capable. Grace retired to her room and refused to see any-

one. Sam was dispatched to Stonefield with orders for the undertaker, who arrived at and pretended to make some alterations. Then he returned to the bed and placed the will once more before the testator. the house soon after noon with a handsome casket. Preparations were at once made for the funeral, it not being deemed necessary to hold an inquest, since there seemed nothing strange in Mr. Vandible's sudden death, his age being nearly eighty. The funeral was a plain affair, the reface. The ashen hue of dissolution swept over it. "I-I am blind, I-I-"

mains of the old millionaire being laid to rest beside the only other grave on the premises, that of his late wife, who had preceded him to the better land several years. Her body had been removed to its present place only a few years before from the city cemetery, at the wish of the old nillionaire, who had strangely declared his

wish to sleep in this spot far removed from. the turinoil of the world. Seekmore Gripes sat in his room at his

JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

How They Are Divided Among the Justice of the Supreme Court.

The names of the Justices of Federal Supreme Court are as follows: Chief Justices, Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois; Associate Justice, Samuel F. Miller, of Iowa; Stephen J. Field, of California; Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey; John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; Stanley Matthews, of Ohio; Horace Grav. of Massachusetts: Samuel Blatchford, of New York, and Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi. The United States Circuit Courts include nine judicial circuits, which are divided and assigned, with place of meeting, as follows: First Judicial Circuit, including districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, Mr. Justice Gray, Boston, Mass.; Second Judicial Circuit, including Vermont, Connecticut, and New York, Mr. Justice Blatchford, New York City; Third Judicial Circuit, Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only New Loweov Pennsylvania and Dal. by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, Mr. Justice Bradley, Newark, N. J.: Fourth Judicial Circuit, including Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, Washington; Fifth Judicial Circuit, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, Mr. Justice Lamar, Macon, Ga.; Sixth Judicial Circuit, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mr. Justice Matthews, Cincinnati, Ohio, Seventh Judicial Circuit, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Mr. Justice Harlan, Chicago; Eighth Judicial Cir-Harlan, Chicago; Eighth Judicial Cir-cuit, including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Nebraska, and Colombia and Colorado, Mr. Justice Miller, Keokuk, Iowa; Ninth Judicial Circuit, California, Oregon, and Nevada, Mr. Justice Field, San Francisco, Cal.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

About Doctors' Bills.

Many a struggling family has all it can do to keep the wolf from the door, without being called upon to pay frequent and ex-orbitant bills for medical advice and attend-

True, the doctor is often a necessary. though expensive visitant of the family circle; nevertheless pure and well tested remedies-like Warner's Sate Cure-kept on hand for use when required will be found a paying investment for every household in

Sickness is one of the legacies of life, and yet every ill that flesh is heir to has an antidote in the laboratory of nature. Hon. H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., President of the Chamber of Commerce of that city, was a few years ago stricken with kidney disease, which the physicians declared in-curable. In this extremity, a friend recommended to him a vegetable preparation now known throughout the civilized world as Warner's Safe Cure. He tried it, and was quickly restored to perfect health. The in-cident led him to begin the manufacture of the wonderful preparation, and to make its merits known in all tongues and among all

He has now laboratories and warehouses in the United States not only, but in Can-ada, England, Germany, Austria, Australia and Burmah. His preparations meet the requirements and effect the cure of a variety of diseases, and are all compounded from medicinal plants of the highest virtue.

Mr. Warner is a man of affairs, of wealth, culture and the highest standing in his own city and throughout the State. His character is the best guarantee of the purity and excellence of his renowed Ren may be found in every first-class drug store of Europe and America.

Now is the Time

To purify your blood and fortify your system against the debilitating effects of spring weather. At no other season is the bitter tasts in the mouth more prominent, the breath so offensive, the drowsy dizziness so frequent, or that extreme tired feeling so prevalent. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to build up the system, purify the blood, cure biliousness and headache, overcome that tired feeling and create a good appetite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dande-tion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. "I had boils all over my neck and back, troubling, me so much that Louid not turn my had enound

me so much that I could not turn my head around, nor stoop over. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me in two weeks. I think it is the best blood purifier." DANIEL READ, Kansas City, Mo.

The Best Blood Purifier

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results." C. PARMELEE, 349 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N. Y. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Barsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar



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Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites A Reliable Remedy for

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Scrofula and General Debility,

Very easy to take. Does not prod Thousands of Physicians are prescribing it in heir regular practice and many assert that it is

THE BEST EMULSION in the MARKET. Ask your Druggist for it and take no other.

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Captain.

"Troubles do not come singly," returned Grace. "I think it is worry more than aught else, over the disappearance of Lura,

that has prostrated grandpa." "Old people are apt to borrow trouble. will go up and see the old man if you will

permit it." "Certainly. You may be able to che him up a bit. Any news from Lura?"

None. You have heard none?"

"Not a word. I am looking for the worst now," declared Grace, in a tremulous voice. "Be firm, my dear Grace," he urged in tender, hopeful voice. "I am not yet will-ing to give up hope."

Grace turned away, ready to cry, and the Captain hurried at once to the spacious bedroom on the first floor allotted to old Morgan Vandible. It was the largest room of the kind in the house. The furniture was massive, and of ancient pattern, the huge, high-posted bedstead reminding one of Noah high-po

1

T 9

The curtains about the bed were pushed back, and a gray, sunken face lay among the pillows. The old man was breathing heavily and groaning. "Bo be quiet, father, you aren't half as

bad off as you pretend."

It was Mrs. Penroy who uttered the words. She sat some distance from the bed, rocking gently, and agitating the air about her thin face with a huge feather fan, seemingly utterly indifferent to the suf-

ferings of the sick old man. "I'm going to die, I tell you," groaned Mr. Vandible. "I guess I know how I feel. You haven't any heart, Martha, and never had. If Grace was like you I wouldn't leave her a cent. She's a Penroy, every inch of her, Heaven bless the girl! My children were all bad, the last one of 'em-

"Just like their father, anyhow," inter-rupted the widow, spitefully.

A groan alone answered the heartless words of a heartless daughter.

It was true, as the old man had asserted, Grace Penroy was like her tather, gentle, kind and true, and it was these qualiti that had endeared the golden-haired girl to the old millionaire. It was undoubtedly true, also, that had his grandchild been like her mother she would never have been mentioned in connection with an inherit-

Captain Starbright advanced and stood by the bed. The moment the old man saw him his countenance brightened.

"I am glad you have come, Captain.] am going to die, and I need your advice." "I hope it is not so bad as that," said the

Captain, as he drew a chair beside the ouch and sat down. "It is just that bad," declared Mr. Vandi-

ole. "Send her out, will you?" Of course, this last referred to Mrs. Pen

roy. With a toss of her head the woman rose

"Don't let him make a fool of you, Captain Starbright, as he has done of every body else about this house."

else about this house." With this parting shot the woman was

gone. "Yes, I'm going to die this time, sure!" declared Mr. Vandible, the moment Mrs. Penroy was gone, "and I want your advice." "About what?"

"About making a will." 2 10

"Indeed !"

"I have. I leave every thing I have in the world to my granddaughter, Grace Penroy." "Then it will be a comparatively short

process to make out the document The old lawyer moved aside, drew some papers from his pocket, together with pen and ink, and was soon writing rapidly.

At length a touch on the shoulder him to cease writing and look up. Captain Starbright stood at his elbow. The two exchanged glances, the lawyer nodded, and then the Captain stepped aside. "Now, as to he terms of this will !" questioned Seekmore Gripes.

"Is it necessary to enumerate the prop erty ?' "Not unless you wish to bequeath part-" "It all goes to my granddaughter, to the last farthing. I told you that before," re-

torted the old man, in a vexed tone. "Very good. Ahem—it seems to me that in a certain contingency some other pro-vision ought to be made," suggested the

lawyer, still holding his pen suspended, glancing under his spectacles at the old man on the bed.

"Some other contingency? Confound it, sir, if you can't write out the document to suit me you may go. I'll employ a man next time of some sense, I will." "Very good," answered Gripes, not the

least disconcerted by the rude language of the invalid. "It shall be as you say, only, hould any thing happen-" "Happen! Confound it, sir, what do you

"Nothing out of nature, yet you must re

"Nothing out of nature, yet you must re-member that it is sometimes the unexpected that does happen. It is customary in will-ing property to provide for such a con-tingency... For instance, should this young lady, your respected granddaughter, die before this will is probated the property would then revert to the legal heirs if any existed, which might be contrary to the wishes of the testator." Then Mr. Seekmone Gripes dropped his pen to the paper once more for the purpose of continuing his writing. "Stop! you're right," cred Vandible, in

"Stop! you're right," cried Vandible, in a husky voice, his face growing suddenly pale. "The ungrateful Martha shall never inherit one cent, never a cent, I say. Put in another name in case of the contingency you mentioned; put one in, Mr. Gripes." "Well?"

"Have you got it in?"

"I am waiting to hear the name."

"Eh? Well, that's a fact."

Morgan Vandible contracted his brows deep thought. Just then Captain as if in Starbright stepped into his vision. This move at once gave the old man an idea. "Yes, yes, that's it," he whispered, seem-ing to grow weak suddenly. "Put in his

name, the Captain's, he's a good friend to me, a good friend."

"Thank you, sir," said the Captain, with his hand on his heart, "you do me exceeding honor."

Scratch, scratch, scratch. The pen of Seekmore Gripes was once more at work. In a little time the important paper that was to convey more than a million dollars was completed. It was business-like document-the lawyer had drawn up scores of them-and bequeathed all the Vandible property, real and personal, to the testator's beloved granddaughter,

The Captain was interested at once. "I want to ask you whom I had best em-ploy about drawing it up. I want it good then the property was to go to his well-

CHAPTER XIV. THE WILL SIGNED AND LOST.

At this moment the door opened and

Grace stood near the threshold with white face and questioning eyes.

"I thought I heard grandpa call-" "It is nothing. Go out at once," ordered Captain Starbright.

Grace Penroy entered the room.

At this moment the girl caught sight of the dead face among the pillows, and with a shrill cry of alarm she darted forward and bent over the old millionaire. "Grandpa! grandpa! speak to me," cried Grace Penroy, shrilly, seizing one of his

hands The chill of death was in the old palms, and on the instant the girl realized the truth, that the kind old man, kind to her

at least, would never speak again. He was dead, had died without looking again upon her face. The thought was a most painful one to poor Grace. She could not weep then, for indignation held sway in her heart. Turning upon Captain Starbright,

she cried: "You promised to send for me and did not. Cruel man!"

Then, without waiting for a word from him, she walked with bowed head and sor-

rowful mien from the room. Seekmore Gripes glided to the door with a cat-like tread and turned the key in the

"You should have taken that precaution before," he said, piercing the Captain with

his little gray eyes. "It was an oversight on my part," admit-ted Captain Starbright.

"Which may prove your downfall." "Don't croak, Gripes, whatever you do." "The situation warrants it."

"I hope you are not ready to throw up "What can we do?"

The heartless lawyer penetrated his comwith a glance.

"This calamity is so sudden I am not pre-pared to state," answered the Captain, pacing the room with uneasy strides. "No will has been made," remarked the iswyer. "Death thwarted you there."

"And the property goes to the next of

"Certainly." Starbright thought of Mrs. Penroy and groaned. He knew that she hated him, and would be only too glad to order him kicked from the house should she come into possession. Should he permit this pale, worn-out woman to win the millions for which he had been scheming so long? No, he could not think of it. He believed now that a mistake had been made in giving that potion to the old man. Although it contained but one drop of the "cough drops" obtained from

Mother Cabera, that drops had, the Captain believed, proved Iatal. "One minute more of life and the will would have been signed," uttered the Cap-

tain at length, with a groan. "That is true."

Captain Starbright bent over the docu ment as it lay spread out on the table. With a name signed at the foot it would be a legal cument, as it was it was only so much blank paper. The Captain was not the man to permit a fortune to slip through his fingers when there was a way to prevent it. "A few strokes of a pen would fix that," he said in a low tone, glancing at Mr. Gri

The lawyer looked wise, but said nothing Perhaps he was keen enough not to advise in such an emergency.

ouse | scanning a legal document, no less a paper than the last will and testament of Morgan Vandible. It was a week subsequent to the

funeral of the old millionaire. The window was open, and a breath of fresh night air fanned the withered cheek of the acute lawyer.

He seemed satisfied with his scrutiny just as a rap announced a visitor. Laying down the paper, Mr. Gripes' crossed the carpeted floor and admitted Captain Starbright.

During this brief moment a hand shot from the outer darkness through the open window, and quickly removed the paper from the narrow table. "I come, as you have doubless guessed

to speak of the will-" Certainly, Captain. Here it is."

Crossing to the table Mr. Gripes put out his hand, and then, glancing sharply about

uttered a low cry. "What is it now, Seekmore?" queried the

Captain, quickly. "The will!" cried the lawyer. "It laid on that table a moment since, and now it is

gone! TO BE CONTINUED.

THE SCRIBBLING FEVER.

A Disease Which May Be Said to Grow by What It Feeds Upon.

The managers of Lippincott's Magazine have, it is said, sent out a circular to contributors announcing that they have already on hand manuscripts enough to supply that periodical for more than three years. statement, if true, says the Boston Journal. will carry sorrow to innumerable hearts, for each year it becomes more literally true that every body writes. The actual number of manuscripts really used by any magazine in a year can not, as any body may see who will reflect a moment, rise above five or six dozens; but this small number contains in

erary folk could dispose of their wares: but, in the first place, the supply is pretty nearly infinite, and, in the every fresh effort to provide for the old writers calls into being a host of new ones. The disease of scribbling grows by what it feeds upon, until there is danger that we become a nation of scribblers, than which, perhaps, no greater misfortune can hefall literatu

Writing is, to be sure, a safety valve by means of which our super-nervous people vent their excitement and bring them selves down to a working level; and on this ground should, perhaps, be encouraged. But even of this good thing there is danger lest we get too much. There is, of course, no way out of the danger, but to leave time to bring about the inevitable reaction, and to restore people to a more common sense view of the whole matter. Of course the overcrowding of the magazine offices with manuscript is discouraging, but the genuine discouragement will come from a realization of the fact that with all the magazines in the

country receiving manuscripts at their usual rate the supply as at present produced would still be far in advance of the demand FULLY 500 men are annually employed in catching terrapins in Chesapeake bay. It is estimated that 600,000 are caught each year, yielding, on the average \$30 a dozen. A Warning to Girls.

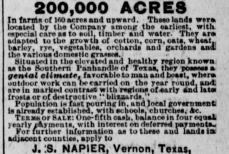
"I read," said a bright young married woman, "that there is now a way of removing hairs from a woman's lin by the use of electricity. That is not new, and I want to sound a note of warning to any woman who may be tempted to use it. I have a very dear friend who was a classmate of mine in college. She was a real pretty girl, but she was greatly annoved at the fact that a few hairs were growing on her chin and upper lip. They really did not look bad, more like the down on a beautiful peach than any thing else, but they were eyesores to her. She tried every thing to get rid of them, and finally was persuaded to try electricity. An experienced physician performed the operation, and left her face as smooth as a billiard ball.

"Six weeks later the hairs returned. greatly increased in size and several shades darker. This time they really did look bad, and the poor girl was almost wild. She has never been able to do any thing with them since, and, unless she clips them every day-a very tiresome operation, her face looks as though she was really growing a beard. The best way for a woman is to leave her face alone. She only spoils it by tampering."-Hairdresser

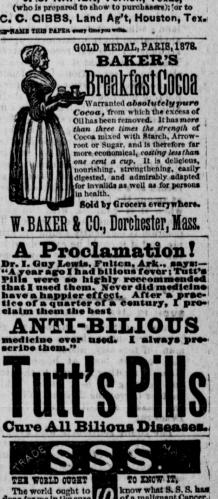
The Delicious Mangosteen.

Travelers in Java have filled pages and columns with rhapsodies over the mangosteen, and all unite in extolling it as the supreme delight of the tropics. The mangosteen appears to one as a hard, round fruit the size of a peach. Its hard outer shell or rind is of the same color and thickness as a green walnut, but in this brown husk lie six or eight segments of creamy white pulp. The little segments are easily separated, and, transferred to the mouth, melt away, the pulp being as soft and fine as a custard. The mangosteen's delicate pulp tastes, as all its eulogists say, like strawberries, peaches, bananas, and oranges all at once; a slight tartness is vailed in these delicious flavors, and it is never cloyingly sweet. Taken just as it comes from the ice-box the mangosteen is an epicure's dream realized, and the more's the pity that it only grows in

far-away places and deadly climates, and does not bear transportation. The hard rind looks unchanged for weeks, but the delicate pulp melts away, and the driest and coldest refrigerator chambers can not keep the heart of the mangosteen from quickly spoiling .-San Francisco Paragraph.



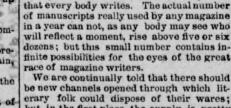
C. C. GIBBS, Land Ag't, Houston, Tex-



know what S. S. S. has of a malignant Cancer, be considered incura-in Chicago, where I S which was so bad as t ble by the physic went to be treated. me a copy of an ad Swift's Specific, ar S f my neighbors sent isement in regard to com taking it. I go began takin doses; the S and I w ally fo

An Sable, Mich., Dec. 29, '88. Send for books on Blood Diseases and Cancers, mailed free.





We are in receipt of the Sixth An

any other State in the Union; and it is also the banner Republican State, with its 80,000 Republican majority; ing to do with politics or prohibition.

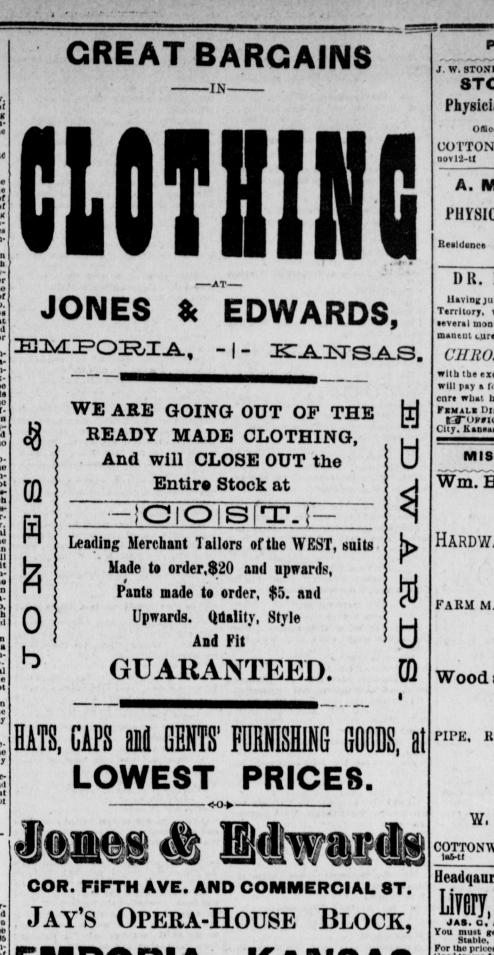
9

with profuse apologies, etc.-Emporia Republican, March 24.

The muddy roads are again passable Our farmers are looking after their

AN ACT

State of Kansas:





The Shuse County Courant

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS. THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1859

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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Local notices, locents 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.

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POSTAL LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS. 1. Subscribers who do not give expresa notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription. 2. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible. Notice should always be given of removal. 3. Any person wishing his paper discon-tinued must pay up all strearage, 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 1 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 reLOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Businesslocals, under this head, 20 cents he, first insertion, and 10 cents a line fo ch subsequent insertion.

Bee Martins are in town Snow, yesterday morning. Wood taken on subscription. Mr. W. S. Romigh is at home. All Fools' Day, next Monday. Ice 1 inch thick, this morning. Spring like weather this week. City election, Monday, April 1.

Subscribe for the COURANT. "The swallows have come again."

"Crimes of Nation," crowded out. Homer Foxworthy is sick with the measles. Mr. Wm. Bonewell went to Kansas

City, Sunday. Mr. J. V. Moore, of Emporia, was in town, Monday.

Mr. W. H. Spencer went down to Emporia, Tuesday.

Mr. Will Ragan, of Elmdale, was at

Emporia, Saturday.

Mr. Ed. Byram, of Peyton creek, is visiting in Emporia.

Mr. E. W. Ellis was down to Em-

poria, last Thursday. Mr. H. L. Hunt, Jr., was down to

Emporia, last Friday.

Mr. Guy Johnson was visiting in Cansas City, last week.

Prairie chickens were crowing, Sun-

day, and spring is here. Mrs. J. L. Cochran and Miss Luella

P. Pugh were at Emporia.

The first prairie flower of the season was plucked, last Saturday.

Mr. B. Lantry, who was sick, last veek, is again up and around.

Mrs. Minnie Edwards, of Strong

City, was at Emporia, Tuesday. Read the advertisement of Carson & Frye in this week's COURANT.

Messrs. J. W. McWilliam and James Farrington were at Emporia, Tuesday. Mr. L. Sheehan, the fruit-tree agent,

came home, Tuesday, from Madison. Mr. George LaGrange, of Elmdale, was down to Emporia, last Thursday. Mr. Wit. Adare, of Strong City, was down to Kansas City, last week. Miss Lulu Wager, of Strong City has returned from her visit to Em-

Roadmaster Ed. Raymond, of the A. T. & S. F. R. R., was in town, last Thursday.

Judge W. W. Guthrie, of Atchison vas visiting his Peyton creek ranche last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Moone, of Lyon county, were in town, last week, visiting relatives.

Mr. Hugh Jackson has been en gaged as the book-keeper for Mr. W H. Holsinger.

Mr. Henry Collett has been appoint-ed Justice of the Peace, vice Mr. Harper, resigned.

Subscribe for the COURANT the argest and best paper published in Chase county.

Born, on Thursday morning, March 14, 1889, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Arnold, of Strong City, a son.

Mr. P. P. Schriver, of Cedar Point, shipped a lot of cattle and hogs to Kansas City, last week. Kansas City, last week. See the advertisement of Jones & Edwards, Emporia clothiers, to be

found in another column. Be sure to read the advertisement of E, F. Holmes, "the one-price cloth-ier," to be found elsewhere. Born, on Monday, March 25, 1889, to Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Yenzer, of South Fork, a bouncing boy. Mr. Wm. Ryan and his sister, Mrs. Charlotte Courtemanche, have gone to house-keeping in Strong City. Mr. A. D. Rilea has severed his connection with the Central Hotel. He went to Emporia, Tuesday. Mr. W. W. Cone, of the Topeka Capital-Commonwealth, gave this of-fice a pleasant call, last Friday. Miss Nannie Pugh was at Emporia. Saturday and Sunday, visiting her sister, Mrs. Porf. W. C. Steyens. Mr. D. S. Gilmore, of the COURANT. was down to Emporia. Saturday and Sunday, visiting at his mother's. Miss Rena Kinne has returned home from her visit at Kansas City, at her sister's, Mrs. R. C. Johnson. Dr. T. F. Davenport, Dentist, will be at Central Hotel, Cottonwood Falls, on Thursday and Friday, April 4 and 5. Miss Jeannette Burton, of Emporia. who was visiting the Misses Lantry, of Strong City, returned home, Tuesday. Mr. E. D. Replogle returned, Tues-day evening, from his visit to Penn-sylvania, Baltimore and Washington

terest of the Cottonwood Stone Com

Married, on Wednesday, March 13, 1889, by Probate Judge J. M. Rose, in this city, Mr. Ortice Buffington and Miss Arminta Merritt, both of this city.

Mr. C. F. Shipman has gone to Santa Margaretta ranche, near San Diego, California, where he has a contract to spay 1,000 cattle belonging to Mr. Richard O'Neil.

Mr. S. S. Rockwood, editor of the Wisconsin State Register, brother of Mr. Wm. Rockwood, of this city, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Agricultural Department.

Mr. A. B. Watson, one of the pioneers of Chase county, has taken the position on the street railway just vacated by Mr. I. M. Goshen who has gone to Colorado Springs, Col.

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.

Prof. Will C. Stevens, of Emporia, has been elected Assistant Professor of the Natural History Department of the State University at Lawrence, of which institution he is a graduate.

Mr. Joe B. Brown's residence will soon be completed, and he will move into it, from the Kinnehouse, opposite the M. E. church; and Mr. C. M. Frye will move into the latter residence.

J. R. Holmes, a prominent stock man from Elmdale, is transacting busi-ness in town, to day.—Emporia Dem-ocrat, March 25. to the finest grades cut in the lat-

Mr. Holmes returned home, Tuesday Last Sunday, Frank Muntz, of Prai-rie Hill was shooting birds with a pis-tol, and the weapon fell on a rock, and was discharged, the ball taking effect in his arm, and causing a very painful wound.

Under Sheriff N. A. Dobbins was at Sedan, last week, and brought back with him Joel A. Cooper, who was in dicted by the grand jury for rape of a girl named Campbell, living on Peyton creek.

place above the knee and in two places below the knee.

The city election will take place, next Monday, and we wish it dis-tinetly understood that no man is our friend who will get out a ticket with our name on it, in order to get the women out to vote.

In our account, last week, of the accident resulting in the death of Roy Watson.we erred in saying the pistol belonged to Roy, as it belonged to Heinie Arndt who was with him at the time of the accident.

Mr. Dave Mann, of Montana, who had been visiting his brothers here for several weeks past, left, last Fri-day night, for his home, accompanied by Mr. D. K. Cartter, who went on a pleasure and prospecting trip.

Dennis Madden ought to have his name changed to Eli, for he is of the latter stripe. He is one of the ablest questioners we have ever heard, and this, supported by good command of law, makes him a powerful attorney.--Marion Record.

Spring -:- 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. ceptionally large and consists of the good solid wearing suit at \$4

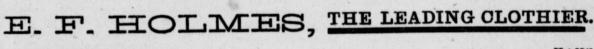
est style.

elegant line of fine shces before all previous efforts in beauty of style and assortment, and prices as

In conclusion we ask all to remember we While driving a team, last Sunday, the horses became frightened and ran away, throwing Wm. Foreaker from the buggy and breaking his leg in one the buggy and breaking his leg in one and carry the correct styles in all departments. Our prices are always as low as goods of equal value can be sold.

-----OUR MOTTO IS-----

PLAIN FIGURES AND ONE PRICE. Our Terms:--CASH. Respectfully,





Boys' Clothing. Our line of Boys' Clothing is exceptionally large and well select-ed, and prices at the bottom. Utation for Correct Styles, Large Assortment and Right Prices. Latest styles in collars cuffs and neckties. Very large assortment of flannel shirts which are very popular

ed, and prices at the bottom.

convinced from the

HATS.

Fine Shoes. We ask every one to see our It is not necessary to say much about our buying, otherwise you will surely Hat stock as we are regret it. We have far surpassed magnitude of our Hat low as reliable goods can be sold.

"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 feels the most noble thing in life is to go straight to the devil." "Not so bad as that, I hope, at all events you didn't go that way, you are looking far too happy and hearty." "Thank goodness, no! or, rather, thank Vinegar Bitters. Do you remember that day I saw you last, when you recommen-ded that remedy to me so persistently, and I was first vexed and then halt con-vinced?"

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

"No doubt of it; everybody remarks upon my improved to ks and temper; but I must really tell you all about it. I got the old style you recommended, and didn't mind the bitter taste at all. I finish-ed the bottle in about two weeks and was greatly improved, so much so that I deter-mined 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 new style. I believe; well, I must say I agree with her. I like the old style very much, but the new is a finer, smoother

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 concera us. who was it said that people fancied themsolves pious sometimec they were only billious? No matter! I was only going to say that I believed people often seem wicked, when it is only their liver or their stomach, or some other cantankerous organ of the

it is only their liver or their stomach, or some other cantankerous organ of the body no out of order they couldn't be good if they tried." "And if all the miserable dyspepties and victims of billousness, headache, and the thousand and one ills that flesh is heir to weuld only take Vinegar Bitters. what a happy world this would be!" "I should recommend the new style." "I never go back on the old style." "well, they can pay their money and take their choice, for both kinds work admirably."

Only Temperance Bitters Known. ARB VINECAR BITTERS THE CREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

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

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

9

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

City. Mr. Jacob Hornberger left Tuesday night, for Colorado City, Colorado, to work at his trade there, the carpenter business.

Mr. L. W. Hillert le't, Tuesday af-ternoon, for an extended visit to his brother, Mr. W. E. Hillert, at Colorado City, Col.

Miss Hattie Pinkston, of Cedar Point, who has been at home for a few weeks past, has returned to school

at Emporia.

Mrs. Dan Robbins died at her home on South Fork, Sunday, March 24th, 1889, and was buried at Bazaar, Monday afternoon.

We had the first greens of the sea-son, last Sunday, out of our garden, where the blue birds have been singing all winter.

Mr. James Zimmerman, formerly of Strong City, was married at Raton, N. M., on March 10th, to Miss Hattie Douglas, of that place.

Mr. John McCallum, of Strong City, has gone to Joliet, Ill., to take charge of the railroad interests of Messrs. B. Lantry & Sons, at that place.

Mr. T. B. Johnson, who has been in Missouri for some time past, in the interest of the creamery business, was at home the fore part of the week.

City, and opened a billiard parlor in the O'Donnell building in that place. Mr. James Walsh went to Topeka, Kansas City. Leavenworth and other eities of the east, last week, in the in-

dent. J. M. Tuttle; Vice-President. W. H. Holsinger; Cashier, F. W. Tan-ner; Assistant Cashier, L. M. Swope. Mr. John V. Sanders got into an ex-travagant mood, last Tuesday, and bought Mr. W. P. Martin's fine trotter. and a new buggy from Mr. H. F. Gil-lett, and ordered a set of hand-made harness of Mr. J. P. Kuhl; and, when the harness is done, he will have one of the best and finest turnouts in the State, and especially so as to the orse.

Messrs. J. P. King, E. W. Kinnan, A. L. Bennett, Dick Bundrem and Miss Anna Roberts, of Emporia, who were here attending the Hermit dance, last Friday night, returned home Saturday; but Misses Lillie Dale and Jeanette Burton, of the same place, who also attended said dance, remained to visit with friends a few days. a few days.

a few days. Mr. W. W. Sigler who borrowed some money at Emporia a short time since, and who failed to pay the same at the time promised, as many a man has done before, and who was there-fore, arrested and taken to Emporia, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, has paid off said obli-gation, and got the receipt in full of the hotel keeper, from whom he bor-rowed said money; hence there will be no trial of Sigler, on said charge.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Mrs. Oliver has just received her stock of spring millinery goods. m28-tf

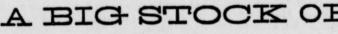
Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

Brown & Roberts have the only mearse in the county. feb16-tf hearse in the county. 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

Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood

Mr. Jesse Kellogg has moved his billiard tables from this city to Strong City, and opened a billiard parlor in the O'Donnell building in that place. Not the old fashioned kind that sound





We show an elegant line of Sat-

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

Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

UBIQUITOUS.

In rural fanes she haunts me; Upon the city street, In horse-car and in steamboat, Yes, everywhere, I meet-The girl who chews gum

Of course, she is a darling. With cheeks quite like the rose, And lips that rival coral; Yet, munching still she goes— This girl who chews gum

She goes to church a-chewing, To balls and funerals, too; And, if the house were burning would not cease to chew-This girl who chews gum.

Were I her lover, never Could I my love confess, For fear she'd not stop chewing Long enough to murmur "yes"-This girl who chews gum. --Clara J. Denton, in Puck. SMALL COURTESIES.

Wise Admonition for the Inconsiderate and Thoughtless.

True Politeness Comes From the Heart Little Kindnesses, How Easily Bestowed, and Yet How Grudgingly Given-A Word About Friendship.

Life is not made up of crises. The days which mean more to us than others can generally be counted on the fingers of one hand. Now and then, truly, we find ourselves in the grasp of the whirlwind or at the mercy of the pitiless storm. The waves surge and seethe around us, threatening to dash us to atoms against the jagged rocks of the neighboring shore. But by and by their fury passes, and it is calm again. The angry breakers subside. Once more, upon a quiet sea, we drift with the tide. A tragedy comes to us, but it is over after a time, and we are surprised to find that existence is still possible, and that the future is not swept quite blank and bare.

It is the trifling, the unimportant, the most part makes every fate. We long for change, for excitement and interest, but we look for it in vain. Each life has its special accompaniment, but the music is usually in a single key. We weary of the monotone. We call shall kiss good night. We are not disimpatiently for new themes, but these not unfrequently prove clashing and discordant, so that to hear them is to own. The friendship which attacks our turn shuddering away. We are far lives rather than drifts into them, may more dependent upon each other than have come to stay, but the probabilities we care to admit. No one, indeed, are all to the contrary. Do not hold can possibly estimate the scope yourself too cheap, of his power for weal or woe over those about him. That contempt ships, but it is better to assume to the you felt for an acquaintance the other day, felt, but carefully refrained from expressing! Do you imagine it was place for the weakling. Be kind and expressing! Do you imagine it was without its result? The word of commendation you spoke this morning to a duty and should be your privilege as little child! It will echo sweetly well. But be intimate with few. No throughout eternity. The kindness shown to one in trouble or perplexity friends. The relation is too replete to-day, the cordial grasp of sympathy, the generously tendered advice! You It should never be assumed lightly. have forgotten it, but time is too short have forgotten it, but time is too short to register its whole capacity for good. There are small considerations, courte-taking thought for the small courtesies sies, concessions, what you will, which which go so far to swell life's little sum we may all extend to those about us, of brightness and beauty. Beside, which to neglect degrades not others there is always a reflex influence upon but ourselves. Why are we so prone our own characters. I do not say we to ignore and to forget them? Are we waiting for large opportunities, for should, but for all that it enters into more magnificent privileges of assisting and inspiring our fellows? If so. I fear we are destined to wait in vain. . 280 Charles (3) able code of politeness, because cour- incapable of great deeds or will lack tesy is the language of the heart, a language which is and must forever remain unwritten. To be gracious is torious conflict, the lofty purpose in a only to be kind, to be thoughtful, to remember our obligations to our friends But the earnest effort to do well the and others and ourselves no less. An small task which each day brings, this act of selfish rudeness is not so hurtful to any as to him who perpe-alone, but to all men beside. How imtrates it. A favor, however small, accepted without an 'acknowledgment. can not but leave a stain upon the delicate warp and woof of one's character. It is easy to be polite in the presence of those on whom we care to produce a good impression. It is easy to cater to Saturday Evening Herald. those whom we care to please. It is in the hum-drum life of the home, the school, that we are prone to fail. We do not feel like exerting ourselves to be particularly courteous, and we consider ourselves privileged to omit certain formalities on the score of familiarity and intim- posted off to a famous sage in the acy. But have we really any such neighborhood and said: right? Does it matter at all how you feel to any one but yourself? Is there any virtue in making, others uncomfortable because you chance to be nervous have a particularly sweet voice when I and gloomy and not quite yourself? I sing. I will leave it to you to decide. do not think so. You have had a restless night, you have risen with a teasing headache, you are late to breakfast. The coffee is cold, the cakes sodden, the beef steak overdone, but whose is the fault? You reprimand the servants severely, reproach the members of your family with more or less bitterness, and in short succeed in making every one in your vicinity appropriately miserable and yourself especially disagreeable. Is it worth while? There are words which have a spell about them. "I thank you. With your permission. If you please. After you. When you have done. I am grateful. You are so kind;" simple and natural all of them, marked:

If there is something you are persuaded your friend does not wish you to know, why should you disquiet yourself about it? Is he bound to acquaint you with all or indeed with any part of his life, past or present? There are ing, known only to the vulgarly curious, which are called polite. But

in reality they are beneath the scorn of the high-minded gentleman or lady. Kindness ought to be on a par with virtue-it ought to be its own reward. We think it is. If not, it is a lamentable fact that, for the most part, it goes unrewarded.

Be ready to hear the perplexities of others, but slow to speak of your own. If you can not proffer sympathy, at at least bestow silence. It is often quite as efficient.

Humor the whims of your acquaintances, and cater in so far as you can to their caprices. You, no doubt, are not exempt from the one, nor superior to the other. Kindness does not presuppose friendliness nor even approval. It is merely the oil which lubricates the wheels of life and enables them to run without intolerable noise and friction. Small politenesses are not much of a drain upon one's time, and they are of two-fold benefit. They enlarge and ennoble the nature of him who confers them, and they inspire and strengthen those on whom they are bestowed. The gentleman or lady is never perturbed by the rudeness of others, knowing its source is ignorance or a depravity which merits only compassion. If one is courteous he will be so to all, but with a dignity and reserve which will effectually prevent misunderstanding and misconception. The girl whose unwarrantable liberties with her acquaintances must be constantly set aside is an exasperating companion. We have all met her. She clings to your hand, calls you tender It is the trifling, the unimportant, the insignificant, so-called, which for thizes with you, and worst of all insists upon kissing you and caressing you.

Very likely our persecutors mean us no ill, but one may exercise a little judgment and be governed in a degree by inclination, even as to whom she posed to value very highly that which comes to us without any seeking of our

You can not live without companionworld that you can. The world is fond courteous to all, for this is your simple one can possibly be true to many with obligations and responsibilities. should think of this. I do not think we the general account. We are so united with and bound to our fellows that whatever we do for them is mirrored in our own hearts. Even the little things No one is able to establish an accept- then are worth while. Most of us are opportunities for doing them. The glorious sacrifice, the mighty and vicworldly sense, these are to the few. portant, then, that we live well, gen erously, unselfishly! How essentia that our relations to those about us have their foundations in kindness, sin cerity and true courtesy which include and is the sum of all else!-Angela, in

MR. BLAINE'S CABINET. . The Nobodies Which Jingo Jim Has Gath-

ered Around The Cabinet is Blaine. With the possible exceptions of John W. Noble. of St. Louis, and the Indianapolis many intricacies in the art of question- | William Henry Harrison (whose other name is Miller), it represents nothing but Blaine, his greed for money and his itch for political meddling and bessism. Besides being a Blaine Cabinet it is a Northeastern Cabinet, framed to exclude the West from the consideration to which its commanding position in the Union entitles it. It will those of the West and South, hence repeat in the finance of the Government that discrimination against the could not be found and the slaves West which has impoverished this section to put into the hands of the Northeast the money of which Blaine is so fond of boasting.

Without regard to party, the people of the West are properly indignant that Windom should be credited to the New England and the mines of Penn-West, which he abandoned to do a sylvania. doubtful business on the shadiest side of the back alleys of Wall street. The fact that Blaine selected and insisted on him shows he is still the Blaine of the guano enterprise and the Little Rock transaction.

Proctor, of Vermont, is a very small Blaine politician. Tracy, the New Yorker, who is made Secretary of the Navy Department-a department in which extensive jobbery is possible-is another retainer of Pennsylvania ir n in the Louisville Blaine's, with nothing but his Blaineism to recommend him. He has a local reputation as a practitioner of Memphis, in St. Louis, in Chicago, law, but he was appointed solely be- with no protection whatever. cause he was entirely subservient to there is any virtue in protection it Blaine when the young Republicans of should be applied now between the Brooklyn were attempting to reform States; if ever the infants of New En-Blaineism out of politics in that city. The selection of Wanamaker for tition with Old England, our mills and Postmaster-General is in line with the Blaine policy-which always has been a policy of demoralization and corruption. Wanamaker bought his way into the Cabinet. He represents noth- of the advocates of the tariff. ing but bribery and Blaine.

The Northeast has the departments of State, the Treasury, the Navy and tional, for it is contrary to the spirit of the Post-office. The West has only the minor departments of the Interior, of Justice and of Agriculture. The South has nothing. The Pacific coast nothing. The secretaryships allowed the West are given to mere nobodies. Miller, of Indiana, no one ever heard of a month ago. Noble was unknown in politics outside of his ward. Rusk, the only Western man with a reputation, is a well-meaning old soldier with more backbone than brains. He is the only one of the Western men who represents any thing at all. The treatment of the West has been shameful. The Blaine conspiracy against this section can not be carried out along the lines laid down in the formation of this Cabinet without exciting a storm of protest.

In Republican politics the Cabinet stands for Half-Breedism triumphant. The old Grant-Conkling stalwarts have received a blow intended for a coup de grace. Blaine has revived the Garfield administration at least to the extent of putting his own foot on the stalwart neck. Stalwartism is not nearly as strong as it was in the East. Half-Breedism Blaine represents is strong there and likely to grow stronger as Blaine develops his plan for political dictatorship over the entire corner, including New York in it. It will be strange indeed if after such a Blaine administration as is promised there is not another upheaval in New York such as resulted from his former quarrel with the local Republican bosses.-St. Louis Republic.

THE INIQUITOUS TARIFF. President Harrison's Defense of High

The only reason, says President Harrison, why manufactures and mining developed more rapidly in New England and Pennsylvania than in the South was slavery. This is the remark of a very super-

ficial observer. Why did not slavery continue to exist in the Northern States? Simply because it was not profitable. The agricultural resources of New England did not compare to profitable employment for slave labor were sold South.

Then the tariff was established; a system by which the Western and Southern States, chiefly devoted to farming and from natural causes, were taxed to build up the mills of Thus established under the false

plea of protection to infant industries, the modern plutocracy has grown more insatiable with each passing decade, and it successfully resists every attempt to curtail its enormous priviloges.

As far as the West and South are oncerned, the tariff gives them no protection from New England and Pennsylvania. Alabama iron meets market. The mills of Augusta meet the products of the mills of Lowell in gland needed protection from compefactories need protection from competition with the long-established mills and factories of the East. This is the test which demonstrates the insincerity

The question in this sense may not be sectional; but it is worse than secliberty. The battle now waging against the policy of restriction is a battle of freedom, and

"Freedom's battle, once begun, Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,

Though baffled oft, is ever won. The tariff builds up classes and class

distinctions; it taxes the poor for the benefit of the rich: it makes the rich more arrogant, more domineering, more dangerous. It degrades the poor; destroys hope in their hearts: stifles all their aspirations, and it establishes a false wage system that is little better than slavery. Down with the war tariff!-Louis-

ville Courier-Journal. CURRENT COMMENT.

- Windom's Treasury manage-

ment will have millions in it for the Blaine gang.-St. Louis Republic. ----There will not be as much back-

CONCERNING CRANKS. Cart-Load of Truth Presented for the

Edification of Dudes and Others. The crank is the medium through which motion is imparted to all machinery, and the crank in society is the medium through which all original ideas are forced through the thick skulls of mankind in general. The crank rises above the teeming millions because he is different from them, and that difference, which consists in the possession of a small but carefully-selected stock of brains, makes him conspicuous. The crank does not attract attention by acting as hostler and stable-man to a pair of Siberian bloodhounds or a St. Bernard dog which was in value.

bred in Hester street and whose ancestors smelt salt-water only when fishbrine was put on them to kill fleas. The crank does not wear a button-hole bouquet because every ass on his street does. The crank goes four blocks out of his way to return a borrowed umbrella. He does not try to talk English and dress Cockney when his fea-tures reveal the fact that for fourteen generations his nose has been used in New England to split pumpkins on, and his cheek bones shine like red morocco pads on a coach harness. He does not change his suits as many times in a day as the trump does in a euchre deck, just to be in fashion. The crank does not borrow five dollars of every man who smokes a cigar with him, and he will pay a debt more readily than a compliment. The crank is prompt, sharp and savory, and so is salt, but both are pretty necessary in the world and in well-regulated food.

Young men, you may have heard of Columbus, not in Ohio, but Genoa, Italy. He was a crank. He told the whole world, "Go west, young man, go west," and it went west, and the Gould system of railroads and the new aqueduct, not to speak of the Rochester knockings and the more persistent and effectual knockings of John L. Sullivan, has grown out of that advice.

When Columbus refused to buy his wife a pug dog, and continued to wear tight pants after the fashion changed, the populace of Genoa called him a crank; but he got there all the same, and had a cannon named after him, the Columbiad, which sounded and kicked, both like thunder.

Galileo was a crank. He asserted in one of his advertisements of a clock he had patented: "The world moves, great reduction in clocks," and they snatched him up and told him to recant. "Recant," said he, "I really can't," and went on and perfected his inventions, which resulted in the Waterbury watch.

Washington was a crank. In 1775 you could find a million people in England who said he was a crank. They told him in '76 that it was all right for the colonies to submit, and remarked of the stamp act, "It's English, don't chew know;" and Wash carefully placbone in the White House in the next ed his thum on his nose and worked his four years as in the last four.—Boston fingers like a fan as he remarked: Globe. "That's what's the matter." And the -By "sheer, bold gratuities" the English wished to get his remains to Republicans propose to put the surplus hold a post mortem on, but Washinginto a desuetude that shall not be in- ton put himself in the hands of his but dislike of the particular brand of nocuous -- Louisville Courier-Journal. friends and they elected him. father of -Grover Cleveland surrendered his country, which position he will Oh, what a crank Lincoln was! How -General Tracy, the Secretary of bunions on his big feet, and his trous ers bagged at the knee, and mv, my, what a great homely mouth he had; and stories-well, boys, if I catch any of you telling Lincoln's stories I will pull you bald-headed. Well, I say no more. There never was a great man vet who did not begin business as a crank. I would rather be a speckled bean in a two-bushel bag of nice white ones than to lose my identity as one of the two

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-The new course in electricity at Columbia College will be opened to graduates of all scientific schools.

-It happened, very providentially, to the honor of the Christian religion, that it did not take its rise in the dark. illiterate ages of the world, but at a time when arts and sciences were at their height. - Addison.

-The greater and more varied the knowledge necessary to perform a certain line of duty, the greater the extreme from the inferior to superior talents; hence in proportion is the service rendered increased or decreased

-A little Moslem child accounted for the preference for the Christian religion by saying: "I like your Jesus because He loves little girls." With unerring instinct she had seized upon at least one of the great differences between the two religions.

-By educating our daughters they will get more out of life, have broader views; it is not how long we live, but how well life is; it should not be reckoned by the number of days and years we live, but in the manner we improve what we have. -- Mrs. Watson.

-If you want to have good compan-ions about you, don't be afraid to count good stories among those good companions. They can teach you some thing, can turn your heart toward, better things and induce you to a nobler and truer lde.-Robert Collver.

-The American Missionary Association supports 17 schools with 39 teachers among the Chinese. Of the 1,131 pupils 136 are professing Christians. They have 5 churches among the Indians, with 397 members, with 1,091 children in the Sabbath-school. They have 18 day-schools, with 580 scholars.

-Instruct your son well, or others will instruct him ill. No child goes altogether untaught. Send him to the school of wisdom, or he will go of himself to the rival academy kept by the lady with the cap and bells. There is always instruction going on of some sort, just as in the fields the progress of vegetation is never idle.

-It is a fact not widely recognized that sixteen States of the Union have a compulsory school law upon the statute book, while one State enforces its law. The one State deserving honorable mention is Massachusetts. Yet, in spite of a rather stringent enforcement of the law, so far as it goes, there were, in consequence of its meagerness, no less than 10,000 children under sixteen years of age employed in the textile mills alone in that State last year.

-In respect to the manner of teaching, the modern drift is toward education by the senses, rather than, as of old, through the intellect solely. We have come to see that boys and girls. learn faster, more easily, more fruitfully, by being taught by the eye and hand, than if made to acquire all knowledge "through the spectacles of books." This conception is a return to nature in the best sense, and has many indirect advantages. It makes learning a delight; it implies physical training as the instrument and corelative of intellectual culture, and it has fewer dangers to health than the more ancient methods.

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but none the less effective. Extravagance of speech is a common praise unreasonably. We are in most things extreme. To be courteous does not mean to be untrue, it does not even acting. Very often it is much better and deeds which may raise the com- and I must suffer in silence.' monest daily life to a thing of beauty and dignity are possible to all. He

and at the loss of his reputation.

AMERICAN FABLES.

The Peacock and the Sage, and the Horse and the Fly

THE PEACOCK AND THE SAGE. A turkey having harshly criticised the singing of a peacock the latter bird

"Your decisions have always been so just and conscientious that I am ready to abide by what you say. I claim to Thereupon the peacock took a long breath and whooped up a verse of song. "My friend," replied the sage, as his

hair ceased to stand on end, "you have spoiled your case by seeking to strengthen it. Had you refused to sing I should certainly decide that you had a sweet voice for song. As it is, I must decide that the turkey is level on top of the head.

MORAL. -Silent people make the bes impression.

THE HORSE AND THE FLY.

A horse having kicked vigorously a a fly and raised a great row over his presence, the insect tauntingly re-

"Well, this makes me tired! The idea of a great animal like you allowing error. We condemn unjustly, we yourself to be stirred up by a small in- alty. It is probable, however, that sect like me!" "Your size is the great trouble," re plied the horse. "If you were only imply it. But the whole truth is not half my bulk the public would forgive always essential to right speaking and me for striking back, or if you were as big as an elephant, I could win praise untold. The thousand graceful words by licking you. As it is you annoy me

MORAL -- It is this situation which prevents lots of one-horse men from be who neglects them does so at his peril ing used as back-yard fertilizers.-Detroit Free Press.

WANAMAKER'S REWARD.

How the Philadelphia Goody-Goody Se-cured a Hold on Harrison.

John Wanamaker's claim upon the Administration appears to be that he took an active part in raising probably the largest corruption fund ever known in American politics. The indulged in bitter abuse of President sum of money so raised has been vari- Cleveland throughout his term of ofously estimated, but most people place the figure at \$400,000. Mr. Wanamaker was especially well fitted for the business of soliciting this money, for he was a man of previously good character. He was a merchant with extensive business connections, he had figured largely in Sunday-school and other religious work, and his public spirit was well known. Having raised the money, Mr. Wanamaker turned it over to Matthew S. Quay, a politician whose reputation for questionable practices was as well known to Mr. Wanamaker as it was to anybody else. When the money was placed in Quay's his whiskers with Yankee shavin' soap. hands Wanamaker's responsibility -Chicago News.

ended. It is not at all likely that the Philadelphia merchant knows exactly where that money went. Yet he must know in a general way the use that was made of it.

Matthew S. Quay buys votes when he needs them. He needed them last fall, and there is no more question that the \$400,000 which Wanamaker turned over to him was used in the corrup-tion of voters than there is that Mr. Wanamaker has received a rich reward in official honor for the part which he played in that dubious trans-

action. 81112 PV Men have been rewarded before this for party labor and for personal loy- defeated for doing it." this is the first time that a man no previously figuring in politics at all has been given a high station for such Secretary of State..... by Mr. Wanamaker. It has been said that Jay Gould bought Stanley Matthews' appointment to the Supreme Bench by the contribution which he made to the campaign fund in 1880. Mr. Wanamaker bought his Cabinet Secretary of Agriculture,

the scepter of authority with as pure probably hold a good while. a heart and as clean hands as did George Washington .- St. Paul Globe. his clothes wouldn't fit him, and he had the Navy, is not a man of large nautical experience, his training resembling that of the gallant officer Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B. -Detroit Free Press ----Fashion seems to rule in politics

as well as in the social world. The Dudley plan has already become established as part of the new Administration. A Republican Congressmanelect has appointed a committee of five millions. to distribute the patronage in his dis-

trict. - Albany (N. Y.) Argus. ----Some of our contemporaries who indulged in bitter abuse of President fice are now admitting his excellent qualities. They may consider this gracious, but it is really an evidence of their injustice and unfairness, proving their utterances to have been maliciously false as well as abusive .-Pittsburgh Post.

-It is reported upon seemingly good authority that 'Secretary of War Redfield Proctor has not been outside of Vermont since July 4, 1864, at which time he went over into New Hampshire to attend a celebration at West Swanzey: It is also reported that for forty years Mr. Proctor has laundered

----Summing up President Cleveland's Administration, the St. Louis Republic says: "Better than all, he forced the administration of the ful! equality in the Union of the proscribed

States and people of the former South ern Confederacy. The work tha Abraham Lincoln would have done that Andrew Johnson was impeached for attempting; that no Republican President after Lincoln's death and Johnson's impeachment had the courage to attempt, he did as a matter of course; and it is a mournful thing to

say, but it is better not to leave it unsaid-he was, as a matter of course, The Harrisonian Cabinet.

Secretary of the Treasury,

Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, ME TOO Secretary of the Interior, Postmaster-General. Attorney-General.

position in much the same way. -Chi-Keeper of White House, B. Harrison cago Herald. -Nash+'lle American.

I want to find the young man you called a crank. He can take my fine boots and gold watch when he goes to a party, and can go fishing with me in June. I want to be on the right side of that youth. He will be able to give me a post-office if he lives twenty years. All of you who have brains enough may go now and digest this cart-load of truth.-Judge.

Satisfaction Wanted.

Magistrate (to Mrs. Con Kelly)-You claim, Mrs. Kelly, that Mrs. O'Toolihan gave you that bruised and blackened face. Mrs. Con Kelly-She did, yer honor,

or I'm not Irish born. Magistrate-And what you want is

damages? Mrs. Kelly-Naw, sir; I want satisfaction. I have damages enough .-Harper's Magazine.

Overestimated His Strength.

"I think I must have overestimated ny personal magnetism and popularity," said a badly defeated office seeker.

"Whatever induced you to think that you possessed those qualifications?" inquired his unsympathetic wife.

"Because," he replied, sadly, "my name is Robert, but every body calls me Bob."-N. Y. Sun.

-Twenty-seven years ago, says the Boston Journal, an acorn lodged somehow in the mortar or between the stones of an Ohio court-house spire, took root, and sent out an oak shoot. To-day a miniature oak grows on the spire eighty feet from the ground. It draws life from the cement, the "skin of the rock," and the air, but principally from the air, as there is very little cement in the spire.

-A lady of Springfield, Ill., having publicly lectured on marriage as a failure, a newspaper man went to work and proved that she had been engaged and jilted three different times.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-The man who lends his influence rarely gets it back.

-Politeness is the most efficient aid in the world to strengthen a good name or to supply the want of one.

-If we did but know how little some enjoy the greatest things they possess, there would not be so much envy in the world.

-It is in love as it is in religion: the man with a new goddess is ready to offer up the old idol as the first burnt offering.-Once a Week.

-Prejudice is the conjurer of imaginary wrongs-strangling truth, overpowering reason, making strong men weak and weak men weaker.

-There is nothing in the world so toilsome as the pursuit of fame; life concludes before you have so much as sketched your work. - Bruvere.

-It is not always the man who looks the wisest that knows the most, but most people don't know this, so that it will pay you to look just as wise as you possibly can. -Somerville Journal.

-Really there is much to be thankful for in this country that has food in abundance, enough of material comforts, and, in the main, freedom from pestilence and the horrors of war. -Look for good in every life instead of evil, and you will be surprised to light on much of it where least ex-

pected. An expression of happiness over the discovery will lead to its cultivation.

-Don't think that a man is a genius because he wears long hair. True genius brings plenty of work to both tonsorial and editorial shears, for the much-quoted man can always afford to be clipped.-Puck.

-I have never been in a hurry; I have always taken a plenty of exercise; I have always tried to be cheerful, and I have taken all the sleep that I needed. These were the rules followed by the late Rev. James Freeman Clarke, and he outlived and outworked most of those who began life with him.

-Irresolution is a worse vice than rashness. He that shoots best may sometimes miss the mark, but he that shoots not at all can never hit it. Irresolution loosens all the joints of a State; like an ague, it shakes not this nor that limb, but all the body is at once in a fit. The irresolute man is lifted from one place to another, so hatcheth nothing, but addles all his ac-tions. — Anon.

DUTCH WIND-MILLS.

Structures That Seem to Sum Up the Whole Life of Holland.

In some way mills are among the most suggestive things in Holland; they seem to sum up the whole life of the country. It is hard to define the exact impression they produce; one almost unconsciously assigns to each mill an existence of its own, as if no mere machine could cause the swift rhythmical motion of the sails, that impetuous yet ordered cadence which seems to bring one into contact with the living forces of nature. It is perhaps this intimate association with nature which gives to the wind-mill its peculiar charm. The strong outline of the sails thrown up against a wind-swept sky carries the imagination from the city to the lonely fields, it suggests that poetry of solitude, even of desolation, which all painters since Rembrandt seem to have felt to be the distinctive note of the wind-mill. One of the most curious sights in Rotterdam are the wind-mills rising here and there out of the blocks of houses, standing like a countryman fresh from the field, and hedgerows in the midst of a crowded city. The Dutch mills almost reach the dignity of architecture. They seem to possess that curious happiness of design which is only reached by the conscious thought a skillful architect, or else of by the spontaneous working of nature. Every thing seems just right, just what it ought to be, no more and no less. The wind-mills at Dordt are used either for sawing timber or grinding corn, and the two types are very distinct. The timber mills start from a square staging, tapering upward, with gable wings at either end; at the top of this stage the four angles are chamfered back to receive the octagon of the mill itself; and at this level a broad projecting gallery, upheld by timber struts, runs round the mill. The upper part is octagon, and usually covered with weather tiles or a soft velvety thatch, which sets off the sharply-defined lines of the sails and the great spars by which the top is moved. For some excellent reason the lines of the eight angles of the mill are not made straight but have a delicate concave curve. The Dutch builders always had a feeling for the value of a curved line in preference to a straight; the same instinct appears in the fleches to their churches, where the sides of the octagon spire usually have a slight curve on the face inward. The top of the mills which carries the sails is covered with thatch. It is more or less circular in plan, and of an indescribable but most effective form, such as only thatch could cover.-English IIlustrated Magazine.

SHOOTING PTARMIGAN.

An Expedition Which Produced Twenty-Nine Brace of the Mountain Birds.

About half way up we fell in with a large flock of ptarmigan. In rising er's dread of bankruptcy; indignation at they took us by surprise while strug- injustice; mortification over the miscongling through a heavy squall, accom- duct of a child; regret about some ocpanied by fine, hard snow, which stung currence which did not seem very imour faces unpleasantly. In the midst portant at the time it was passing, but of this we were suddenly conscious that in the night assumes the lurid light of the air was full also of white wings, for Jack-o'-lantern? My best friend tells the plumage of the birds was at this me that he can empty his mind of all season nearly as pure as the snow itself. thought, can "think of nothing;" after It soon became evident that owing to he has done this for a short time sleep the stormy weather and the birds being comes to take the vacant place. But had supposed they ever could be, and shall they do who are kept awake by that there was little chance of doing troublous thoughts? Some persons admuch by pursuing them in ordinary vise monotonous counting of a long sefashion. So we agreed to separate and ries of numbers. Others say: "Repeat work singly about the mountain, vary- to yourself a mind-wearying tale, ing our direction and elevation on the such as how a bird found its terraces as each judged best for him- way into one of Pharaoh's storeself. These tactics succeeded admira- houses of grain and brought out a grain bly. The ptarmigan, when flushed by of corn, and then went back, and one wandering gun, swept round the brought out another grain of corn, and buttresses of their rocky citadel. which then went back again and brought out they naturally never left, and were another grain of corn, and so on, until sure before long to encounter an- either the corn is exhausted or sleep other, swinging past him, or over his prefers to come rather than to hear any head, or lighting, within view, only more of the story." My own pet reto be flushed again and passed source from the wearisome reminison once more. While this state of cences and troubles of the day has been things lasted the shooting was as wild hymns. Much aid may be obtained and sporting as a man could desire, but toward early sleep by cultivating a it was bitterly cold work. Earthly en- restful, prayful mind. Upon retiring, joyment consists a good deal in the ab- seek reminiscences of Scripture and sence or cessation of discomfort, as one hymns and prayers-and these latter fully realized on that day when, need not be prayers of petition fully stretched in positive luxury under the and reverently expressed; the prayers lee of a big boulder and not feeling a which promote sleep are prayers of breath of the biting wind, one gnawed communion, brokenly whispered or greedily chunks of cold ryper and black bread, washed down with ardent spirits. In the afternoon, however, the squalls abated and there were transient gleams of sunshine, when, as the packs were all my life been wedded to favorite partly broken and disorganized, some few birds took to crouching tamely and fell easy victims. I can not say how many we lost of those which dropped over steep, slippery places, where for our lives we durst not follow them. Some, indeed, were eventually retrieved by making long circuits, but a considerable number were never gathered. Our united bags, when turned out, produced twenty-nine brace, which, under the circumstances represented, I think, an excellent bit of wild shooting .-Fortnightly Review.

HOW TO REST WELL.

Various Ways of Wooing Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer.

Whether men praise sleep as an ingenious device of physiologists, or as a eneficent provision of nature, or as a gift from God, all agree that it is sweet, How may it most surely be fostered?

When I consulted a physician lately, he asked me: "How do you sleep?" answered, "Usually soundly about six hours; is that enough?" My physician, a very judicious man, responded: "Six hours is good, but eight hours is bet-Of course this response led me ter." to try to increase my habitual six hours of sleep to eight, which I have, slowly, nearly accomplished.

One who aims to improve his sleep by improving his ways of seeking it should be sure at the outset that he knows what are the causes of wakefulness in his own case. For instance, a wakefulness which, to persons of too abstemious habits, often precedes the dawn, may be occasioned by hunger. This will scarcely ever yield to any other remedy than some slight refection -a cup of beef tea and a cracker-an orange, or what ever temporarily appeases the appetite. This insomina sometimes yields to an insignificant ply, poisoned blood, caused by diseased kidlunch, although other methods seemingly more commendable have been tried in vain.

Writers in modern times agree in attributing ordinary wakefulness to some slight congestion; that is, to a fulness in the supply of blood accumulated in the brain. This opinion overrules that which formerly prevailed. Accordingly, modern writers agree in advising persons needing more sleep to prefer sleeping alone, and to have the room cool and well aired; to decline any soft, luxurious couch, and any heating, enervating attire; to adhere to regular sleeping hours, preferably to the hours between ten and six; to allow one's self a moderate, unexciting meal only during the later hours of the day; to give the head a very moderate pillow and very light, cool covering, if any, while the feet should be well wrapped, and, if practicable, indulged in a few moments' "toasting" before a fire. The advice attributed to Dr. Franklin has mother and I have controversies," exbeen commended: that one who is wakeful in the night should spend a Mrs. Jones next door fight."-Harper's few minutes in briskly rubbing the Bazar. whole surface of the body, the limbs and feet especially, with the palms of the hands. To produce the same effect the wakeful sufferer may rise and walk the room, or do other simple things to arouse circulation in the limbs and attract the blood from the brain.

Just as wakefulness is attended by chilled and bloodless limbs, so the congestion of the brain attending it breeds and fosters the anxieties, worries, resentments, self-reproaches and mental troubles of the day. What will dispel these? What will dissipate the sufferpacked, they were far wilder than we all persons have not this power. What mused. If one has a favorite verse of Scripture, musing upon them will often promote a sleeping frame of mind. I have preferred hymns because I have tunes. For me to hum my way along a path resounding with the echo of hymns is easy and restful. Try it, you who lie wakefully conning the troubles of the day. You may find that little space is left in the soul, when gently surcharged with reminiscences of hymns, for the rattle and friction of the day, POTATOES for the anxieties and forebodings which keep so many persons half of the night wakeful. - Christian Union. -A citizen of Santa Cruz, Cal., has taken a novel course. He has decided to incorporate his business interests and to give his family a share. He has a wife and six children-three sons and three daughters. The stock of the corporation will be fixed at \$600,000. of which one-half will go to his wife and one-sixth of the balance to each of the children. He will retain some outside interests. The man's name is F. A. Hihn.

The Grain of Salt.

A lady finding a beggar-boy at her door gave him a meal of coffee, meat and bread and butter, which he sat down in the area to eat. A moment afterward, however, he rapped beseechingly at the door again, and on its being opened remarked, with his hand upon his heart: "If I had but a little salt I should be perfectly happy." Of course he got the salt.

Human nature is always lacking some thing. Oftentimes it were better off without its wishes, yet it is universally con ceded that no permanent enjoyment can be had without the savor of health, which keeps good cheer fresh and preserves and sweetens life for the future.

The great, ruddy farmer pines because he has not won fame or position. The famous man longs for the lusty health of the sturdy armer.

The grain of salt is wanting.

How to secure and retain the savor of health in the midst of this rushing, nervous over-worked generation is a problem worthy of our closest attention. It can not be done with stimulants, which but spur on the overworked nerves to fresh efforts, only to leave them more jaded and shattered. Nor with narcotics, which temporarily soothe, but to create an unnatural appetite, the terrors of which a De Quincy has so graphically portrayed.

It may be asked, what is the cause of this extreme nervousness, lack of appetite, lung trouble, deficient heart action, failing eyesight, apoplectical tendency, etc. We reall, but symptoms of advanced Kidney Dis ease, which is but another name for Bright's disease. Unless remedied there will be a complete breaking down of the great blood-purifying organs, the kidneys, and they will be excreted, piece-meal, through the urine.

Now, in the spring of the year, owing to the extra work which has been put upon the Kidneys and Liver, through a meat diet during the winter months, these symptoms are more pronounced, and the danger to the patient correspondingly increased. It is therefore imperative that the poisoned blood be eradicated, and that the Kidneys be put in complete health, which can be speedily and effectually accomplished by the use o Warner's Safe Cure, a tried and proved specific in hundreds of thousands of cases. Pursuing the path we have marked out you will possess the salt of content, without which life's banquet is "flat, stale and un profitable."

-Mr. Jones would reverse the definition, probably. "What's the difference between a controversy and a fight?" asked the youthful heir. "Your plained the father, "while Mr. and

Engravings of Buildings, Portraits, Etc. Engravings of Buildings, Portraits, Etc. If you want Engravings of any descrip-tion – Buildings, Portraits, Machinery, Maps, Plats, etc., —write to us for samples and prices. Only photo-engraving estab-lishment west of the Mississippi run by electric light. A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER Co., Kansas City, Mo.

COUGHS, HOATSENESS, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAN TROCHES. A simple and effectual remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. Sold only in boxes.

Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune Produce a shocking disturbance. So do nerves unstrung. Their weakness, orig-inating with the stomach's inaction usually, is reflected by a perturbation of the organ of thought and by general organic dishar-mony. They may be strengthened and quieted by restoring vigorous digestion with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a leading preventive and remedy for malarial dis-orders, bilious and kidney ailments, consti-pation and a rheumatic tendency. It is a prime appetizer also.

Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune

HALF a century has elapsed since Con-gress appropriated \$1,000 toward compiling agricultural statistics by the large importa-tion of breadstuffs shipped to America that year.

THE reading public has reason to be dis-gusted with any medicine which claims to cure every thing, from a corn to consump-tion. Shallenberger's Autidote for Malaria is simply what its name imports. If you have Malaria in your system, a few doses will destroy it *immediately*. So far as now known it is the only antidote for this poison. Sold by Druggists.

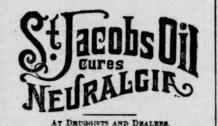
ELDER SISTER-"Oh, you fancy yourself very wise, I dare say, but I could give you a wrinkle or two!" Younger Sister-"No doubt-and never miss them."

THOSE who wish to practice economy should buy Carter's Little Liver Pills. For pills in a vial; only pill a dose.

WESTERN TOURIST-"Got much stock on hand!" Ranchman-"Nope, got a right smart bunch on foot, though."

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

DAVID G. BURNETT began to serve as act-ing president of the "republic of Texas" fifty years ago.



AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, BL

Diamond Vera-Cura

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

TOBACCO should be credited as a part of the discovery of Christopher Columbus. When he first met the Indians they "were imbibing the fumes of tobacco in the shape of a cigar." This cigar was not wholly of tobacco, though. It was a stalk or straw tube filled with this weed. But the Indians smoked pipes chiefly.

"WHAT in creation have you got all those chromos hanging in the garden for?" asked the lady of the house of her gardener. "Sure, mum, thim's out of the seed catty-



"I know 'tis a sin to, But I'm bent on the notion. I'll throw myself into The deep, briny ocean."

Smith-

The deep, briny ocean." Brown—"Fle, fie, my good friend, don't give way to your ailments so easily, and settle down into such gloom and despondency. There's no excuse for such conduct, when it's a well-known fact that all your bad feelings, terrible head-aches, poor appetite, sense of fatigue, and lassitude, low-spirits, and hypochon-driacal condition are due to torpid liver and consequent indigestion, and debility, which will all give way and disappear, as the dew before the morning sun, if you but make use of that world-famed anti-bilious, tonic medicine known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is gnaranteed to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be refunded. It cured me when I was in a much worse condition than you are, and if you will only try it, you will soon be singing only try it, you will soon be singing-"But my spirit shall wander

Through gay coral bowers, And frisk with the mermaids It shall, by the Powers!"



-As regards the familiar term "corn," so frequently referred to in the European journals, it usually denotes in each country such grains as is the most prominent production. Thus, in Central Europe the "corn" is rye, in France and England wheat, in America maize, and in some countries oats. The term "pulse" is also frequently used in England, and has reference to beans and peas.

-A florist in England claims that a rose bush, which has been bearing white roses for more than thirty years, white roses for more than thirty years, has suddenly changed, and now puts out only red roses. The only cause as-bealed. The whole Constitution mendsigned for this is the enrichment of the surrounding earth. ed and the body supported by a new Sola. By T. T."

the another and the state of the state

-A placard placed on a window of a shoemaker's shop near Cripplegate, London, many years ago, is said to have read as follows: 'Surgery per-formed on aged Boots and Shoes bro-

logs, an' I put 'em in front of the seed catty-logs, an' I put 'em, so they can see f what kind av crops they's expected to perduce, mum."

THERE are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them

BE careful in using salt on the ground. Salt will kill weeds to a certain extent, and it is also a remedy for some kinds of grubs in the soil, but salt will kill other plants as well, and its use may result in a loss of some of the garden crops.

Acrons, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"My son, why is it you are always behind-hand in your studies" "Because if I were not behindhand with them I could not pur-sue them."

A BRIGHT little girl in Sunday-school, upon being asked what sort of a spirit that of the Pharisee was, rephed: "It was doing a good thing and then feeling big over it."

In London during a recent week the births outnumbered the deaths almost two

THE late Crown Prince Rudolph, of Austria. left debts amounting to 8,750,000 marks.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, March 22. 37 @ CHEESE-Full cream.... EGGS-Choice BACON-Hams Shoulders.... Sides.... 7%@

1	ST. LOUIS.			12		
1	CATTLE-Shipping steers	3	90	a	4	30
1	Butchers' steers	3	00	a	4	25
1	HOGS-Packing	4	00	a	4	73
1	SHEEP-Fair to choice	3	90	æ	4	90
1	FLOUR-Choice	3	50	0	5	80
ł	WHEAT-No. 2 red		90	1		90
1	CORN-No. 2		28	40		21
1	OATS-No. 2		24	0		24
1	RYE-No. 2		42	50		42
1	BUTTER-Creamery		24	60		26
1	PORK	12	40	0	12	50
I	CHICAGO.					
1	CATTLE-Shipping steers	4	00	0	4	60
1	HOGS-Packing and shipping.	4	55	0	4	70
4	SHEEP-Fair to choice	3	50	0	4	50
1	FLOUR-Winter wheat	5	00	a	6	00
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red		94	40		94
1	CORN-No. 2		84	0		34
1	OATS-No. 2		24	0		24
1	RYE-No. 2			1/2/00		48
1	BUTTER-Creamery			0		21
1	PORK	12	15	ø	12	20
1	NEW YORK.					
1	CATTLE-Common to prime	4	00	0	4	65
1	HOGS-Good to choice		90	0		40
1	FLOUR-Good to choice	5	15	0	5	75
1	WHEAT-No. 2 red		90	0		91
1	CORN-No. 2		423	400		42
1	OATS-Western mixed		29	0		33
1	BUTTER-Creamery		19	0		80
l	PORK	12	75	0	13	50
1						

NEW KANSAS LAWS

4.1

Laws of a General Nature Passed by the Legislature

Below will be found the title of the acts of a general character passed by the late Legislature. In addition to these 144 bills f a pure local nature passed: S. B. No. 1 8 relating to railway companies of a pure

and giving additional powers to the Board of Railroad Commissioners and prescribing certain duties and liabilities of railway companies.

S. B. No 265, making appropriation to buy additional land and to rebuild ventilating clothes shaft at Osawatomie Insane Asylum. S. B. No. 41, creating the State Soldiers Fome, providing for the management thereo and making conditional appropriations there

S. B. No. 413, relating to mortgages on real property and providing a penalty for commit-ting wastes by removing buildings or other improvements therefrom.

S. B. No. 4, providing for the condemnation f sites for county buildings. B. B. No. 22, to repeal all laws making promium rates taken by an insurance company a lien upon the property insured.

S. B. No. 55. to amend chapter 111 of the section laws of 1886, being an act entitled, "An act in relation to garnishments, and attachments, in certain cas s for wages."

S. B. No. 203, providing for the appointment of a State Commissioner to the International Exhib tion, Paris, France, for 1889, defining his duties and making ap ropriations for expe incident thereto.

S. B. 346, to amend section 15, article 3, of chapter 23, of the general statutes of Kansas, 1868. entitled, "An act concerning private corporations.

S. B. No. 402, making an appropriation for the construction of the State reformatory at Hutch.

S. B. No. 39, relating to the code of crimina procedure, and amendatory of sections 149 and 187 of chapter 82 of the general statutes of 1868 S. B. No. 133, to provide for the publication of

the Supreme Court reports and re ulate the sale and exchange of aid reports. S. B. No. 219 to amend section 1 chapter 58 of

the session laws of 188, being an act providing for the sale of certain municipal bonds to the board of commissioners of the State permanent schools fund in certain cases, and prescribing a punishment for the violation of the act. S. B. No. 150, relating to mines and mining.

S. B. No. 1 3, amendatory of and supplemental to section 2, chapter 18%, of the session laws of Kansas of 1879, being entitled an act to extend the time of payment of securities belonging to the State permanent school fund and authorizing the commissioners of said fund to set! United States Government bonds in which a part of said fund is invested, and to use the oceeds in furnishing school district funds.

S. B. No. 296, to amend section 2, of chapter 10?, of the laws of 887, being an act to authorize cities of the second class to con truct and main tain a system of sewers and drainage

S. B. No. 120, relating to the code of civil procedure and amendatory of sections 72 and 73 and 643, 614, 646 and 647, of chapter 80, of the general statutes of 1863.

S. B. No. 204, to enroll the late soldiers, their widows and orphans, of the late army of the

Mitted States, residing in Kansas, H. B. No. 6° to amend section 1, chapter 92, of the sess a laws of 1870, being entitled an act to provide for the consolidation and extensio pf railroads in the State of Kansas.

H. B. No. 192, to legalize the purchase of and authorize the issue of patents for certain school lands in Kiowa County, Kansas. H. B. No. 678, to change the name of Davis

Sounty to Gaary. S. B. No. 238, making an appropriation for current expenses of the asylum for feeble-minded youths for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, and June 30, 1891.

S. B 250, making an appropriation to pay the bounty for sugar manufactured in the State of Kansas in 1887 and in 1888, provided for by law.

S. B. 74, making appropriations to continue the construction of the main or central building of the State house, for incidental repair of the wings thereof and the construction of light and heating plant, and to provide for a special levy of taxes therefor. S. B. No. 46, making appropriation to pay the

Kansas National Guards, called into active ser-vice August 2, 1883 to maintain order and pre-serve peace in Stev ns County, and to pay for transportation and subsistence while in such service, and to pay the Kanesa a service, and to pay the Kansas National scalled into active service Guards called into active service to preserve the peace in Gray County, in January, 1:89.

S. B. No. 28, to amend section 1 of an act of the Legislature of the State of Kansas, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to proand amendatory to sections 3 and 5, chapter 323 H. B. No. 549, making appropriations for the

State penitentiary for the fiscal years ending June 3), 189), and June 30, 1891, for contingent for the State penitentiary for the fiscal years anding June 30, 1890, and June 30, 1891. H. B. No. 407, to provide for the current suport of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home for ractional fiscal year ending June 3), 1889, and

for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1890, and Inne 30, 1891. H. B. No. 629, to provide for the payment of

In B. No. 62, to provide for the payment of the agent of the State of Kansas for prosecut-ing claims against the United States. H. B. No. 687, making appropriations to the State Horticultural Society for the publication of their report and for the expenses of the society for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1890, and June 30, 1990. nd June 30, 1891.

H. B No 75, for the protection of children. H. B. No. 456, authorizing bounty upon wolf coyote, wild at, fox and rabbit scalps and to re-beal chapter 73, laws of 1885, and all other laws

a conflict therewith. H. B. No. 487, to amend section one of an ac ntitled, an act relating to switch connection at the crossings of railroads, and providing for their construction and maintenance, the same being chapter 133, session laws of 1886.

H. B. No. 51, relating to property exempt from taxation, and amendatory of section three of chapter thirty-four of the session laws o 1836. entitled an act to provide an asses and collection of taxes.

H. B No. 117, relating to the purchase, by the United States of America, of a site for the Hascell Institute and Industral School, and giving the consent of the State of Kansas for such urpose, and ratifying the purchase of the same

H B. No. 532, in relation to the purchase and Histribution of the general statutes of 1889. H. B No. 598, an act for the prevention of cru

ity to animals. H. B. No. 269, to declare unlawful trust and combinations in restraint of trade and products. and to provide penalties therefor.

H. B. No. 493, to provide for a State inspector of oils and deputies and to define their duties and provide fees for the same, and prescribe penalties for violation thereof, and to repeal acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith

H. B. No. 197, to amend chapter 132 of the se sion laws of 1885, being an act to provide for the organization and control of mutual fire insur ance companies, and to repeal chapter 111, laws of 187

H B. No. 112, to amend section 9 of article 1 of an act entitled "An act for the regulation and support of common schools," approved

H. B. No. 389, relating to proceedings in the suprom court, and defining what cases on ap beal and in error in civil cases shall be certified to aid court.

H B. No. 750, to fix the time of holding the terms of the district court in the Thirty-second Judicial district, and repealing all acts in con liot herewith. H. B. No. 751, to fix the time of holding the

district court in the Sixteenth Judicial dist ict and repealing all acts in conflict with this act. H. B. No. 61, to amend section 26 of an act en titled "An act for the regulation and support of common schools," the same being section 26 of hapter 92 of the compiled laws of Kansas of

H. B. No. 353, to amend section 2 of chapter 6 of the session laws of 1835, r lating to fish H. B. No. 332, relating to proceedings in gar

H. B. No. 648, making an a propriation for the

encouragement of sils culture. H. B. No. 94, to provide for the protection of fish and fish ponds. H. B. No. 748, making appropriations for the current expenses of the State Industrial School for girls at Beloit.

S. B. No. 263, relating to the police govern-ment of c tibs a d amendatory of and supple-mentary to ch pter 100 of the session laws of ing an act entitled, 'An act for the police government of cities of the first class through a board of police commiss pinted by the executive council; and also or similar government of cities of the seco

da s in certain contingencies. S. B. No. 379. to provide for and regulate the

registration of voters, to regulate elections, and to provide for the appointment of a commis-sioner of elections in certain cities of the first

Substitute for S. B. No. 223, to provide for a system of water supply and for two boilers and plumbing connected therewith and a laundry building for the asylum for idiotic and imbecile

section 1, laws of 1872, to incorporate cities of H B. No. 542, to amend section 2, chapter 149,

laws of 1832, for the regulation and support of on schools. H. B. No. 117, concerning tax deeds.

H. B. No. 3.7, making appropriation of \$3,000 for the payment of mileage and per diem of n neteen delegates.

H. B. No. 25, making appropriation for the payment of a note given for the payment of the interest on the Quantrell raid s ript.

S. B. No. 115, ceding jurisdiction to the United States over any lots and grounds which may be selected as a site for Federal buildings in the s B. No. 113, supplement to chapter one hun-

dred and thirty of the session laws of 1885, ap-proved March 6, 1835, entitled "An act to auhorize mutual fire insurace companies to provide for a guarantee fund to increase the security of its policy-holders." S. B. No 61, to fix the time of holding the

terms of the district court of the First Judicial listrict and to repeal all acts inconsistent with this act. Substitute for Senate bills Nos. 18, 72, 120, 231.

114, 242, 185 and 236, relating to judicial districts, defining the boundaries of the Sixth. Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth. Sixteenth, Seven-teenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh. and creating the Thirtieth. Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Judicial districts, and providing for the appointment and the term of office of judges therefor, for holding terms of court therein, and repealing all acts and part of acts in conflict with this act and fixing terms of court in the Ninth Judicial dis-

trict. S. B. No. 263, to provide for the protection of life and property in and about coal mines. H. B. No. 198, making appropriations to the

Kansas State Agricultural College for the fiscal years ending June 3), 1889, June 30, 1890, and June 30, 1891.

H. B. No. 44, fixing the term of district court in the Twenty-fifth Judicial district.

H B. No. 375, making appropriations to the State Normal School for the fractional fiscal year ending June 3), 1889, and the fiscal years ending June 30, 1890, and June 30, 1891.

S. B. No. 2, to cede jurisdiction to the United States over the territory of the Fort Riley mil-

itary reservation. S B. No. 103, making appropriation for Legislative departments, enrolling clerks, etc., and expenses incident to the general session of the Legislature of 1889.

H. B No. 2, to prevent persons from unlaw fully wearing or using the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, and insignia of the mili-tary order of the Loyal Legion of the United

H. B. No. 262. to provide for and regulate the ment of liens for labor and material, and repealing sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of chapter 141 of the laws of 1872, and sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 of chapter 97 of the laws of 1871. S B. No. 334, to regulate terms of court in the Twentieth Judicial district.

H. B. No. 467, making an appropriation to pay for postage stamps furnished delegates to the Legislature of 1889

H. B. No. 423, making an appropriation to pay H. D. No. 43, making an appropriation to pay the several counties of the State the expenses incurred in the maintenance of destitute insane persons, for deficiencies from the fiscal years ending June 31, 1886, June 31, 1887, June 30, 1888, and for the fiscal years and for June 30, 1888, and for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1890, and June 30, 1891.

H. B. No 72, to create the Court of Common Pleas of Sedgwick County, and to define the powers and jurisdiction of such court, and for the holding of the terms thereof, and to provide for the transfer from the district court of Sedg-wick County, of certain actions to said Court of on Pleas.

Common Pleas. S. B No. 27, to provide for the government and maintenance of the University of Kansa H. B. No. 534, to provide for the erection and equipment of a building for the State Industrial School for Girls, at Beloit, Kan., making an appropriation therefor.

ANTONIANS IN AMERICA.

A Sect of Swiss Whose Followers Do Not

Believe in Marriage.

A proceeding in a justice's court recently brought out the fact that there is in this city a colony of theAntonians, a sect that do not believe in marriage. Husbands and wives are allowed to discard each other whenever they oon- F. Irwine; Cullison, William B. Barton; Cunceive a stronger passion for some one

METHODIST APPOINTMENTS.

Appointments in the Southwest Kansas Conference. LARNED, Kan, March 20 .- The Southwest Kansas conference appointments

were made Monday as follows: Garden City district-A. P. George, Presiding Elder, post-office, Cameron, Kan.; Alpine, to be supplied; Ashland, to be supplied; Bazine, Francis A. Goodrich; Beaver City, P. L. S., E. Francis A. Goodrich: Beaver City, P. L. S., E. F. Rese; Bucklin, to be supplied; Cimarron, Charles Brown; Coolidge, supplied by J Craig; Dighton, Charles R. Robinson; Dodge City, W. P. Pose; Englewood, to be supplied; Eminence and Ingalls, supplied by Williams, Sim mons, Fowler and Minola; Osborn, B. Shaw Garden City, Morris Baneford; Horace, to be

Supplied by C. D. Westwood; Horace, to be supplied by C. D. Westwood; Hugoton, sup-plied by J. B. Bradley; Jetmore, J. Hamlin Smith; Johnson City, Ashborg, Caldwell, Lakin, Waldo, B. Marsh; Leoti, Gary P. Van Wye; Liberal, to be supplied; Meade. J. S. Tull; Marena, supplied by R. C. Arendorff; Montezuma Charles E. West; Ness City, N. H. Davis; Nonchalance supplied by G. C. Grendlorff; Davis: Nonchalanta, supplied by C. E. Crandle Ravenna, to be supplied; Richfield, J. L. Mills Santa Fe, to be supplied; Scott, C. E. Will-iams; Spearville, John W. Crouch; Syracuse, Jonathan Zook; Tribune, to be supplied; Ulysses. Irvin B. Pulliam; C. Lester, A. P. Luse and Edwin S. MacCarney left without ap pointments to attend one of the schools.

Larned district-Harrison Walt, Presiding Elder, post-office, McPherson, Kan.; Burdett, Richard A. Dodeson; Bushton, supplied by H. B. Hestwood. Canton, W. H. Garinaway; Chase, Joseph E. Hopkins; Conway, William J. Barron; Ellenwood, George W. Hawes; Frederick, C. H. Montgomery; Garfield, Fred-erick F. Bornstorf; Great Bend, W. R. Watson; Hosington, Frank M. Pitkin; Kinsley, J. A. H. Wilson: Larned Granville Lowther: Little River, W. J. Miller: Lost Springs, Eyukil H. Rubicane: Lyons, N. Asher: McPherson, A. O. Obright; McPherson circuit, Micah P. Dixon Marion, S H. Enyeart: Marion circuit, Wilbu B. Clark; Pawnee Rock, supplied by W. Bartile; Rush Center, supplied by W. H. Walker; Ster-ling, A. J. Bixler; Sterling circuit, supplied by J. A. Vickers.

Newton district-J. T. Hanna, Presiding

Elder, post-office, Newton, Kan.; Annilley. C. H. McMillan: Arlington, supplied by T. W. McKinney; Burrton, E. B. Abbott; Buhler, suppli d by John F. Sanders: Chelse, Jean B. Cherce, F. Elder, C. H. Isom B. Chace; El Dorado, James C. Hall; El-mer, Charles E. Davis; Florence, Charles C. Woods: Halstead, Joseph Coombe: Heston supplied by R. G. Hammand: Hutchinson, First church, C. A. King; North church, C. R. Thoburn; Leon, Richard B. Engle: Macksville, supplied by J. W. Kirkpatrick Newton, W. J Martindale Nickerson, J. M. Archer: Pea-b dy. D. C. Ridgeway; Patwine, David S. Van-Gundy; Pontiac, to be supplied; Partridge, Ed-ward R. Williams; Sedgwick, A. T. Burris; South Hutchinson, supplied by L. C. Buckles: Sylvia, George W. Dalby: Stafford, Spencer S. Sulligar: St. John, Adolph Hoffman; Seward, supplied by C. H. Gaither; Valley Center, W. A. VanGundy; Walton, Henry C. Wharton, James Pruen left without appointment to at-

tend one of the schools. Winfield district-T.*S. Hodgson, Presiding Elder, post-office, Winfield, Kan.; Akron and Valley Center, Matthew T. Long; Anthony, A, H. Parker: Argonia Oscar A. Smith; Arkansas City, D. D Akin; Attica and Sharon, William Hayes; Burden, J. W. Anderson Cald well, A. B Clackner; Canema, to be supplied; Coldwater, W. E. Woodward: Conway Springs Harvey Lundy: Dexter, P. D. L.hr; Freeport, Charles E. Mann Geuda Springs, David R. Francis; Harper, O. H. Gillam; Hazelton and Kiowa, Frank C. Fay; Lake City, o be sup-plied by E. Roberts; Latham. G. W. Baker; Maple City, Lincoln F. Abernathy; Medicine Lodge, Robert Sanderson; Milan, C. N. Bart-torfi: Nescatunga and Protection, Francis P. Woodward; Norw ch, John A. Holmes; Oxford and Udall, William B. Burns; Portland circuit, supplied by J. I. Knight. South Haven, F. M. Bomine: Wallington M. J. Harther, Welling supplied by J. I. Knight. South Haven, F. M. Romine: Wellington, M. L. Hartley; Welling-ton circuit, Samuel Price; Wellington mission, supplied by W. Long, of Winfield; Winfield, First church, R. A. Carnine: Second church, E. H. Naughton; circuit, Newton A Porter. John E Earp, president of the Southwest Kansas College. John A. Lucas Jonathan Kansas College. John A. Lucas, Jonathan Glick and Banner E Shawhan are left without appointments, to attend to one of the schools

Wichita district-J. D. Botkin, Presiding Elder; post-office, Wi hita, Kan; Andover, sup pled by L. H. Baker; Augusta, N. J. Barton Belle Plaine, E, C. Beach ; Benton, E. John R. Millsah; Cheney, John Pracht; Colwich, James ningham, supplied by Albert W. Cumm ngs:

ARIZONA ROBBERS.

Four Desperadors Hold Up a Passenger Train in Arizona and Get But Little Money. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 22.-In-

ormation reached the city yesterday that the incoming passenger train was held up the previous night at Carryon Diablo, be yond Winslow, Ariz., by four desperate characters. The report was meagre, but there was enough contained in the news to give credence to the report.

Later it was learned that as the train slowed at the bridge four men mounted the platform of the first passenger coach and commenced to terrorize the, passengers. After going through this coach they went to the others, and reports state that from the passengers they secured between \$700 and \$800.

In that vicinity the train has orders to go at a slow rate of speed and this enabled the robbers to jump from the train without injury to themselves. The robbery was reported on the arrival of the train at Winslow and a posse was sent after the robbers. When the robbers jumped from the

train they fired several shots at the coaches, one of which went through the express car.

From E lward Knickerbocker, the Wells-Fargo express messenger between Albuquerque and Los Angeles, it is learned that four men boarded the engine at Canyon Diablo station and leveled their weapons at the engineer and fireman. One of the men stayed on the engine while the others took the fireman off. They then fired several times in the air.

Knickerbocker had just made his exchange with the station agent, and on hearing the shots closed the doors and put out the lights. The fireman who was in the clutches of the robbers then came to the door of the express car and knocked. Knickerbocker asked: "Who is there?" and a response came from the fireman. The agent then opened the door, when in walked three masked men. One held a revolver to his head and the others went through the contents of the company's express, taking what local traffic in money had been received by the agent from Los Angeles to that point amounting to between \$200 to \$300.

A CRAVE QUESTION.

Possible International Complications Over an Act of Congress Relating to the Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The President will soon issue a proclamation relating to Behring's sea which can not fail to attract attention. This proclamation will un-doubtedly be the first information which nost people will have that in the closing hours of the last Congress an amendment was incorporated in the Inter-Territorial Salmon Fi-hing act which has the effec to declare that the Behring sea is a closed sea. By this legi-lative enactment Congress has attempted to settle a grave point as to which the nations have contended. The amendment in its terms extends the provisions of the Salmon Fishing act to seal fishing in Behring sea. That is to say, the act forbids the taking of seal by any one not author-ized by the act within the waters of Behring sea and does not exclude them merely from fishing on certain islands. The amendment is, of course, of the greatest importance to the Alaska Fur Seal Company as it will preserve the seal fisheries for them. It is also of great importance to the American and Canadian fishermen who may have been planuing to engage in seal fishing in the open waters of bring's sea this season as so many of the Canadian vessels did last season. The act authorizes the seizure of such vessels by United States revenue cutters. The proclamation of the President will call attention to this fact. The act may give rise to important international complica tions. It is an attempt by legislative enactment to settle an international question which the great powers interested may

A TOPEKA TRAGEDY.

Disputed Ownership of a Shop Between Pawnbroker and a Tailor Leads to a Terrible Tragedy.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 21.-Five pistol shots, a dead man and another man dying with a bullet in his head-these are the incidents of a mysterious tragedy enacted in this city last night.

At 8:50 o'clock persons passing along Kansas avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets, heard five pistol shots, two in quick succession, the others following after a pause of about thirty seconds, The shots issued from the shop 724 Kansas avenue, occupied by Joseph Spendlove. pawnbroker, and Gust Werner, tailor. Joseph Reed, commissioner of elections, William Dignon and Dr. Kibben rushed into the shop and found Spendlove sitting in front of his safe with his hand to his neck. There was a ghastly wound on the

right side from which the blood was gushing through his fingers. A partition divides the shop into two ooms, and in the doorway of this, in a

halfway sitting position, was the body of Werner. A Smith & Wesson 38-caliber revolver lay on the floor beside him. Putting his hand in his pocket, Spend-

love pulled forth a well-filled wallet and

handed it to Dignon, saying: "Give that to my wife," when he grew excited and

the blood flowed faster through his nerv-

ous fingers. "O, God, if I could only see my wife and baby," the murdered man

cried. "Dignon, for Heaven's sake send

Spendlove looked up as the men entered

There was a constant flow of blood, and

An

and, in reply to a question by Reed, he said: "The Dutchman shot me and then

end of an artery was, after much trouble,

taken up, the wounded man struggling all

the time and calling for his wife. She

soon arrived, but he did not know her.

the shop and an ugly hole under his right

jaw from which the blood was flowing

showed how he had been killed. The re-

volver which lay near him belonged to

Spend ove and Werner had occupied the

same shop for some time, the former, who

is about forty years old, using the front

part as a pawnshop. Recently Werner, who, with his wife came from Kansas City

bout six months ago, took as a partner

M. Ezekiel, and the relations between the

two and Spendlove immediately became

strained. Ezekiel wanted Spendlove to

move, and the latter would not, claiming

the right to half of the shop under a lease

from the owner of the building. During

the past few days there had been serious

trouble over this question, both parties

BIG THING IN ELOPEMENTS.

The Fifth Daughter of the United States Chief Justice Skips Off With a Young

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 21 .- Miss Pau-

line Fuller, fifth daughter of Chief Justice

Futler, was married here Tuesday night

at the Kirby House by a justice of the peace. The groom was J. Matt Aubrey, Jr., of Chicag, o and it was a runaway

The eloping couple arrived on the 6:30

train and went at once to the Kirby

House. About nine o'clock Justice Greg-

ory was sent for. The ceremony was

gentleman, did not know that the bride was the daughter of the

Chief Justice of the United States and neither did any of those

who were present aside from the contract-

ing parties. When the ceremony was

concluded the old justice called for wit-

nesses and two young men were captured

in the billiard room and affixed their sig-

natures to the necessary document.

having sought legal advice.

Werner was dead when the men entered

shot himself. He lies over there, dead."

Spendlove was fast growing weaker.

for my wife and baby."

Spendlove.

Fellow.

match

wide for the health and safety of persons em-ployed in and about the coal mines of Kansas, and providing for the inspection of the same," being chapter 117 of the laws of 1883, approved H. B. No. 357, to regulate and fix the term of

the district court of the Twenty-eighth Judicial

H. B No. 317, making appropriation for the erection of building for the use of Grand Army of the Republic of the department of Kausas and for charitable purposes.

H. B. No. 304, to encourage the erection of mills and the manufacture of sugar and syrup out of sorghum cane and authorizing township d cities of the second and third class to sub scribe stock in sugar factories and to vote bonds

H. B. 756, making appropriations for th Legislative department, enrolling and engross ing clerks, and committee clerks and other em

H. B 755, making appropriations for the per diem and mileage of delegates in the House of Representatives.

H. B. 531, making appropriations for the fur-Sher maintenance and support of the two for-estry stations heretofore established in the counties of Trego and Ford, for the fiscal years ending June 3), 1890, and June 3), 1891.

H. B. 244, making appropriations for the cur-rent expenses of the Osawatomie Insane Asylum for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1890, and June 3), 1891

H. B. 246, making appropriations for the current expenses of the reform school for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1890, and June 33,

H. B. 444, making an appropriation to pay fo nts to the Co the publication of amendm submitted by the Legislature of 1877.

H. B. 434, to prohibit the mortgaging of ex-empt personal property without the joint con-sent of husband and wife.

H. B. No. 233, changing the date of commence ment of the school year and changing the date of annual meetings of school districts and amending sections 2 and 3, chapter 219, laws of 1687; also requiring county treasurers to give certain notices to school district clerks.

H. B. No. 561, regulating the rate of interes upon money, prohibiting usury and providing malties therefor, and repealing section 1 of hapter 9 of the session laws of 1871, sections 1 and 2 of chapter 134 of the session laws of 1872, and sec ions 5 and 6 of chapter 51 of the general statutes of 1858.

H. B. No. 123, providing for the appointmen nittees to investigate the affairs of Sta institutions and conduct of officers.

H. B. No. 83, relating to State, county as city officers, to restrain them from speculating in their offices and amendatory of sections 1 and 8 of chapter 152 of the laws of 1871.

H. B. No. 277, to limit the liability of countie

Bor costs in certain criminal proceedings. H. B. No. 355, relating to mortgages and to amend section 8 of chapter 68 of the general atute of 1869

H B. No. 195, relating to the registration and sale of patent rights and prescribing a penalty for the violation of the same. H. B. No. 142, to encourage the planting and

of timber.

growing of timber. H. B. No. 466, amendatory of and supple-mental to an act entitled an act to establish a Soldiers' Orphans' Home and for the government and maintenance thereof, and making approriation therefor.

H. B. No. 426, relating to the control and management of destitute and friendless children. H. B. No. 518, to enable irrigating, ditch and

H. B. No. 554, relating to the bounty on sugar H. B. No. 223, to amend chapter 100, article 1, Y.) Letter.

youth, at Winfield, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890. H. B. No. 40. to provide against the adultera

tion of food and drugs. Senate joint resolution No. 6, substitute for Senate bill No. 25, making an appropriation to the institution for the education of the deaf and dumb at Olathe, for grading and macadamizing, and for library for the fiscal year ending Jun

S. B. No. 56, entitled an act to regulate the recording of titles, notes of evidences of condi-tional sales. S. B. No. 2°9, accepting a memorial gift from

Jane O. Stormont, of Topeka, Kansas, widow o the late Dr. David W. Stormont, for the pur Jane O. St. pose of establishing and maintaining a State medical library,

8. B. No. 411, making appropriations for State printing for the balance of the fiscal year, end-ing June 30, 1889, and for the fiscal years ending June 3, 1889, and June 30 1890. child.

S. B. No. 21, to prevent the writing of fire in suran e policies by non-resident agents of authorized fire insurance companies and to pr-hibit the Superintendent of Insurance from issu-ing a license to non-resident agents to write and issue pol licies of fire insurance on property in the State of Kansas.

S. B. No. 73, relating to the forfeiture of normal school lands. S. B. No. 16, to regulate the transfer by coun-

ty treasurers of school funds belonging to joint listricts S. B. No. 23°, making appropriations for the current support of the Blind Asylum. H. B. No. 737, making appropriations for mis-

B. B. No. 148, fixing the time for holding the

egular terms of the district court in and for the Phirteenth district. S. B. No., 415 to provide revenue for the fiscal

years ending June 31, 1890, and June 31, 1891 S. B. No. 349, making appropriations for Ex-centive and Judicial Departments of the State. H. B. No. 373. for the protection of the records of the several counties of the State and regu-

lating the business of abstracting. H. B. No. 59), relating to insurance and amendatory of section 4, hapter 132 laws of 1885, for the organization and control of mutual

ire insurance companies. H. B. No. 96, relating to the redemption of H. B. No. 315, relating to the resemption of lands of minors, idiots and insane persons. H B. No. 215, making appropriation for the current expenses of the Topeka Insane Asylum. H. B. No. 633, r specting the Third Judicial

H. B. No. 6, relating to actions for damages and supplemental to section 422, chapter 83, laws of 1868. H. B. No. 503 in relation to the purchase of

annotated reprints of the Supreme Court re-

H. B 114, to provide for the current expenses of the University of Kansas for the year 1890 nd 1891.

House joint resolution, proposing amendmen to sections 3 and 15 of article 2 of the Constitu

H. B. 91, for the relief of destitute soldiers Sailors and their wives, widows and children. S. B. 92, to amend chapter 167 of the session laws f 1887, relating to grand juries.

H. B. 469. to provide for the appointment of ners of the Supre me Court. 8. B. No. 237, making appropriations for the current expenses of the institution for the edu-cation of the deaf and dumb.

House joint resolution for the submission of a proposition to amend the Constitution of the

H. B. No. 518, to enable irrigating, ditch and canal companies to condemn the right to take water for irrigating purposes from any stream in the State of Kansas. H. B. No. 545, relating to the release of per-sons confined for failure to pay any fines or icosts and amendatory of section 2 of chapter 147 of session laws of 1871. H. B. No. 540, relating to the pay any fines or 147 of session laws of 1871.

else. There no form of marriage ceremony.

The case in hand was that of Frederick Lehman, who was arrested on the complaint of Wilhelmina Lebereis, with whom he has lived for three years under the Antonian code, and who now seeks to compel him to support their child, he having put her away for another woman. Lehman admitted the paternity of the child, but said that he recognized no law but the law of love. and as he did not love the woman any

longer he did not care to live with her. He was required to provide for the

The families composing the Antonian community are all Swiss. When a death occurs the funeral expenses are paid by the entire sect, and when a birth occurs each family is assessed ten dollars. The complainant in this case asserts that her husband solicited her to take up with a cheese dealer from New York named Paten, but she refused to do so. The Antonians hold services of a religious nature on Sunday afternoon, led by Patriarch Jacob Zurib. Lehman came to this country about ten years ago, and before that lived with the daughter of Benedict Schari, the leader of the sect.

The Antonians originated in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, under the leadership of Anton Unternachrer, who died in jail in Lucerne in 1824. He was educated in the Roman Catholic Church, but apostatized and became a quack doctor. In 1800 he began to preach. In 1802, at Berne, he announced himself as the Son of God. He was followed by a crowd of adherents and created a great tumult, for which he was imprisoned for two years. When discharged from prison in 1804 he resumed preaching, and created riots for which he was kept under arrest in Lucerne for five years. In 1820 he was permanently condemned to jail. He published a number of pamphlets expounding his views. He taught that the primitive law between God and man consisted of two propositions, one to love and multiply and the other not to eat of the tree of knowledge. The violation of the second, he held, was Satanic in origin and constitutes the true curse of mankind. From this curse he taught there is only one escape, and that by observing the first command, to love and multiply. Hence there would be no such restraint as marriage. The sect spread through various parts of Switzerland from 1821 to 1840, under various leaders, and severe measures were necessary to suppress its excesses.-Syracuse (N.

be supplied; Goddard, Cyrus S. Nusbaum; Greensburg, O'Couner C. Baeid; Haviland, to be supplied; Iuka and Preston, J. T. Hendrickbe supplied; luka and Preston, J. T. Hendrick-son; Hingman, David Browers; Mount Hepe, George W. Irvin; Mulvane, E. C. Pollard; Oak-ville, Jasper N. Howard: Pratt, John Davis; Saratoga, W. R. Rodingson; Sawyer, to be sup-plied; South Kingman, John R. McNabb; Tu-ron, to be supplied. Wichita, College hill, D, W. Phillips; D.dge avenue, W. J. Tull; Em-poria avenue, S. W. Richards; First church, to be supplied. Nichards; First church, to be supplied. Nichards; A. Staurch, S. Sawan, S. Sawan supplied: North Wichita, to be supplied; St. Paul, E. A. Hoyt John B. Woods and Charles K. Woodson left without appointment to attend one of the schools.

CHIN KIANG RIOT.

Particulars From Consul-General Kennedy Rumors of More Rioting.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-The Secretary of State has received from Mr. Kennedy, United States Consul-General at Shang hai, a report on the recent riot at Chin Kiang, China. It appears that on February 5 the Consul-General received from Consul Jones at Chin Kiang telegraphic news of the riot and threatened attack on the Consulate and a request for protection. As there was no American man-of-war mmediately available the British Consul-General was communicated with and a British man-of-war was started from Shanghai on February 16, for Chin Kiang. On that day the British consulate and four other houses at Chin Kiang were burned and the office of the American Consul gutted and looted by a mob of about 6,000. Mr. Jones and family escaped injury. These facts were communicated to our Minister at Peking. The Consul-

General at Shanghai has also reported that there was a late rumor that more buildings had been destroyed.

Cruelty to Sailors.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 22. -The trial of Captain C. T. Beachamp, of the oyster boat Z Beachamp, for cruelty to sailors under his command, which was begun in the United States District Court vesterday, brought out startling statem ints. John Kavelak, a sailor on Captain Beachamp's boat, stated that the captain had offered to increase his pay if he would consent to throw two worthless hands overboard. This testimony produced a decided effect on those present. Kavelak told how the captain beat John Steiner with a stick of wood without provocation, and forced him to work when his foot was so sore that he could not put it to the ground. Kavelak said the fare consisted mainly of half spoiled beans, with sometimes cabbage. meat, white potatoes and corn bread.

England and Morocco

LONDON, March 20 .- In the House of Commons yesterday Right Hon. Sir James Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, announced that certain serious questions between England and the Sultan o' Morocco had not been settled and that a portion of the British channel squadron had gone to Tangier.

ing a disturbance and acting disorderly and the others fined small amounts.

consider still an open one. The United States Government, for that matter, de-nied this claim when it was asserted by the Russian Government.

HEDRICK'S MISTAKE.

Judge Foster Orders the Damages to Be

Scaled Down. TOPEKA, Kan., March 22.-A decision has been rendered by Judge Foster, of the United States Circuit Court, in the suit brought by James Butcher, a prominent attorney of Umatilla, Ore., against W. P. K. Hedrick, sheriff of Johnson County. A prisoner held for horse stealing had escaped from Hedrick's custody and after a long search it was determined by him that the man he was searching for was in Oregon. The natter was quietly worked up and culminated in the arrest of Butcher, who was then a school teacher. He was brought to Johnson County, lodged in jail and de-prived of his liberty. The great mistake the sheriff soon became evident and Butcher was released, it baving been a to avenge his wrongs, Butcher in-stituted a suit for \$15,000 for false imprisonment. The jury awarded him \$6,000. Judge Foster holds that this is an excess of a just judgment, and when a motion to set side the verdict was made he sustained i and also a motion for a new trial conditionally. The conditions are that unless the plaintiff would remit all but \$1,500 of the judgment, a new trial would be granted.

Of Interest to "Boomers."

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The Oklahoma proclamation was not issued yesterday, but the following telegram, inspired by President Harrison, was sent at 4:25 o'clock in the afternoon: To the Commanding General, Division of Mis

souri, Chicago:

The act of Congress, approved March 2, provides in su stance that no person shall be per-mitted to enter upon and occupy the land re-cently ceded to the United States by the Creek and Seminole Indians until said lands are opened for settlement by pro-lamation of the President, and that no person violating this provision shall ever be permitted to enter any of said and or acquire any right thereto. The Presi-dent directs that the officers under your com-mand cause the people to be fully informed of these provisions of the law and that they take and preserve the names of all persons who may and preserve the names of all persons who may enter the Territory in violation of this provis ion, so that the same may be enforced by the land department when said lands are lawful.y opened for settl ment. By order of

MAJOR GENERAL SCHOFIELD. J. C. KELTON, A. A. G.

Counterfeits Afloat. TOPEKA, Kan., March 22.-M. J. Dye, a

Government counterfeit detective, is now making his annual tour through Kansas. Mr. Dye says there is a large quantity of counterfeit silver certificates circulating in Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and Miss u i; that Missouri is flooded with \$1 counter-feit certificates and that the same State is filled with counterfeit \$5 gold pieces which are heavily plated. He said that it was only by the closest scrutiny that the character of the \$1 counterfeit could be detected. The counterfeiters, he says, are reaping a rich harvest. The \$5 counterfeits are well executed, but the work is ing a disturbance and acting disorderly coarser than the genuine, as a comparis a commissioners to incr on the street. Schaefer was discharged with a good certificate will readily show. the capture to \$1,000.

highly educated and remarkably hand-The groom is twenty-three years of age. He is the son of the general Western agent of the Merchants' Dispatch fast freight line of Chicago. He is a handsome young fellow. The acquaintance of the bride and

groom began about three years ago. Justice Fulier, who was then plain Lawyer Fuller, lived with his eight daughters on Lake avenue in Chicago, a short distance from the home of young Aubrey. An attachment sprung up between them When it became apparent it was opposed by the Fullers. Miss Pauline de that she would marry whom she pleased and her father recognized her right to do so. Mrs. Fuller, however, continued to oppose the match.

About this time Lawyer Fuller was named as Chief Justice of the United States. Mrs. Fulier packed up and carried Miss Pauline away to Washington with the other Misses Fuller. About the first of last January M ss Pauline went to Chicago and remained in that city un-

til the elopement took place. Young Aubrey hired two detectives to shadow him and his affianced until they eft Chicago. His object was to learn if any one was following them and to pre-vent the young lady from being rescued. Young Mr. Aubrey proposes to remain in Milwaukee a few days.

BAD FAILURE.

An Eastern Mortgage Company Operating in Kansas Collapses in Bad Shape. HARTFORD, Conn., March 21.-E. D. Robinson & Co. started in business here five years ago and did a large business in farm loans, making nearly \$2.000,000. About two years ago they secured a charter under the name of the Hartford Investment Company and issued a series of debentures. About two weeks ago they eft this city for Wichita, Kan., claiming. that the move was made for the purpose of reducing expenses. It hea tran pired that the interest due in March on their bonds had not been paid. The officers of the firm are at Wichita, but their man here claims that they have assets enough to cover all ms and the interests on bonds will be paid when the money due their concern can be collected. Their liabilities are \$243,000. Their asset: in the last bank commissioner's report are said to be grossy over-estimated; \$57.000 worth of stock alleged to be owned by them in this re-

received here last night that six desperate men, among whom are known to be Lewis, Ramsey, Sullivan and Tasker of the party which committed the outrageous tortures of citizens at McClellandtown last week, are located near Markleysville, a mountain settlement in the southern borders of Fayette County. They are armed to the teeth and constantly on guard against surprise. Markleysville people can not raise a posse strong enough to make an attack on the men, and have asked for assistance from Uniontown, the county seat. They also ask the county commissioners to increase the reward for

port is said to be valueless. Pennsylvania Outlaws. PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21 -- Word was

Jake in Bad Company. CHICAGO, March 20.—Jacob Schaefer, the champion billiard player, and three companions, were brought before police court vesterday morning on a charge of creat-