County

Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor and Poprietor

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NUMBER 22.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE Senate on the 18th, after sending a request to the House to return the Direct Tax bill, took up Senator Palmer's concurrent resolution thanking the Governor and people of Michigan for the statue of Lewis Cass. After eulogies of General Cass by several Senators the resolutions were adopted unanimously. The credentials of Senator Colquitt for his new term were presented and filed, and Senator Cullom, from the Committee on Territories, reported the House Oklahoma bill. A minority report was submitted by Senators Butler and Platt. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Texas Election resolution, and Senator Coke concluded his remarks. marks. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was reported and the bill to provide for taking the eleventh census passed.... After transacting routine and unimportant business the House took up the California election contest of Sullivan against Felton. Fliibustering immediately against the section of the california election contest of Sullivan against Felton.

ately commenced and pending efforts to secure a quorum the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 19th the credentials of Senators Berry and Harris were presented and filed. Senator Hoar, from the Committee on Elections, reported several resolutions (to be laid on the table) for a general inquiry into recent elections in Louisiana and other States and an original resolution making an investiga-tion of elections to the Fitty-first Congress to report in December. Senator Saulsbury, for the minority, dissented. The Senate then considered Senator Vest's motion to reconsider the vote on the conference report on the Direct Tax bill, which did not prevail, and the Sundry Civil bill was considered until adjournment....

The House took up the Post-office Appropriation bill but it was laid as did to receive the contion bill but it was laid aside to receive the con-ference report on the Direct Tax bill. A dead-lock ensued and the report was temporarily withdrawn. An evening session was held for considering business reported by the Commit-tee on Indian Affairs.

AFTER the disposition of resolutions and motions of minor importance the Senate on the 20th further considered the Sundry Civil bill. Pending consideration the conference report on the Territorial Admission bill was presented and finally agreed to. As agreed to the bill admits North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington upon conditions mentioned. The Direct Tax bill was received from the House, signed and sent to the President... When the House met the contest over the Direct Tax bill signed and sent to the President... When the House met the contest over the Direct Tax bill was renewed, and after a long debate the conference report was finally agreed to. The conference report on the Territorial Admission bill (admitting North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington) was agreed to. The Postoffice bill was further considered. At the evening session the calendar was cleared of a large number of local and private bills,

In the Senate on the 21st a resolution

number of local and private bills.

In the Senate on the 21st a resolution was introduced for the arrest of Thomas D. Fister, an employe of the Supervising Architect's office who had refused to answer certain questions as a witness before the Committee on Public Lands and Buildings. It was laid over. The Committee on Indian Affairs reported a bill to pay the Seminole Indians \$1.212.942 for all their rights to lands in the Indian Territory. The Texas Election Investigates resolved was devated awhite and the Sundry Civil bill taken up, the debate being continued until adjournment... In the House Mr. Randall offered a resolution for amending the rules so as to prevent filibustering on the Country of the C amending the rules so as to prevent filibuster ing on the Cowles bill (repealing the tax on toba co, etc.), which was referred. The Post-office Appropriation bill was further considered

and finally passed. The conference report on the Legislative bill was agreed to and the

AFTER disposing of business of little general importance on the 22d the Senate again took up the Sundry Civil bill the pending ques-tion being on Senator Hiscock's amendment appropriating \$300,000 for the expenses of the celebration of the centennial of the Constitution agreed to, declaring April 30, 1889 (the annivers ary of the inauguration of Washington) a Na-tional holiday and providing for the assembling of Congress in the hall of the House of Representatives on the second Wednesday in December 1889 to appropriately celebrate the event. The bill finally passed and the Agricultural Appropriation bill was taken up and passed. The Senate got into a tangle on Senator Hoar's reso-lution for an investigation of election outrages in certain States and finally found itself without a quorum....In the House Mr. Mills called up his resolution touching the constitu-tional right of the Senate to amend the Tariff bill by way of a substitute but the House refused to consider it, and Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution for amend-ing the rules and it was adopted. The bill pen-sioning the widow of General Sheridan was amen ed so as to reduce the pension to \$2,500 and passed. The bill for the retirement of General Rosecrans with the rank of Brigadier General occasioned a lively debate but passed. Pending consideration of the Deficiency bill

WASHINGTON NOTES. LIEUTENANT LANDON P. JOUETT has been dismissed from the United States navy

with one year's pay. JUDGE GRESHAM, of the United States Circuit Court, has appointed a receiver for the St. Louis & Chicago and the Mount

Olive Railroad Companies of Illinois. It was reported at Washington on the 20th that a demand would be made by Germany for the punishment of Klein, the newspaper correspondent whom the Ger-

mans asserted led the Samoans to attach the German forces last December. THE Secretary of the Navy has con-tracted with M. E. Pickering & Co., of New York, for the delivery of 2,000 tons of

coal at the United States coaling station at Pago Pago, Samoa, at the rate of \$13.25 REPRESENTATIVE O'DONNELL, of Michigan, presented in the House recently an

enormous petition against the Sunday Rest bill, which bore the signatures of 230,000 Seventh Day Adventists in all Parts of the country.

THE President has vetoed the bill for the

relief of settlers on the Des Moines river Dr. D. W. BLISS, who attended President

Garfield during his illness, died at Washington on the 22d.

THE last reception of President Cleveland was given at the White House on the night of the 21st and was attended by an immense assemblage.

THE President on the 22d signed the bill admitting Washington, Montana and North and South Dakota as four new States into the Union.

COMPLAINTS of an unjust discrimination in rates against the city of Memphis have been filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission by the Memphis Freight Bureau against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Railway Company and the Southern Railway and Steamship Asso-

MRS. SARAH E. HEUSTIS, of Newton, Mass., has obtained a verdict for \$9,000 against the Michigan Central railway for juries in an accident.

Conn., recently, aged seventy-four.

George Smith, aged sixty, foreman of a

gang of laborers excavating for flats in New York City, was blown to pieces recently by the explosion of fifteen pounds cently by unknown persons.

of dynamite in the tool box.

BLANKENBURG & Co.'s large importing house and other firms were burned out at Philadelphia on the 19th. The loss footed up to nearly half a million.

By the supposed explosion of the boilers of the Park Central Hotel at Hartford, Conn., on the morning of the 18th the building was wrecked. The ruins took fire and a disastrous loss of life occurred. Many of the bodies of the dead were recovered and search was continued for the missing. It was believed that twenty persons perished, about that number being injured.

Ir is learned that an intimation has been made to the members of the Brother-hood of Locomotive Engineers in the employ of the Reading Railroad Company

that it was desired by the company that they should either quit the brotherhood or the company.

FIRE at Riegelsville, Pa., early the other morning destroyed an entire block, causing \$40,000 loss.

EDWARD BROWN, aged twenty-eight, and

Alfred Hallman, aged eighteen, were struck by a train and both instantly killed at Allentown, Pa., recently.

JUDGE CLARK JILLSON, of the First Southern Worcester (Mass.) district court, has closed his inquest on the body of Lilla Hoyle, begun nearly a year and a half ago. His return is as follows: "She came to her death as the result of the unlawful act of some person other than her-

A DYNAMITE bomb was thrown into the Wesleyan College building at New Middletown, Conn., recently by some foolhardy student. Doors and windows were shat-tered and a son of ex-Congressman Hubbard, of West Virginia, was seriously in-

THE WEST.

THE convention of the American Tariff Reform Association began at the Madison Street Theater, Chicago, on the 19th. The secretary read a letter from President

Cleveland. FLATHEAD Indians in Flathead Lake valley, above Helena, Mont, were re-ported threatening grave trouble because J. E. Clifford, of Demosville, killed one of their number. It was reported that Clif-ford and one other had been killed.

THE Myers Opera House at Janesville, Wis., the handsomest theater in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$5,000. Four San Francisco policemen have been indicted for receiving bribes from

keepers of Chinese gambling dens. A CABLE car containing scores of pas-sengers was struck square in the middle the other night at Chicago by a locomo-tive and hurled at least one hundred feet. Only one person, a woman, was fatally

CHARLES J. HULL, a Chicago millionaire left his entire estate to his housekeeper, Helen Culver. He had no direct heirs, but his next of kin will contest the will.

THE Inter-State Commerce Railway As sociation (the "gentlemen's agreement") was organized at Chicago on the 21st. Considerable skepticism existed as to its continuance. The membership is composed of eighteen out of twenty-two Western

WHILE two girls, Millie and Winnie Peterson, were returning from school recently in the northern part of Aitkin County, Minn., they were attacked and completely devoured by timber wolves, a few scattered bones and shreds of clothing alone remaining as the horrible testimony of the children's fate.

A GENUINE blizzard raged in Dakota and Minnesota to as far south as Kansas and Missouri on the 21st and 22d.

FORTY-RIGHT children ranging in age in and about Wabash, Ind., in the past two weeks from diphtheria and membranous croup. Not a victim escaped.

JAMES M. LANE, county treasurer of defalcations reported running all the way up to \$100,000. He was a patron of bucket

THERE will be no war between citizens and half-breeds in Rollette County, Dak. The entire matter of taxing the half-breeds has been submitted to the Government and both parties seem inclined to abide

A WARRANT was issued at Indianapolis, ., on the 22d for the arrest of Colone W. W. Dudley, of the Republican National

MISS MINNIE MARSEALES, a young lady of Norwalk, O., died in a dentist's chair the other day. She had taken chloroform preparatory to having her teeth drawn, and it caused her heart to cease beating.

THE SOUTH.

It was rumored on the 19th that the arrest of the persons who planned and aided in the assassination of Hon. John M. Clayton at Plummerville, Ark., would soon be accomplished. One of the suspected parties belonged to a family whose reputa-tion extends beyond the limits of Arkansas, being well known throughout the

Country.

THE New Orleans cotton palace, built by the Ladies' Charitable Aid Association, was opened to the public recently by Governor Nichols, Mayor Shakspeare and Judge C. E. Fenner.

THE special session of the Florida Legislature adjourned on the 20th, after having passed the committee substitute for the Senate bill instituting a State Board of

THE Chattanooga and the Grant Memorial Universities will be consolidated, the Chattanooga University being made the main and the Grant Memorial the preparatory institution, both under the name of the Grant Memorial University.

In Webster County, Ky., spinal gitis has caused nearly fifty deaths, and so far only two persons have recovered,

THE crisis in the West Virginia Legislature ended on the 21st by the re-election of Kenna for the United States Senate, Dorr being finally induced to forego his

antipathy. JUSTIN JONES, once publisher of the Cleveland Herald and later an editor and publisher of Boston, died at Cromwell, and a huge stock of lumber, causing \$50,-

D. H. SMITH, a negro who had been inducing hands to leave the vicinity of Ar-

THE thirteenth anniversary of the Johns Hopkins University was celebrated at Baltimore, Md., on the 22d by addresses from President Gilman, Prof. Adams and Mr. Allan McLane, Jr.

GENERAL.
GERMAN papers assert that Klein, the American who is charged by Germany with having led the Mataafaites in Samoa when the Germans were repulsed in De-cember last, was born at Lahr, and served as a sergeant in the German army during the Franco-Prussian war. He was, so it is stated, subsequently compelled to leave Germany and went to America.

THE Spanish mail steamer Isle de Cuba. plying between Spain and Cuba, has been wrecked off Corunna and is a total loss. All the officers, crew and passengers were

THE British ship St. Joseph, which left England for New York October 3 last with twenty-six men on board, has been given up for lost.

THE British Parliament assembled of the 21st. The Queen's speech contained nothing of especial moment.

THE much talked-of Parnell letters were produced in court by the witness, Richard Pigott, on the 21st. CARDINAL NEWMAN observed the eightyeighth anniversary of his birth on the 22d by celebrating a Pontifical high

JAMES C. FLOOD, the California million-aire, died at Heidelberg, Germany, on the

THE Austrian Government has expelled M. Filion, the correspondent of the Havas

news agency, of Paris.

The Emperor of Austria purposes to grant a general amnesty to political offenders as a tribute to the late Crown

AVALANCHES in Switzerland recently destroyed many houses and caused a number of deaths.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY. of the Knights of Labor, has issued his second call within a year for per capita contributions from members of the order. FEBRUARY 2 a great fire broke out in Shidsnoki, Japan, extending down streets and destroying 1,00) houses, including temples, schools and hospitals. On the following day fire at Yokosuka ruined 500 houses and burned to death three men. On the same day ten houses were destroyed at Joshuia and fifteen at Tokio. The birthday of Washington was celebrated on the 22d by a general cessation of business in financial quarters. At the celebration at Chicago Henry W. Darling, of Toronto, advised against the agitation

of any annexation scheme, but spoke fa-vorably of unrestricted reciprocity. Four German ironclads at Genoa have en ordered to sail for Samoa immedi-

MAX BERNSTEIN, a candidate for the office of Rabbi, has been sentenced in Berlin to imprisonment for three months for drawing blood from a Christian boy.

THE LATEST.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Feb. 23.—An eruptive skin disease has been prevailing to some extent in this city, the first case being about Christmas. Some of the physicians have pronounced it small-pox in a very mild form, but others have called i chicken-pox. Several who had it called no doctor and are entirely well and the sick are now getting better. One man died, but his system was not in a condition to resist any disease. Despite the mildness of the disease the city authorities en days ago acted as if a severe epidemic were prevalent, closing all the public schools and churches and quarantining all

rouses where the disease existed. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.-The China steamer which arrived last night brought news of a great snow storm in Chee Foo. Over a million and a half people in the province are starving and riots occur daily. Missionaries have been attacked Pickaway County, O., has absconded with by mobs of Chinese led by the gentry. On February 2 a great fire broke out in Shidsnoki, Japan, extending down streets, and destroyed 1,000 houses, including temples, schools and hospitals. On the following day a fire at Yokosuka gutted 500 houses and burned to death three men. On the same day ten houses were destroyed at Joshuia and fifteen at Tokio.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Feb. 23.—The meeting of Railroad Commissioners and Farmers' ssociation was held here Thursday with Judge Partis for the Missouri Pacific and E. D. Kenna for the 'Frisco and Freight Agent Lewis. Colonel T. B. Haughawont appeared for the plaintiffs, who sought lower rates. The Commissioners ruled that schedules of rates from other States which showed large differences in rates were admissable, and as the railroads were not prepared to fight it out on this line a continuance to March 26 was granted, when the Commissioners will be

prepared to fully inves igate. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 23.-Word reaches here that Mrs. Snider, daughter of ex-Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, and wife of Chester J. Snider, of Kansas City, Mo., who has been spending a few days in San Diego, was robbed of \$20,000 worth of dianonds and jewelry at Delmar yesterday. They were given to the young man who acted as clerk to be placed in the safe. The young man and the diamonds have both disappeared.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 .- At Sixteenth and State streets yesterday morning a Chi-cago, Burlington & Quincy switching engine ran into and demolished a State street grip car. One woman was seriously hurt and other passengers were badly

shaken up. St. Louis, Feb. 23.-A whole block of frame buildings together with a lumber yard and several dwellings, in Rush Hill, Mo., were burned Monday night. Loss

\$20,000. Insurance small.

New York, Feb. 23.—Harry Cordes, an Indian, was beaten to death by his wife at 132 Bleecker street last night during a

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The School Fund. Following is the semi-annual apportion-

ment to counties of the annual school fund-made by the State Superintendent. The school population of the State is 531,910. The total amount apportioned is \$281,-912 30; per capita 35 cents.

ı	orr oo, bor cab	100 00 C	CHUO	2. The state of th
ı	County. A	mount.	County.	Amount.
ı	Allen	32,767.18	Lincoln	\$2,140.97
ı	Anderson	2,645.23	Linn	3,435.99
ı	Atchison	5.561.8v	Logan	455.81
Į	Barber	1.681.19	Lyon	
ı	Barton	2 662 72	Marion	3,991.96
ı	Bourbon	5 3 9 96	Marshall	
ı	Brown		McPherson	4,308.37
ı	Butler			
ı		1 981 54	Miami	
ı	Chase	0 715 70	Mitchell	3,185.30
ı	Chartauqua	E 076 00	Montgomer	4.936 95
ı	Cherokee		Montgomery	
ı	Cheyenne		Morris	
ı	C ark		Morton	332.84
ı	Clay		Nemaha	
J	Cloud	4,029,06	Neosho	3,758.46
ı	Coffey		Ness	
ı	Comanche		Norton	
ı	Cowley	6,435,26	Osage	4,918 93
ı	Crawford	5,016,98	Osborne	2,931.96
ı	Davis	1,815,25	Ottawa	2,7:0.50
ı	Decatur	1,659.43	Pawnee	1,283.13
	Dickinson	4,320,56	Phillips	2.783 03
J	Doniphan	2,569,97	Pottawatomie	3,499.59
ı	Douglas	4, 122, 32	Pratt	1,663.14
ı	Edwards		Rawlins	
ı	Elk	2,742,75	Reno	4,726.54
	Ellis		Republic	
	Ellsworth	2.019.83	Rice	2.827.55
ı	Finney	1.003.92	Riley	2.624.56
	Ford		Rooks	
	Franklin		Rush	
	Garneld		Russell	
	Gove.		Sali e	
	Graham		Scott	
	Grant	545 97	Sedgwick	7,898.06
	Gray	95 51	Seward Shawnes	
	Greeley			
	Greenwood		Sheridan	
	Hamilton	0 5-0 01	Sherman	800.83
	Harper	2,5:3.86	Smith	3,434.40
	Harvey		Stanton	
	Haskell		Stafford	
	Hodgeman		Stevens	
	Jackson	2,700.88	Sumner	5,887.24
	Jefferson	3,379.81	Thomas	1,156.99
	Jewell	3,984.54	Trego	685.83
	Johnson		Wabaunsee	
	Kearney		Wallace	
	Kingman	2,301.26	Washington	4,315.26
	Klowa	823.09	Wichita	717.62
	Labette	5,8:8.09	Wilson	8,349 60
	Tana	601 55	Woodeon	1 9 9 04

Miscellaneous.

WILLIAM SLYTER, a disciple of the faithcure doctrine, died at Wichita the other morning. Early in January, after being under the care of a Christian science healer, Slyter was taken to a hospital and malignant tumor removed from the when the Christian scientists again ap peared and persuaded him to get up and walk about as he would be healed by faith. The second time he made the at-

empt it killed him. BAD blood having existed for some time etween Robert Jobe and J. T. Brown, employes of the Santa Fe road at Argentine, on account of Jobe while intoxicated having entered Brown's house and in-sulted his wife, the two met on the streets of that town the other day when Jobe said: "I've got you now, and I'm going to do you up," at the same time at-tempting to draw his pistol. Brown drew first, however, and shot Jobe dead. Brown surrendered and the verdict of the coroner's jury was that he acted in self

THE report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture for the biennial period ended December 31, 1888, showed ucts for the period covered by the report to be \$275,561.140, while the total combined value for 1885 and 1886 was \$264,045,134 a gain in two years of \$11,516,006, or 4.73 per cent. In population the State has grown from 1,406,788 in 1886 to 1,518,522 in 1888, an increase in two years of 111,334, or nearly eight per cent. The sorghum product, not including that manufactured into sugar, amounts in value to \$4,900,743. the biennial period of 1885 and 1886 it amounted to \$3,246,088, a gain in two years

of \$1.654,655, or nearly 50 per cent. H. L. GORTON, whose father is a farmer residing near Lenexa, Kan., was recently arrested on the train going into Kansas City, upon suspicion of being "Black Bart," the notorious California lone highwayman. His father went on his bond for

his appearance. THE Governor recently received a lette from the Comptroller of the Treasury dated at Washington, February 12, as follows An account has been adjusted between the United States and the State of Kansas, under the third section of the act of January 29, 1861, for the five per cent. accruing to the State upon the net proceeds of the sales of public lands within the limits of the State from July 1, 1886, to June 30 1887, inclusive, and there has been found due to the State the sum of \$103,653.93. Of the foregoing amount \$10,000 has been retained and will be covered into the treasury as a reimbursement by said State of the amount expended under the direction of the Secretary of War for replacement of a bridge across the Republican river near Fort Riley, Kan. A draft for the sum of \$93,653.93 will be forwarded to your rder in due course of business. The sum of \$93,395.04 found due the State for the fiscal year 1886, having lapsed into the treasury, has been estimated for appro-priation."

THE 19th was celebrated by the Knights of Pythias throughout the State as the twenty-fifth anniversary of the estab-

ishment of the order. . THE printing establishment of George W. Crane & Co., at Topeka, the largest printing and publishing house in the State. was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 22d. The loss in stock, material, presses, etc., was put at \$225,000. Insur ance, \$50,000. The loss on the building, the property of Wilson Keith, was \$40,000; insurance, \$24,000. In the vault on the first floor were stored the electro plates of the Supreme Court reports and other legal publications, which were valued at \$75,000. It could not be learned the extent of the damage to these until the rubbish could be cleared away.

THE county commissioners of Wyandotte County recently appropriated \$25, 000 for a new superstructure of what is known as the southern bridge over the Kansas river. While the contractor was inspecting the bridge the other day he removed the cap to one of the piers and discovered that instead of being filled with the proper materials it had been filled with sand, and it is said by experts that the cost of the construction could not have exceeded \$60,000. The bridge was built in 1866 and the county paid \$180,000 for the of years ago and is one of the most pushwork. The county had been swindled to the extent of \$120,000.

A TIMES WITNESS.

Pigott Shows Up in Bad Shape For the London Times.

He Denies, Prevarientes and Admits Alternately-Shown to Have Been Continuously Begging Money For Alleged Dischosures.

LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The court room was crowded again yesterday morning when the Parnell Commission reassembled.

The cross-examination of Richard Blgott was continued when he admitted writing a letter to Archbishop Walsh, which Sir Charles Russell produced in court and which contained a statement that the documentary and personal evidence to be rendered harmless by an exposure of the means by which it had been obtained.

At the suggestion of Presiding Justice Hannen Archbishop Walsh's letter to Pigott, part of which was read yesterday, was read in extenso. The Archbishop peferred to the fact that there had been sys-tematic lying concerning the Nationalist

On being pressed Pigott voluntarily ex-claimed: "I may say at once that the statements I made to Archbishop Waleh were unfounded." This statement produced a sensation.

Sir Charles Russell then asked: "You deliberately wrote lies?" The witness replied: "Well, exaggera-

Sir Charles Russell asked again: "Did the exaggerations have no truth?"
The witness answered: "Very little. [Laughter.] I forget what I meant when I wrote to Archbishop Walsh that the charges were a mixture of what I believed

Sir Charles Russell read a letter dated May 5 to Archbishop Walsh in which Pigott offered to make a personal written

Witness admitted making the statement to Archbishop Walsh between May 5 and May 7. He had written to Archbishop Walsh recently, but denied that he had done so in order to again obtain the written statement.

Sir Charles Russell read a letter from Archbishop Walsh to Pigott, bearing date of May 7, in which the Archbishop said he assumed that Pigott either knew the author of the fraud or knew what measures had been taken to procure fraudulent evidence. The writer said he did not wish to know the names of the gentlemen who were at the bottom of the matter. Sir Charles pressed the witness, who reluct-antly admitted that he had Houston in mind when he wrote.

In reply to a question by Presiding Jus-tice Hannon, witness said he was not sure

that he had received the letter. Sir Charles Russell quoted from a letter written by Pigott to Archbishop Walsh on May 12, and the witness said he could not say what the latest proposition mentioned in the letter meant. He only remembered making one proposition—that he had been shown compromising letters. His opinion the letters, he had stated that the letters credited to Mr. Parnell were rather doubtful. This statement created a sensation

Mr. Weymess Reid produced a letter from Pigott to the late William E. Forster, then Secretary for Ireland, dated June 2, 1881, in which he offered Mr. Forster pa pers which he said would break up the league for £1,500 or £1,000.

in the court room.

The witness said that the issue of the Irishman, the paper printed by him, de-pended upon his receiving this sum, as his creditors were pressing him. Mr. Forster on June 30 refused to accept this offier. The witness said that he had been in

straits since 1881 and had anxiously turned to every quarter for money. Sir Charles Russell read Egan's draft of a letter written on the fly leaf of Pigott's letter. The phrasing of the first thirtyeight words was identical with the Times rsion of Egan's letter of June 18, 1881. but the dates in the text of the Times version were changed to June 12 and June 15. The witness admitted that the similarity

was remarkable. Sir Charles pressed the witness regarding several similar resemblances in the phrasing of letters Egan had written to him and letters he had supplied Houston, and the witness admitted that, assuming Sir Charles' copies to be correct-which he could not admit-the coincidences were striking. The copies, he said, might have been forged. After Parnell had declined to employ him on the staff of the Irishman he asked a priestnamed Meagher to intercede with Parnell. Sir Charles Russell produced the wit-

ness' letters to Meagher and pointed out urther resemblances to the Times letters. He then asked the witness if he was not shamed of himself. Pigott replied hotly: "Under the cir-

cumstances, no. It is scandalous that I should be thus questioned. I did not forge the letters. If I did. I should not be here. Mr. Reid produced letters written by Pigott to Mr. Forster, in which Pigott asked a loan. After much writing, in which Pigott pleaded poverty, Mr. Forster sent him £100 as a private loan. Some time later, as a matter of personal sympathy, Mr. Forster loaned Pigott £50 to

Sir Charles Russell produced letter after letter, including Pigott's demand for a loan of £200 to enable him to go to Australia, until the witness becamed dazed and forgot every thing.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23. - The National Electric Light Association has concluded its work at Cnicago. Mr. Edwin R. Weeks, of this city, was elected president of the association. Mr. Weeks is the general manager of the Kansas City Electric Light Company and of the Edison Electric Light and Power Company. He removed to Kansas City from New York a number

KANSAS LEGISLATURE. Condensed Report of the Week's Pier

A Condensed Report of the Week's Proceedings.

The Senate on the 15th put in the whole day considering Mr Kimball's Esury bill in Committee of the Whole. At the evening session local bills were similarly considered...

The business in the House was rather tame and when the third reading of bills was seached the fellowing passed: Providing for the appointment of committees to investigate the affairs of State institutions and conduct of officers; relating to mortgages of personal property; to provide against the adulteration of feed and drugs; to prohibit the mortgaging of exempt personal property without the joint consent of husband and wife; of the protection of shildren; relating to mutual fire insurance companies; authorizing the issue of patents to certain school lands in Kiewa County; to provide for the surrent support of the Soldiers' Cophans' Home, and several local bills. The proposition to amend the Constitution to extend the session of the Legislature to ninety days and to make the pay fine deliges per day with the center mileage was and to make the pay fine deliges per day with the center mileage was and to make the pay Legislature to ninety days and to make the pay five dollars per day with ten cents mileage was defeated. Bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole, the Frigation bill being under discussion, also the Fees and Salaries bill. The latter was killed.

When the Senate met at ten o'clockon the morning of the 16th (Saturday) nearly an the morning of the 16th (Saturday) nearly an hour was taken up in talking on a motion to adjourn from 11:30 o'clock to Monday. The motion finally prevailed and the Interest bill was briefly considered in Committee of the Whole and the Senate adjourned.... The House discussed at length the motion to agree to a report of the Committee of the Whole the day before and finally rejected the report on the Fees and Salary bill and agreed to the Irrigation bill, which was ordered to a trird reading. The and Salary bill and agreed to the Irrigation bill, which was ordered to a third reading. The House passed the Topeka Insane Asylum, the Soldiers' Orphans' Home and Beloit Reform School for Girls Appropriationabills; several local bills also passed. A petition from 2,000 women of Topeka was presented protesting against the passage of the bill reducing the age of consent from eighteen to twelve years. A concurrent resolution was introduced by Mr. Sutton asking Congress to donate the Fort Dodge and Fort Hays military, reservations to the State for the purpose of providing the old soldiers and saliors of the providing the old soldiers and sailors of the State with kemes in their declining years. At-the evening session bills were considered in Committee of the Whole.

THERE was a small attendance of members when the Senate met on the 18th. Several bills and petitions were presented and bills. read a second time. Senator Harkness suc-ceeded in getting his Judicial Apportionment-bill (which had been smothered in Committee of the Whole) placed back on the calendar. Insurance bills were considered in Committee of the Whole. Senator Buchan's bill authorizing. Johnson and Wyandotte Counties to issue-bonds to build a bridge at Bonner Springs-passed. The bill passed authorizing cities of the second class to extend cities of the second class to extend their police regulations over one mileof contiguous territory, also a number of local
bills. At the evening session the ExecutiveAppropriation bill was considered at length....
In the House the substitute proposed by theJudiciary Committee relating to interest wastaken up as the special order and occupied the
morning and afternoon sessions. The bill wasfinally recommended for passage. It fixes the
legal rate at six per cent, and the maximum
rate ten per cent, and a forfeiture of interest,
and principal if more than twenty per cent, is
charged. At the evening session bills were
considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Senate on the 19th passed the bill

The Senate on the 19th passed the bill making it a misdemeanor to improperly wear G. A. R. badges. The Executive Appropria-tion bill was again discussed, or rather the item to increase the salary of the Assistant Treasurer. The increase was defeated. At the afternoon session the Interest bill was again the subject of debate and finally recommended for passage. Quite a number of local bills passed, and at the evening session bills were considered in Committee of the Whole In the House the morning and afternoon sessions were occupied in discussin Guthrie's two bills, 28 and 66, the providing for the inspection of live animals in-tended for human food, and prohibiting the sale of certain meats, and the second (665) prohibiting the sale of unsound, diseased, adulterated, and unwholesome articles of food, regulati the slaughter of animals, etc. The enacti clause was finally stricken out of the first and the second (665) recommended for passage. The resolution amendin ϵ the Constitution so as to extend the session of the Legislature to ninety

lays passed. The University bill passed.

AFTER routine business the Senate on the 20th agreed to the House amendments to the University bill, except the clause cutting off the pay of regents while engaged in the per-formance of their duties. The House Judicial Apportionment bill was considered at some ength and defeated, and the Senate bill on the length and defeated, and the Senate bill on the same subject taken up. The bill to prevent fire insurance companies from establishing pooling rates passed, but the vote was reconsidered and the bill went over. The bill making an appropriation for the girls' industrial school at Belot passed... In the House among the bills passed were: To enable irrigation companies to condemn the right of way; concerning mortgages; the University bill; providing for an irrigation commissioner; amending the Grand Jury law: to restrain waste on mortgaged land; to amend the law in regard to county auditors; to extend the penalty for disposing of mortgaged chattela; amending the Interest law; relating to fore-closure of mortgages for non-payment of interest; amending the law relating to assessi and collection of taxes: exempting ex-Union soldiers from the payment of poll tax: for the relief of indigent soldiers, their wives, widows and orphans, and a host of local and private

THE Senate on the 21st non-concurred in the House amendment to the Grand Jury bill, and passed the Judicial Apportionment bill. Several Senators explained their votes on the "Age of Consent" bill, and a communication was read from the Equal Suffrage Association of Salina, denouncing the vote of certain Senators in favor of the bill. Insurance bills were then considered in Committee of the Whole. At the evening session many appro-priation bills were favorably considered and recommended for passage... In the House Insurance bills were considered in Committee of the Whole and at the afternoon session the bill pathy, Mr. Forster loaned Pigott £50 to enable him to go to America. Pigott did not go, however, but renewed his applications for money, until Mr. Forster granted him an interview.

Sir Charles Russell produced letter after

University Centennial.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 — The exercises of

the centennial *elebration of the Jesuit University at Georgetown yesterday were under the auspices of the alumni ass tion. Gaston memorial hall, in which the proceedings were held, was bandsomely lecorated with flags, bunting and shields The following telegram from the Pope was read to the assembled alumni by Father-Murphy: "Leo XIII. sends congratula-tions and test wishes to the rector, the professors and the alumni." The University of Christiana in Sweden also sent congratulations, and letters of a similar character were received from Harvard College; Lehigh, Mich.; Vassar, and Rut-gers Universities, and many other well known institutions of learning.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

AT BEDTIME.

Little hands—dear busy hands,
That your child-books marked all o'er—
Come and lie in mine to-night;
Pat "poor mamma's seek" once more.

Little feet-swift, willing feet, Patter o'er the floor to-night :

Little heart --- fond, trusting heart, That for all so warfuly beat-Fearless, glad, again to-night, Beat in all thy child-love sweet.

Little head---dear little head, In beauty's mould with golden crown--Lovingly again to-night "Beside mamma's" nestle down.

Little eyes---bright, beaming eyes--Starry light through heaven's own blue
Into mamma's shine to-night,
Twinkle, tender, thoughtful, too.

Little tongue---O lisping tongue, That we listen to in joy---Oh! come back and say to night: "Mamma's baby, papa's boy."

Little lips---sweet, winning lips, Ne'er refusing kiss or smil-Come and kiss us all "dood-night," Smiling, too, for us the while.

Oour little blue-eyed boy! Anguish you will never know Such as this that sweeps to-night O'er our hearts all bruised so;

And we give you up-our boy!

All our hope, our life, our light!

But when bedtime comes, our lips

Whisper little dear, good night. -Good Housekeeping.

A CASTAWAY.

But He Didn't Enjoy Himself as Robinson Crusoe Did.

If boys did not get the idea of going to sea the supply of sailors would by and by give out, but I do not believe that one boy out of twenty who has grown to be a sailor came by the occupation legitimately. The majority of their first voyage, and would have been glad to quit the sea forever before they had been out a week. I had the romantic ideas of the average boy, and I ran away to sea, and the reason I became a sailor was because circumstances afterward obliged me to be. I sailed for the best part of sixteen years, shipping in all sorts of craft and with all sorts of crews, and it was rarely that I found a sailor who would not have gladly traded his occupation with a wood sawyer. The romance is all in port or on a voyage, is surrounded with any thing but romance.

I found, too, that almost every boy I encountered on shipboard had a Robinson Crusoe life for his pet theory. He was aching to be cast away on some unurious coincidence connected with my adventure which will bear relating.

and while in that position we were to save him, but I knew the brig had native craft would touch the shore. entire night.

to the deck by a rope or two, and por- on shipboard. pull it under, and seeming to be more only a foot, and I leaped away just in household favorites.

with increased speed.

less than ten miles an hour, and the teen feet long, advanced toward the first flush of day was in the horizon at beach, and, as le reached the spot my back when there was a shock and a where the devil fish lay a row began. crash, and I went end over end off my The shark was seized by at least two float. To tell the truth, I was asleep. of the feelers, and in the first moment I had been towed so steadily and rode he was rolled over and over. Then he so easily that I went to sleep without pulled himself together, and for the knowing that my eyes had closed. I next five minutes the water was churnstruck out and began swimming, con- ed to fury. I think the shark got the fused and frightened by the shock, but best of the fight, as he made off after a I had not made a hundred strokes be- while seemingly unhurt, while pieces fore I beached myself on the sand and of one of the feelers came ashore to saw that I was ashore on an island. I prove that it had been severed from the sat down to wait for daylight, and when body by the shark's teeth. it came the situation was plain. I was The second week passed, and a third on a thickly wooded island, and two and a fourth. During this time I sighthundred feet from the beach due east of ed many sails, but they were always where I stood was the wreck of my afar off. I had become so sick of my hencoop entangled in a coral reef which fare that I scarcely ate any thing, now and then showed its head above and the lazy life became a positive diswater. Between me and the reef the gust. At the end of the fourth week 1 water was ten feet deep and quite would have agreed to work one year at enough to float a canoe.

Off the southern coast of Japan are a lot of islands called the Lieon-Khieon group. All of them are inhabited now, heavy sea from the east. At about noon but at that time only the two or three on the third a ship's yawl nearly full of larger ones were peopled. I was only water, but containing a woman, drove a common sailor, but it did not take me ashore almost at my feet. There was a a great while to figure out that I had been cast ashore on one of this group. Had I started out to become a second Robinson Crusoe, I could not have chosen a better location to begin business. the rocks and smashed. The woman The climate was perfect, the island was loaded with various wild fruits, and fish were leaping up all around me. My first move was to take off my wet clothes and hang them up to dry, and food, and it was sundown before she while they were drying I made a breakfast from wild fruits. After getting into of Captain Bradburn of another Engmy clothes again I took an inventory and found myself possessed of a sheath coming down the Pacific when washed knife, a plug of tobacco, three or four buttons, and a few silver coins. Had there been a wreck to draw on, as in Crusoe's case, I should have been more swept Mrs. Bradburn and two men cheerful. I then set out to survey my away, and took with it the boat and a domain, and by noon I found that I was lot of deck raffle. The men she saw them ran away from home to go on on an island about two miles long and struggling as she got hold of the boat, one mile across. It was a regular grove, with high and dry ground, and an abundance of fruits and berries. In that walk I found the wild tea plant, got into the boat she could not remempotatoes, maize, onions, cabbages, rice, turnips, mulberries and bananas There were plenty of birds, but I did have been a great deal longer than I not find a reptile or wild animal of any

night I was greatly troubled in my mind as to how I was to get along. A young | ing to the boat had been stowed under the books. A sailing craft, either in sailor with a hearty appetite craves the thwarts and were safe, and all I had something more solid than wild fruits. to do was to fill a number of big shells procuring one. I wanted company, but forgotten to state, there was a fine suphow I could make a signal, and what inhabited island, and he had it all far to the west the other islands were, picked up by an American ship called planned out how he was to live on the and before night I was so homesick and Happy Home. She was bound up for fat of the land. It was my fortune to broken up that I was ready to shed Japanese teas, but that same day we be thus cast away once upon a time, tears. I crossed the island twice dur- signaled an English ship coming out of and I will give my experience in order ing the afternoon, looking more partic- Shanghai and bound home, and Mrs. to find out where the noise comes from, that the boy readers of The Sun may ularly to make sure that there were no Bradburn was transferred. That was draw conclusions. There was also a snakes, of which I felt an awful dread, the last I ever saw or heard of her, and as I failed to find any I made my bed that night under a tree on some land safely. I was a roving sailor, with We were on the run down from Yoka- boughs I cut off. I slept fairly well, no home or address, and no matter how hama, Japan, to a port in Cochin and my second breakfast was again badly her husband wanted to thank me China, on an English tea brig called made of fruits. When I had got my fill he knew not where I was to be found. the Russell. Our course lay to the I determined to make a fire. The nov- N. Y. Sun. south down the Pacific to the island of elist of to-day will have a cast-away Formosa, and then around in the China | youth rub two dry sticks together for a Sea. It was the season for squalls, and few minute and start a blaze, but I got the the first four days out gave us plenty to driest sticks I could find and rubbed do, although we made good progress. until I was completely tired out, and I On the evening of the fourth day, just could not even blacken them. I got as twilight was coming on, a sudden some dry moss, and struck stones tosquall laid us almost on our beam ends, gether, but the sparks would not ignite it. Three quarters of the day was spent swept by a sea which carried me over- in efforts to get a fire, and then I had board. I don't suppose I was even to give it up. A smoke would have missed for the next quarter of an hour, been the best signal to passing craft, and I was no sooner in the water than I but as I cold not get a fire, and as I had understood that the brig could do ne clothes to spare, being in my shirt nothing for me. No craft leaves a man sleeves when I went overboard, I had to drown if there is the slightest show to abandon the idea and hope that some

her hands full with the squall. I was I had landed midway of the island, near done for before I got a breath of on the eastern shore, and the spot was air, and I had not yet pulled myself to- as pleasant as any other locality. Theregether when I flung out my arm and fore, on the third day I built me a comtouched a solid object. It proved to be fortable shelter under the trees, and a cage containing about twenty live settled it with myself that I was in for fowls, which had fetched away, and I it for some time to come. Twice that wasn't over five minutes making fast to day I saw sailing vessels to the east, it by means of my belt. By the time I but miles away. I also went to the could look around the night had come south, west and north sides of the isdown and the brig was nowhere to be land, and piled up shells on the beach seen. The squall lasted about twenty above the tide mark and placed sticks minutes, and then passed away, to be on top of them pointing my way. Whofollowed by a steady breeze during the ever landed would be apt to see them and understand that some one had been

I had no idea that the brig would re- cast away. turn to look for me, and the best thing | A week passed, and no craft came I could do was to make myself com- near. At the end of five or six days I was fortable. The water was warm, the thoroughly tired of my feed, but there night balmy and starlight, and the sea was no change, unless I wanted raw was not heavy enough to annoy me fish or flesh. I could have made a net much. I had every hope of being out of vines and caught some fish, or I picked up next day, as vessels were nu- could easily have killed some of the merous on that route, and so, taken all birds with a club, but the absence of in all, I was not in despair. I was a fire was the drawback. Few men get driven to the west at a steady pace up less sound sleep than a sailor. Many a to about midnight, and then a queer time I have promised myself a slumber thing happened. I was on top of the of a week at the end of a voyage. I coop or cage, which was buoyant ought to have slept like a stone on my enough to float me a foot above the island as there was nothing to make surface. It had no doubt been lashed me afraid, but I was more wakeful than

tions of these ropes might have been About the middle of the second week trailing underneath, or it may be that I had an adventure which quite broke herself with humming birds as pets in going overboard it entangled a rope. me up for the next day or two. Having They build their nests in the lace cur-At any rate, at about midnight there seen no sharks inside the reef, I had was a sudden commotion under and taken a swim in the clear, still waters the parlor. There are plants for them about me, and then my craft started off every morning. On this morning, soon at almost railroad speed. I have an after getting out of bed. I stripped off ist sends a basket of flowers for them to idea that a big shark came nosing and jumped in with a great splash and extract the honey from. They are like around after me and became entangled, began floundering about. I was about little rainbows flying about the room. but it might have been some other large to strike out for the reef when I saw and they light on the head of their fish. Whatever it was, was fast and the dorsal fin of a shark between me dainty mistress with perfect freedom. acting as a tug, and the way he towed and it, and I turned and landed without She has an especial affinity for the that cage along the surface was a cau- loss of time. As I looked back some- feathered race, and pigeons, canaries tion. He tried diving, but he could not thing struck at me and felt short by and bullfinches are included among her

frightened by this discovery, he set off time to avoid another feeler of a monstrous devil fish. I could plainly make For at least three hours the shark, or him out on the bottom, and he had whatever it was, ran to the west at a come within an ace of getting hold of rate of speed which could not have been me. The shark, which was fully six-

ditch digging without pay for a passage to civilization. On the second day of the fifth week there was a gale and a heavy surf, notwithstanding the coral reef, and had I not been on hand the boat would have been pulled back by the undertow and carried out among had lashed herself to one of the thwarts. and was nearly exhausted with hunge and exposure. It was little I could do for her except to give her water and could tell her story. She was the wife lish tea brig, the Constellation. I was overboard. She was going up. A gust or squall heeled the Constellation over, and she was boarded by a sea which but they were doubtless drowned. It was almost dark, as in my case, and she also drove to the west. How she ber, nor was she clear as to how long she had floated. She thought it must

figured. It was three days before the woman The island was a paradise in aimost picked up her strength and courage, every sense, but long enough before and by that time I was ready to leave the island. The mast and sail belong I wanted a fire, and I had no means of with fresh water, of which, as I have even the birds avoided me. I wondered ply on the island. We left in the morning, heading to the south, and at sort of craft came that way, and how three o'clock in the afternoon we were though I know the ship reached Eng

HOLYWOOD PALACE.

A Remarkably Strange Story as Told by A Guide to Visitors.

Some visitors who lately went through the Queen of Scots' apartments were shown by the guide, who seemed to have spoken a little beyond his commission, a certain passage and the following curious statement was let | gram. fall: A short time ago when some repairs were being made in the Queen of Scot's room, a stone mason struck the jutting-out stone above-mentioned. which rang hollow. He had the curiosity to turn it up and discovered the remains of a baby wrapped in cloth of gold and marked "J." Now, it is wellknown that Mary Stuart gave birth to James I. of England and the VI. of Scotland in the adjoining room, and that immediately after the birth the child was removed and brought up elsewhere, the Queen showing small in-

terest in her offspring. Now, supposing the real child, the real James, is the infant wrapped in cloth of gold, lying under that stone, who was the other child who afterwards reigned as James I. of England and VI. of Scotland? Did this question ever occur to the authorites? This will be best answered by asking how they are said to have treated the discovery. They telegraphed at once to the high personage at London whose business it is to control Holywood Palace. What did he? He sent back word to "make no fuss about it," but to replace the baby in cloth of gold marked J." under the stone; and presumably there he still lies. But the questions remain to be answered. If that is Mary Stuart's baby, and the rightful heir, who was the other baby? And why, when the supposed original turned up in cloth of gold, was there no fuss to be made. - London Morning Post.

-A young lady of New York amuses tains and have raised little families in to fly about in, and every day the flor-

STREET CAR HORSES.

Where They Are Bought and How They Are Patched Up and Worn Out.

"I should not have thought it would have paid to work cripples," I remarked to the driver of a Third avenue car on which I rode down town a few evenings since. I referred to the near horse's hind legs, one of which was ornamented with a huge flannel bandage, while the other foot seemed in the dim light swoolen to an abnormal size, and to be parting from the leg at the hock.

"He's not lame," returned the driver affably. "That's a boot he's got on his near foot. He's had a quarter crack and the thrush, too, but he came out of the hospital a week ago, and it don't seem to trouble him much. This road don't work no lame horses. Jest as soon hands were hired for the occasion from as they show any signs of weakness trades and occupations in which labor they are sent to the hospital and the is done at dizzy heights and they best veterinary surgeons in the country patches 'em up."

"I suppose the hospital is nearly ways well filled," I suggested.

"Why, of course it is," said the driver. "This work's terrible hard on a horse, mainly because of these cursed stones. Our teams don't have very long trips, and they're not pushed hard either, but the stones wear 'em out in a few years."

"How long does a horse last at this work?" I inquired.

"Three years, about," was the reply. "Some of 'em go on for five years with patching up, but that's the extreme length of time that they will pull cars. When they have been about two years at the work their feet get so sore that they have to be turned out. The company has a stock farm in the country where they are taken, their hoofs are pared, and after running around awhile on the soft ground they get hard and fit to come back to the stones again for a time.

"Where do railroad horses come from?" I asked.

"Mostly from the West," said the driver, "But they buy horses all over." "No, there are not many really sound horses coming into car stables. The buyer in the West takes a carload of horses, and, after picking out a few good, sound, business horses, selects a lot of good horses with just some trifle "streeters," and sends them on to the rather a perilous hunt. -N. Y. Sun. city for the car companies. Then a lot of horses are picked up cheap because they have some small ailment or blemish which the veterinaries succeed in curing. They build 'em up, as you

might say, as good as sound 'uns. "How are the green young Western horses broken into car work?" was the next query, and the driver half sighed as he replied: "Why, right here in the cars. Haven't you ever noticed a team working with a pole in addition to the traces? We always work a green horse with an old one, and the pole keeps him straight and prevents him kicking over very bad. But it's a tough job sometimes. Green horses are awful scared of the elevated road. They'll and sometimes they ll just stand still and shiver with fright."

"How long does it take to get them used to it?"

two months to know the bell, but after a green driver. You'll see a new man fail to put the brake on quick enough sometimes when the bell rings, but his horses will stop and the car will run right up on 'eni. Horses are quick enough to learn, but I guess their days are nearly over. Electricity is bound a large jutting stone like a step, and to do away with them."-N. Y. Tele-

ST. PETER'S DOME.

Sure-Footed Men Who Live in Almost Another Sphere Than Ours.

Before the Papacy lost its temporal power in 1870 it was customary for the Pope to celebrate mass publicly at the main altar of St. Peter's at three religious festivals-viz.: on Easter Sunday, the 29th of June feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, and Christmas. On these occasions the Pope had on his breast a golden ephod, like the one worn by the high priest of Israel. In the evening of the two days first named two great spectacles were always given, the illumination of the dome and cupola of St. Peter's, followed by a splendid and unique exhibition of fire-works in the Piazza del Popolo. The illumination was in two parts; first the silver one, so-called, produced by white paper lanterns hung on the roofs of the two Pietro and about the front of the Basilica, and next, at the stroke of eight, the hour for the Ave Maria, the golden one, in which the dome and cupola of light with almost the rapidity of lightning. The light was produced by iron shells, fitted with wicks and filled with tallow, some containing as much as fifteen pounds, others less, according to the situation and exposure to the wind. It was indeed a grand sight, one can tell when it will ever be seen

A very erroneous impression has prevai ed among Americans, Catholics being as ready to believe and spread it as Protestants, that so great was the danger for the men employed about this illumination they were all regularly prepared for death by the reception of the sacraments of confession and holy communion. That year after year the lives of a great number of men were deliberately and extraordinarily im-

character of the Papal Government. and the writer took opportunity during a recent visit to Rome to inquire par ticularly into the facts of the case, feeling confident that they would be found to involve no censurable disregard of human life.

and roof of St. Peter's are called San Pietrini. They dwell upon the roof. Most of them were born there, as were generations of their kind gone before. There are forty-one of them-twenty regular employes, seventeen supernumeraries, two aspirants to the place of supernumerary, and two who do only sweeping and cleaning. The illumination of the dome and cupola used to take over three hundred men. Extra were set to work under direction of the San Pietrini. Every precaution was taken against accidents. The writer's informant, a San Pietrini grown old and gray in the service, said that although oftentimes some of the men employed were care-

St. Andrew; the other two fell while illuminating the dome. The writer saw a display of sure-footedness and skill by the San Pietrini in taking down the crimson draperies with which the interior of St. Peter's had been hung at the papal jubilee. One man suspended in the air by ropes handled in the triforium above him unhooked the draperies and attached them to other ropes by which they were lowered to the floor. It was marvelous to see the skill and self-possession with which the operator would spring at that height from the wall into the air by the the pressure of his foot, and the surefootedness with which for certain short distances he moved along

less, yet during the forty-four years

preceding 1870 only three men, all of

them San Pietrini, had lost their lives

by falling. One fell from the roof

while repairing an arm of the statue of

being on hooks fastened in the wall. The San Pietrini are said to go hunting in the month of March for young rocks in the nest which that bird builds wrong with them, which he calls on the roof of the Basilica. It must be

cornices over which the heels of his

shoes could be seen projecting, his hold

STRANGE FATALITY.

The Extraordinary Series of Mishaps Which Befell a Pennsylvania Family. A gentleman of undisputed truthfulness and veracity gave the following. interesting bit of family history, and at his request we will not give the name, but the facts contained in the recital of the following can be verified at this office at any time. The gentleman said:

"Of the family, besides mother and father, there were nine children, six boys and three girls. Father was a blacksmith by trade, a skilled workman, and lived an upright, consistent Christian life. He was passionately fond of his home and children, and worked hard for their interests. At the proper age all of the boys learned trades, as follows: George, the oldest boy, became a blacksmith; Charles, a that is often thrown away, and lard v manufacturer, and later learned the locomotive engineer's trade: Frank, a carpenter; Richard, a printer; "Oh, about two weeks. A car horse Henry, a professor in a business college. ought to be pretty handy at the end of William was studying chemistry when that time. It'll take 'em six weeks or he met with a sudden and violent death from lockjaw, caused by cutting his that they'll obey the beil quicker than foot while in bathing in the river. You can call it a series of strange fatalities if you wish, or by any other term, and yet I dare say there is no family of the same number of ours that has passed through an experience in any way sim-

ilar. "The father was twice confined to the house with severe illness, once with small-pox and another time with typhoid

fever in its most malignant form. "When deputy sheriff of the county he was sunstruck while out on official business, and fell from the sulky on to the horse, which caused it to run away, horribly mutilating father and laying him up for several months. A year or two later he fell from a church steeple, where he had been repairing a lightning rod, a distance of forty-nine feet. but from this he received no perceptible injuries. A few years later he slipped and broke his leg while getting off a passenger train, and last summer he died suddenly from heart complaint while standing on the porch at the back door of the house.

"The mother died as suddenly of the same complaint in 1876. Charles, the engineer, died a violent death, almost instantly, by being injured by the cars in 1872. In 1869 George, the blacksmith, while working at his trade had semi-circular porticos of the Piazza San his nose accidentally broken by a steel hammer, which slipped from the handle and hitting him in the face. I think it was in 1860 or 1861 that sister Kate broke her arm while jumping rope. were brought out in brilliant outlines Frank, the carpenter, broke his leg while skating in the year 1872. Will, the brother who died of lock-jaw, broke his arm in 1874, while picking cherries. by falling from the tree to the ground. A few hours later on the very same day the bandages were removed, he again broke the same limb by slipping and once seen never to be forgotten. No falling, the break being but two inches above the former one. In 1885 Henry, the school teacher, while visiting friends in the country, had his leg broken by being thrown from the carriage attached to a runaway horse. In 1886 Anna, the eldest of the children, slipped and fell down-stairs, breaking her arm.

"While this story may seem almost incredible to others, it is nevertheless true, every word of it, and the only thing I can't understand about it is, why should one family more than anperiled in order to get up a fine spec- other have such an experience. You tacle would hardly seem consistent with can't answer that question, neither can the well-known humane and benevolent any one else."-Oil City Derrick.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE

-When the children have the hiccoughs, try a lump of sugar dipped in vinegar. It often cures like magic.

-If a dish gets burnt in using, do not scrape it; put a little water and The men employed about the dome ashes in it and let it get warm. It will come off nicely.

> -When your stove is burned red, and your blacking won't stick to it, put a little fat fried from salt pork into the water you' dissolve your blacking in, and try again.

> -Molasses Puffs. -One cup of sugar, half cup of butter, one cup of molasses, one egg, one teaspoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful soda, one cup hot water, four cups of flour, and a pinch of salt.

> -For consumptives, sardines, rich in oil, small bones and all, is a rich, wellselected form of food-if it will not prove inacceptable to the stomach, which in such cases, is often an irritable member.

> -To remove blood stains from cloth, cover them with a stiff paste made of common starch and cold water. Renew the paste as often as it becomes discolored, until the stain has diappeared. -Housekeeper.

-A paper weight offering many advantages can be made by filling a stoutly stitched chamois skin bag, two inches broad by four inches long, with bird shot. It is heavy, will not tear any paper, or make indentations, and adapts itself easily to irregularities of surface.

-To boil a pudding in a bag, dip the bag in hot water and rub the inside with flour before putting in the pudding; when done dip the bag in cold water and the pudding will turn out easily. Always put a plate on the bottom of the kettle to keep the pudding from burning.

-It is a common occurrence for children to get beans, grains of corn and other foreign substances up their noses. This simple remedy is worth remembering. Get the child to open its mouth, apply your mouth over it and blow hard. The offending substance will be expelled from its nose.

-The Bee Journal claims that honey has the quality of preserving for a long time in a fresh state any thing that may be laid in it or mixed with it, in a far superior manner to sugar; thus many species of fruit may be preserved by being laid in honey, and by this means will obtain a pleasant taste and give to the stomach a healthy tone.

-Chocolate Macaroons. -Take threefourths pound blanched almonds, one pound powdered sugar, and one-fourth pound grated chocolate: mix these into a stiff paste with the whites of three eggs beaten to astrong froth; drop them in teaspoonfuls on to a sheet of white paper on a baking-tin, and bake in a mode rate oven until quite firm.

-It is needless to say that the fat of beef is as wholesome as butter; or that hog's lard is one of the most unwholesome ingredients of our food; yet, in spite of this acknowledged fact, it is the beef that is purchased for use. It may not be known that every bit of beef dripping, every bit of fat steak, the skimming from water in which beef has boiled, can be tried out and clarified into the purest and sweetest beef lard. -Catherine Owen's Progressive Housekeeping.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

Big Hats Still Fashionable-Theater Turbans-Dainty Muffs.

Marabout boas fastened at the back of bonnets and hats and then about the throat are little worn in Paris now, although they were at the height of favor two months ago. The long boas are. however, worn about the throat, and are especially popular for decollette gowns. They are made of soft lace, eider-down, ostrich feathers, and even of loops of narrow ribbon caught up on a foundation of velvet or silk. All of these are from two to three yards long. Fur boas in sable, mink, lynx and beaver are also worn, both for the street and opera, and are found extremely comfortable in the lobbies while awaiting the carriage.

Large hats, ofnamented with one or a dozen small birds, are the most favoned for carriage wear and afternoon promenading. When worn for the street they are generally held in place by the large dotted veils edged with fine lace, and fastened by an invisible elastic about the throat.

A handsome midwinter hat just sent from London is of deep snuff brown velvet made with a soft full crown and a broad flat brim. The crown is embroidered in gold wheat sheaves and a big cluster of brown tips, shading almost to gold, adorns one side, held in place by two little brown Java spar-

A more elaborate hat is of moss green silk, with a brim smocked in white silk, a soft Tam O'Shanter gown, surrounded by ten tiny white wings, placed edge to edge, two small white

birds holding them on the left side. Many fantastic midwinter conceits are seen in the small round turbans. A theater turban, which is almost a bonnet, is made of pale-yellow silk, laid in the finest of plaits about the brim, with a crown of white cloth embroidered in daisies. Another is of crimson velvet arranged in the same way with a crown of crimson silk, and one tall golden eagle feather ornamenting the front.

A crimson satin muff for the theater is lined with leaf-green satin, and has a band to hold a few long-stemmed crimson roses. The fashion of carrying roses to the theater in the must or the opening of the opera-bag is growing in favor. - N. Y. Morning Journal.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

SOTTONWOOL FALLS . KANSAS

POMPEY'S WOOING.

- "Massa Frank, duz yo' remember, When yo' co'ted Miss Purdee, Down belo' de ole plantation, Clus beside de big Santee! How we'd steal old massa's hosses In de night, an' ride away, Au' I watched and waited fo' yo' Untwil nigh de break ob day?
- 'Massa Frank, I'se got in trouble; Me an' Polly's had a fuss, An' I thought I'd come and see if Yo'd jest write for me a vuss: Jest explainin' unto Polly Dat I'se feelin' wuss'an sin, An' I hopes dat she'll forgive me, An' will try me onct ag'in
- Say de rosebush am a-climin' An' de buds am 'gin to open All dere putty leaves onet mo'; But I takes no satisfaction Now in gazin' at de sight, For fair Polly's face am hidden Like de stars by clouds at night
- "Say de mockin' bird am singin' In de trees above my head, But I nebber hears dere music, Caze my heart am jest like lead; An' my eyes am berry tear-stained, An' no song will charm my ear. Till I hear my Polly singin' Dem old songs I lub to hear.
- Massa Frank, put down in vusses, An' jes' menshun, 'zif by chance, Dat de niggahs at de quattahs Meet to-night to hab a dance; Say de possum am a-boomin', An' de hoe cake's on de herf, Dere won't nuffin' on dis erf.' -E. C. Fergerson, in Yankee Blade.

LONE HOLLOW:

Or, The Peril of the Penroys.

A Thrilling and Romantic Story of Love and Adventure.

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

OTHER STORIES.

[Copyright, 1889, by the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company.] CHAPTER II .- CONTINUED.

In the meantime Fingal walked with a swift stride down the incline, and soon stood in the very bottom of the hollow, with the roof of the old stone house looming up, gray and grand as some old Roman pile of antiquity in the distance.

Here pausing, he dropped the breech of

his light Winchester rifle to the turf and glanced back at the rambling stone building

"Lone Hollow," he muttered, slowly. "Well named, indeed. It's a lonely place enough, that's true. I've found the dove and the cote, now for the hawk who would despoil it all. I thought to meet him here. I wonder if that assault on Grace in the woods was a part of the plot. Patience, fond heart, we shall see. Ha! I hear wheels. I wonder who comes now. There can be but little travel on this road aside from the Stonefield stage."

Stepping aside the young man waited in the shadow of a bush until a light vehicle, drawn by a span of grays, came

One moment, sir," called Fingal to the single occupant, a dark, handsome gentle-man, lifting his cap. "This is for you, I be-

As the vehicle came to a halt Fingal pressed a folded note into the traveler's hand; then, without a word, strode swiftly "Yes, sir," admitted the widow, meekly. away. As may be supposed, the gentleman in the vehicle was mystified at the strange proceeding.

"I HATE YOU!"

slowly up the incline while he opened and read the note.

CAPTAIN STARBRIGHT-An eagle watches the hawk who hovers about the dove-cote There is such a thing as diamond cutting diamond. Beware how you press the in famous plot you have concocted to a conclusion. I warn you that you can not succeed, and that unless you desist a hemp cravat may be your portion. Justice."

A frown mounted the brows of the Captain when he had finished reading. He

crumpled the note in his hand, and was about to tear it to fragments, when a sudden thought seemed to strike him. He spread out the paper carefully, then folded and thrust it into his pocket.

"That bit of paper may be of use to me in the future, he muttered, with a clinch-

in the future, he muttered, with a clinching of white teeth.

Before the house he halted, leaped to the ground and proceeded to open the gate. He lifted his hat to Mr. Vandible, who yet sat on the broad porch, just adding a new charge to his honest old pipe.

"I am glad to see you, Captain," cried the cracked voice of the old man. "Just tall Sam to me one your horses. I want

the cracked voice of the old man. "Just tell Sam to put out your horses. I want you to stop for a day at least. Will you do it?"

"I have hardly the time," returned the

But as a favor to me?"

"As a favor to you, my dear Vandible, I will remain," declared the Captain, who had all along contemplated this very thing, even without an invitation.
Sam, the colored stable-boy, was, sent to

look after the Captain's horses, while the Captain himself occupied a char beside the venerable proprietor of Lone Hollow. For an hour the two conversed, then Cap-tain Starbright went in to look for Grace

Penroy. He found her in a cozy room in one wing of the old house, a bit of work in her iap, her feet resting on a hassock, with a huge cat crouching near, purring softly. It was a pleasant home scene, and the gallant Captain paused and gazed through the halfopen door with a queer smile on his dark Grace Penroy presented a picture of the

most exquisite loveliness just then. The contour of her face was almost perfect, and delicate rose tint in the smooth, soft cheek, not too pronounced, while a mass of cheek, not too pronounced, while a mass of golden hair fell away in abundant waves to her shoulders. Evidently she was not just now expecting company, and the step in the corridor without caused her to look up

with a start.
"I hope I'm not intruding, Grace," said Captain Starbright, pausing on the thresh-

old.
She regarded him a trifle fearfully, as he stood framed in the doorway, the picture of a bandsome man

stood framed in the doorway, the picture of a handsome man.

Tall, straight as an arrow, with a dark face, heavy mustache, black eyes and insinuating smile, he was what most women would denominate handsome. He dressed richly, sporting a diamond stud, the most immaculate linen, and the latest style of tie. Fascinating he certainly was. Few of the gentler sex could resist his advances.

young mechanic from Stowfield, a town some ten miles away, had something to do with the feelings of indifference toward Captain Starbright that animated the breast of Vandible's herress.

Mr. Starbright hesitated but a moment on the threshold of the room, then entered

and stood over the pretty girl in the sew-ing-chair.

"Busy as a bee," he said, laughing. "You would make a wife fit for a mechanic, so industrious are you, and yet it seems to me hardly necessary that you should perform such work." such work." "It may not be necessary, but one must

do something," she uttered, softly.
"To be sure," admitted he. "You no doubt find it lonely enough in Lone Hollow. I wonder at your grandfather bringing you to such a spot. It seems to me hardly fair to one so young, and who enjoys society so

"I am not sure that I care to return to

the city. I find this a very pleasant place, I am sure, and I am in duty bound to please mother and grandfather." "Of course."
He attempted to take her hand, but she

snatched it away and came to her feet swiftly, standing aside and facing him with the hot blood flowing in either cheek. "How pretty!" he ejaculated, with an amused laugh at her evident embarrass-"Grace, when will you permit me to be your friend?"

She said not a word, but started to leave the room. His familiarity had evidently given her deep offense. "The little prude," he muttered under his teeth. Then he laid a rather heavy hand on her own and detained her in spite of her

"Grace, see here; this has gone quite far enough," he declared, in a severe to "Release me, sir."

"Not until you look me squarely in the face and say: 'Captain Starbright, I love "Captain Starbright, I hate you!" came hot from her red lips, and then she managed to tear herself loose and sped swiftly from the room.

> CHAPTER IV. CAPTAIN STARBRIGHT'S RAGE.

Captain Starbright stood in the center of the room the very picture of chagrin and rage. His rebuff had been both unexpected and deeply cutting. He was not in the habit of being thus treated by one of the weaker sex.

"So!" he muttered at length, with emphasis. "Well, I did think I had you in better subjection, Miss Grace Penroy; but it won't require a great length of time to change your opinions somewhat. It's that greasy mechanic for one thing; but I don't nean that he shall stand in the way long. I must needs speak with Martha Penroy, I suppose. I didn't imagine it would be

suppose. I didn't imagine it would be necessary, but it seems to be highly so, after all."

Then Captain Starbright walked stalkingly from the room. In another and larger apartment he found the mother of Grace, who received the more or less distinguished Captain with a smile of welcome.

Mrs. Penroy was a faded woman of forty Meek as a child, with but little seeming energy left over after the conclusion of her married life. She could not even be called an interesting widow. Nevertheless Captain Starbright imagined she might prove interesting before the drama he had inau gurated was at an end.

"I am glad to see you, Captain; sit down and tell me all the news.' The faded widow pointed to a chair which

the Captain took. He had left his hat in the hall, and the upper part of his forehead showed extreme narrowness under his black hair. black hair.

There was something sinister after all in the countenance of Clinton Starbright, that was more noticeable on close scrutiny.

"I am here to talk business, Mrs. Penroy," declared the Captain, after a short moment of silence.

In the first place I must say that I con sider the education of Grace sadly neglect

"I am sorry, sir."

"Are you? I didn't suppose you would lie," he asserted, a sneer curling his lip. "I think you are in fault. The girl insulted me to my face not ten minutes since. What had trouble in finding it. He went to the room where he had met Grace some time before. Neither the girl nor the hat were there.

"I left it on the rack in the hall, I am and think of that?" do you think of that?"
"I am sorry, sir."
"And is that all you have to offer?" he

demanded, exhibiting anger.
"What more can I say!" questioned the weak woman, helplesely.
"You might have taught her better, I

should suppose. Don't you realize that I could blast all your hopes at one fell swoop. I may do it, too, if you don't do better in the future. I think you under-"There can be no question but what

Grace will inherit her grandfather's property-".
"No doubt if her grandfather has any thing to give," he interrupted, with meaning emphasis. "You know, Mrs. Penroy,

ing emphasis. "You know, Mrs. Penroy, as well as I that Grace nor you would remain one minute under this roof if old Vandible knew the truth. As for the inheritance, that would go any where but to Grace Penroy." The woman stopped him with a gesture.
"Mercy, Captain, please don't call up
any thing so dreadful."

"But I wish you to understand that it is not all plain sailing yet." pursued the I am afraid it isn't."

"You will find that it isn't," he proceeded. "It is through my coolness and tact that you and Grace occupy this mag-

"I admit it. I feel grateful for your good offices, Captain."

"Do you?" still sneering. "It is a wonder. Grace I find less well disposed than formerly toward me. I have lately made the discovery that a young fellow, a low mechanic, from Stoneffeld, calls here frequently, in fact that he and Grace layer.

quently; in fact that he and Grace have een seen riding out in company. Now what have you to say to this outrageous state of affairs?"

"Nothing! Good Heavens! woman, do you know what you say?" "Well, I am helpless; I can not prevent

the girl's having beanx." declared the widow in a tone of helpless imbecility. "Then I know what can be done." The Captain came to his feet and strode

twice across the rich carpet in front of the lady, his white hands clenched, his eyes glittering. Then he paused in front of her with a set, wicked look on his face. "Mrs. Penroy, I know what can be done

what will be done. I know where the real heiress to Morgan Vandible's fortune is, and I will turn there for the profit I expected to reap from you and this terribly particular daughter of yours."

He glared at her furiously for a momen aen turned on his heel as if to depart.

She called his name huskily. He paused and faced her with a frown. "Are you coming to your senses at last, woman?" "Captain Starbright, you did not me what you said just now? The heiress on not possibly be alive."

"Where is she? Who is she?" He burst into a harsh, unmusical laugh.
"I am not quite a fool, Mrs. Penroy," he said, deftly. "Do you imagine that I would trust you further than I have? Not if I know myself. It is not too late yet for you to hold all you have gained; but it must be through a different influence than you have lately exerted. I want you to help me with the hand of your daughter."

"I have endeavored to do so, Captain."

"In a faint sort of way, I admit; but a different line must be pursued hereafter. You must forbid the visits of Austin Went-"He might not cease, even then."

"Well, I will assist you a little, and be-tween us both I think we can put a flea in the young fellow's ear that 'll drive him away effectually." "I will listen to your plan."

The Captain resumed his seat. "You have access to your daughter's room?" he questioned, in a confidential tone. "Certainly," she answered.

"Her letters-you have seen them?" "They are in her private drawer, which is always locked, I believe." "Nevertheless, you can get at them for short time?"
"I might."

"Certainly you can. I must see som that have come from this mechanic."

"There may be none." "Don't you believe that. The stage passes every day, and I am confident that Grace receives letters. I think we can manage to break up this little love match, f you will do as I wish. There is no harm in trying, at any rate."
"No, truly."

"You will help me?"
"To the best of my weak ability," ar swered the widow.
"That is all I ask."

Once more he came to his feet and passed to the door. He paused and again turned "I will call again to-morrow," he said, resuming his seat. "By that time you may be able to abstract a letter from the desk of Grace; it must be the last one if possible. Shall need one of her's, too, or a specimen

of her chirography, I wish to make a copy. "I think I do." "Another question. What do you know of Grace's cousin, who is to visit Lone Hollow?

"Very little," returned Mrs. Penroy.

'She is an orphan and is coming to make it her home here. "Who invited her?" "The old gentleman."

"Your father?" "Yes. Of course I seconded the motion. It was really Grace who instituted proceed-ings that have resulted in her coming. My father dotes on Grace, and he will do any thing that she asks of him."

"It seems so, the old fool," retorted Mr. Starbright, vexedly. "I thought I had the old man ready to accept and further my suit with his granddaughter, but to-day he told me that he should not interfere with the girl in any particular. I felt angry enough to rap him one." "I beg of you to be careful, Captain. All

depends on him, you know. He is very changeable. To-morrow he may be ready to urge Grace to an acceptance of your suit There's no telling twenty-four hours in advance what father will do or say. As he grows older he is more given to such freaks."
"It seems so."

There was a trouble deep down in the heart of Captain Clinton Starbright that Mrs. Penroy did not see, and it all came from the realizing sense that Lura Joyce was coming to Lone Hollow to live. Why should the exquisite Captain care for the presence of a puny girl, even if he did not like her?

There was good cause for his coming. He would have given his good right hand to keep Lura Joyce away from Lone Hollow. Such a sacrifice would not avail, however, and Captain Starbright was miserable.

sure," he muttered. "Some imp of mischief has removed it to bother and yex

And this was true. At the end of the hall, near the front At the end of the hall, near the front door, a door opened into a small reception room on the right.

Captain Starbright stood here now, in the shadows, debating what course to pursue, vexed and angry, when the side door opened suddenly and a low voice said:

"Captain Starbright, here is your hat. It is a pity you have been detained!"

He turned thrilled by the voice and

He turned, thrilled by the voice, and looked into the laughing eyes of his enemy,

CHAPTER V. MISS JOYCE'S TEMPER. "Miss Joyce!" exclaimed the Captain, re-ciling as though he had stepped on hot

visted his silk tile on her hand, renarking: "Your hat, please. I did not me

steal it."

He seized it and drew it low over his brows. As she stood in the doorway, the light from a window near revealed her face and form quite distinctly. One glance into the short, round face was sufficient to into the short, round face was sufficient to proclaim her not a beauty.

proclaim her not a beauty.

There was a square set to the lower jaw not compatible with feminine beauty. Her complexion would have been exquisite but for fredkles. The square nose, rather after the style denominated pug, showed aggressiveness, as did the jaw and mouth. The forehead, low and broad, was surmounted by short, crisp, defiant red curls that danced and fluttered with every turn of her by short, crisp, defiant red curls that danced and fluttered with every turn of her head. Her form was slender to attenuation, and withal Lura Joyce was not calculated at first sight to win the admiring gaze

of the human male biped.

There was something in her face and movements, however, that demanded a second look, and when this was given, a third would follow, and then a more pleasing aspect appeared, ending at last in fascination.

Captain Starbright had felt this last sensations.

sation more than once, and it was stealing over him now in spite of the fact that he knew that Lura Joyce was to be his most bitter enemy in the contest that was to come. He threw off the magnetism with

an effort and said:
"So it was you, mischief, who stole my hat. I might have known it."

Butter of the South William REGER BIRE Miles will a server

"I did mean it, Mrs. Penroy," he declared, Centaur." Then she laughed merrily, and, stepping into the hall, closed the door be

They were both in the shadow. felt wicked just at that moment, and raised his hands as though he would strangle the girl. He seemed to realize that this was not the time or place for such work and restrained himself, and muttered something commonplace. Then he opened the outer door and passed

"So you are here at Lone Hollow, serpent!" soliloquized the girl, in a low, meaning tone. "Well, I reckon it means war bencerned."

It was almost night when Captain Starbright stepped upon the long porch. He glanced up and down keenly, but saw no one. Old Mr. Vandible had retired to his room, but his great arm-chair stood there, a reminder of the old gentleman himself. Captain Starbright flung himself into the capacious chair and with knitted brows

ought over the situation.
"I must consult Mother Cabera," he uttered. "She will be able to help me in this emergency."
A light step startled him. He wheeled about in his chair sharply to meet the smil

ing gaze of Lura. "You must be weary after your day's vigils, Mr. Starbright. I am requested by Grace to ask you to come in out of the damp. She is indeed most solicitous after your bealth."

He realized that a hidden sarcasm lurked beneath her words, and he felt angry.
"You have met Grace, then?" he ques tioned, indifferently.
"Yes. We are already friends. Feeling

omewhat indisposed she requested me to call you and-' "Sit down there, Lura Joyce," he inter-rupted, shortly. "I wish a word with you." He pointed to the vacant chair near. She accepted it without a word, and cast a de-mure glance at him from under her sandy

"Why have you come to Lone Hollow?" he demanded, bluntly.
"This is to be my home hereafter," was her reply.

He seemed angered at the announcement. "Yes, Captain Starbright, my home," she repeated, grimly. "I am Grace's cousin, and she has kindly invited me to live under the same roof with her. With a million more or less at her command I can see no harmin this."

"No," with a frown. "Now permit me to ask you one."
She lifted her head, and her short red curls danced defiantly. He made no remark and she proceeded. "Now, sir, why is it that you are here?

Answer me that, please."
"I am simply a guest." "Simply a guest! Do you expect me to be

lieve that, Clinton Starbright?"
"I care not what you believe." "I suppose not. You may, however, be-fore this war dance ends," fired the girl, with an emphasis quite unnecessary, he thought. He remained cool under her withering gaze. This was not the first time the two had crossed swords. Once, not a year before, he had actually paid

court to the fiery Miss Joyce.

At the time he was led to believe that she was to inherit a large fortune. A collapse in her father's fortune came suddenly, and immediately after, the death of the old speculator. Then Captain Star-bright lost all interest in the girl, and had had the ill grace to make sport of her at his club. Lura Joyce had come into possession of the facts, and from being friendly she came to be the Captain's most relentless enemy. He had more than once felt what it was to have this girl's hate, and he realized that it was no small affair.

[TO BE CONTINUED.] GENUINE COURTESY.

Characteristic Anecdotes of a Well-Known

An English author, writing of the importance of manner in social life, emphasizes He remained with the widow until a late the fact that people value more what their hour, and then left the parlor in evident friend feels for them than what he does for them. They even look more kindly upon one who meets their request with an affectionate denial than upon one who coldly complies with it.

"An ice-house is very different from a nice house; and a dot will turn a million in to one."

Shakespeare mentions the courtesy that "can tickle where she wounds." Not a few public men owe their influence to the fact that they can not only say no with a good grace, but-what is sometimes harder-say

yes with a good grace.

Archdeacon Allen, of the Church of England, was so courteous that he has been known, when accidentally he had hit a dog's nose with a cane, to say, half-uncon-"I beg your pardon, Hector." excelled in the politeness which makes the person to whom it is addressed respect himelf. Once he visited, with two young gentlemen, a person who was not, though her position in life should have made her, a lady.

"Did you notice," said one of the gentle-

men to the other, on leaving the house, "the Archdeacon's refinement in pretendng not to see how vulgar that old woman was?" He recognized her as a woman, and was anxious to make her respect herself as

such.

In visiting the cottages of the poor, his manner was as respectful as when calling at the mansions of the rich. He would take off his hat before crossing the thresh-old. When the inmate came to the door at his knock, he would ask: "May I come

If he happened to call while the cottager's family was at dinner or supper, he never went in, but excused himself, saying: see you are at tea, I'll call another time; I

hope you are all well.".

His children were trained to consider rudeness to a servant as a grave offense. It they wished a servant to perform some duty they asked for it as a favor, prefacing the request with "Please," and annexing "Thank you" to its performance. A lady once said that living with her father was like being brought up in a cathedral. Archdeacon Allen's children understood the meaning of the expression, for their father's reverence for every one was awe inspiring .- Youth's Companion.

The Way to Wash Windows. There is a right and wrong way to wash windows, and as this operation is usually dreaded, the following method will doubtless be appreciated, as it saves both time and labor. Choose a dull day, or at least a time when the sun is not shining on the window, for when the sun shines on the window it causes it to be dry streaked, no "Of course,"
"When did you arrive!"

"Just here. I saw and recognized your hat as I passed down the hall looking for Grace, and so I thought I'd bother you a little," she said, solemnly.

"Do you mean to say that you haven't seen Grace yet?"

"I mean just that. You see, I missed the stage, and so had to come on horseback. I didn't mind that, however, since I am a regular Comanche, and can ride like a—a—what is it you call 'am? I have it, a will be brighter windows. matter how much it is rubbed. Take a painter's brush and dust them inside and

FARM IMPROVEMENTS.

The Only Way of Keeping Rural Property

When the busy crop season is over, we should give the farm a thorough inspection to see what improvements can be made. There are very few farms but what could be bettered in some way, and it should be the aim of every owner to make, each year, some permanent improvements thereon. does not matter whether the farm is large or small, the value may be greattween us, Captain Starbright, and the large or small, the value may be great-somer it comes to a focus the better for all ly enhanced by making additions in the way of buildings and fences, the planting of valuable fruit and other ornamental trees, the clearing of land, cleaning old fields and fence rows of bushes and by adopting other measures to render the premises more attractive and the soil more productive

The farmer should consider his farm the little world over which he reigns. To make and keep it in a neat, attractive condition, will give him an air of independence, self-respect and hospitality. It is also true that the appearance of a farm will often make a great difference in the price it will command, if offered for sale; for, in this, as in many other matters, people judge by appearances. As far as you are able, have a good, neat and convenient dwelling-house and out-buildings. Let the lawn have a tasteful display of nature's beauties-shade trees and flowers. Nothing else so inspires the young heart with sentiments of purity and love, as enduring as life, as the beautiful shade trees and lovely flowers of home. Have a well-arranged vegetable garden and an orchard of well-selected fruit, and these in variety, both early and late. This will tend to inspire in the heart a love for home, and instead of boys going to the towns and cities for the wonted pleasures, they will find them in their lovely homes, and it will also enhance the value of the

There are other items of equal importance in estimating the value of a farm. The first is its fertility, or productive capacity. The man who increases the fertility of his soil, thereby increasing the yield annually materially adds to the money value of his fields and advances the real worth of his premises correspondingly. Manure is one of the things of which a farmer can never have too much. The more he makes and uses the better his crops will be, and the broader become the foundations which he lays for permanent prosperity. There are many farmers who are not careful to make and save manure, and who pay a great deal of money for fertilizers to make up the deficiency caused by their own neglect. This is a matter to which too little attention is given by many farmers. Some seem to be always making ready to attend to this, but never do it. They go on carelessly and negligently, allowing the soil to degenerate from year

to year. Every farmer can best see what improvements his farm needs. While one farm requires better buildings or fences, or both, another calls for enrichment of the soil. Every farmer, whether his specialty be grain-growing, dairying, grazing or fruit culture, knows what, or should study what. his most urgent needs in the line of improvements are, and should make efforts to carry out these improvements. A farmer can not stand still. If he is not improving his farm, it is safe to say that it is going

down. - Prairie Farmer. USEFUL FANCY WORK.

How to Make Crocheted Table-Mats, Tray Cloths and Carvers.

Table-mats are again in fashion, and this is sensible, as they protect the table-cloth. Crocheted mats are the most durable, easily washed, and if made firm and even are very pretty, as well as useful. They may be round, oval or in an octagon shape. To make these mats a round cord or heavy knitting cotton is required. Set up from six to twelve stitches and crochet long stitch around these stitches, which are gathered up into a center. Widen in each row. If the mat is to be an octagon shape, widen in every eighth stitch, and keep the same widening stitches until the mat is sufficiently large. Tray and carving cloths and square center pieces for the table are made to match. These are of butchers' or fine twilled linen, with an inch hemstitched edge. At the corners, or in the middle of the cloth, some pretty designs is stitched with silk or flosel.

A pretty design for a carver is a carving knife and fork crossing each other, the knife in some shade of peacock blue, and the fork in terra cotta. Both of these shades are permanent if a little care is used. Tea utensils may be worked in the corners of a tray cloth. A pretty design for a set of tablecloths are circles interlapping with rays diverging from a center point and worked in several colors. Another pretty fancy for the breakfast, tea or luncheon table is a covering

made of what is known as oatmeal cloth. It is a sheer odd-looking fabric. It is edged with four or five rows of herring-bone stitches in colored wash silk and the edge turned with a fall of lace. These covers, lined or unlined, are simply beautiful, and are not so costly as bolting cloth, or as delicate or transparent, but out of which the most charming articles are fashioned from bed-spreads to a toilet mat. It is ornamented very effectively with hand painting, as the very lightest embroidery is too heavy for this fabric.-Detroit Tribune.

"-Ah, George," she said, "when one is happy how quickly time flies!" "Yes, dear," he responded, "and how quickly time stops flying at the end of the thirty days."—Epoca.

S'JACOBS OIL

For Neuralgia. NEW, PERMANENT CURES.

For Years. Palestine, Ohio, June 27, 1888.

Suffered constantly for several years with neuralgia; all remedies failed; bried St. Jacobs Oli:

was cured. Ho return in 6 months.

8. S. FETHEROLY, P. M.

Never Again. St. Gloory, II., May 18, 1888.

My wife was troubled with neuragia and after using one bottle of St. Jacobe Oil was never troubled again.

HENRY BECKEMBYER.

After All.

Rutland, III., May 21, 1888.

Have known cases of neuralgia givan up by doctors to be cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

J. M. Rilaw, Druggist.

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

Diamond Vera-Cura

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS: Indigestion, Sour-Stomach, Heartburn, Mausea, Gidiness, Constipation, Fullness after eating, Foc Rising in the Mouth and disagreeable taste after eating. Nervousness and Low-Spirits,

At Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 5 cts. (5 boxes \$1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt THE CHARLES A. VOSELER CO., Baltimore, Md.



COD LIVER OIL.

With Extract of Malt and Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Scrofula and all Wasting Diseases, It is as pleasant and palatable to take as Its strengthening effects are almost imme-

diate.

It does not come up to assert itself semioccasionally after being swallowed, as other Emulsions certainly do.

It s a great producer of BONE and MUSCLE, it purifies the Blood, and patients gain
rapidly in weight while taking it.

It is a true Emulsion, the only one that its
always ready, always alike, and that neverhas a thick, gammy and greasy BLOB at the
top to upset the PATIENT'S STOMACH.
It is used in all the leading Hospitals. It is used in all the leading Hospitals. W It is prescribed by the most eminent physi-





WALES Goodyear. and do not be deceived by buying other rubbers with the word "Goodyear" on them, as that name is used by other companies on inferior goods to catch the trade that the Wales Goodyear Shoe Co. has established by always making good goods, which fact makes it economy to buy the WALES GOODYEAR RUBBERS. They make all general styles, and remarkable Specialties, and the best with the stable of the s



W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CATARRH I have used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and consider myself cured. I suf-fered 20 years from HAYFEVER DE catarrh and catarrhal headache, and this is the first remedy that afforded lasting relief. - D. T. Higgin-

son, 145 Lake St., A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registeres 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York FOR THE BLOOD

Swift's Specific has cured me of a malignant breaking out on my leg, which caused intolerable pain. It was called Eczema by the doctors—four of whom treated me with no relief. I candidly confess that I owe my present good health to S. S. s, which in my estimation is invaluable as a blood remetly.

Wiss JULIA DEWITT

Wiss JULIA DEWITT

Our baby when two mouth St. St. Louis, Mo. Our baby when two mouth St. St. Louis, Mo. Our baby when two mouth st. St. Louis, Mo. Our baby when two mouth st. St. Louis, Mo. Our baby when two mouth St. St. Louis, Mo. Our baby when two mouth st. St. Louis, Mo. Our baby when two mouth st. St. Louis, Mo. Our baby when two mouth st. St. Louis, Mo. Our baby when two mouth st. St. Louis, Mo. Our baby when two mouths of heart peed her expesight entirely, and she is now hale and hearty.

E. V. DELK, Will's Point, Texas, D. Scrofula developed on my daughter—sweiring and lumps on her neck. We gave her Swift's Specific, and the result was wonderful and the cure prompt.

S. A. DEARMOND.

S. A. DEARMOND.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer s, Atlanta, Ga.

The Chase County Courant.

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

Official Paper of Chase County.

The Boston Herald states that Civil Service Commissioner Lyman reports that the women of Virginia average about fifteen per cent.higher in his examinations than those of any other State in the Union. We always knew that they were the sweetest in the world; but it is gratifying to learn that they also lead in scholarship.—Emporia News.

DEATH OF JOSHUAS. SHIPMAN.

At about 7 o'clock last Saturday evening, February 23, 1889, Mr. J. S. Shipman, of Elmkale, Chase county, month ago, for his health, having year ago, and from which he never recovered. His remains were brought home Monday, for interment, accompanied by his wife who was pres-Kansas City by Mr. Shipman's son, lowing is the Mr. C. Fred Shipman, who returned with his mother. The funeral took place, yesterday morning, from the late residence of Mr. Shipman, and the remains were interred in the cemetery west of this city, in the presence of a very large number of sorrowing and weeping friends and relatives; for Mr. Shipman was a man whose heart was filled with charity; and hence he was loved and respected by all who knew him, and therefore his death leayes a void in this community, which time alone can fill. His sorrowing widow and children have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Shipman was born at Marietta, Ohio, March 6, 1832, and hence was in the 67th year of his age at the time of his death. He was raised upon a farm in Washington, in his native country, and received a common school education. His father died when he was seven years of age, leaving a family of four children, of whom Mr. Shipman was the next to the oldest; and from early youth a large share of the maintainence of the family devolved upon him. In 1858 he moved to Lee county, Iowa, and engaged in teaching, and in March 1860 he came to Kansas, and located on a claim of 160 acres situated upon the Cottonwood river, near the present site of Elmdale, which claim he had ever since held as his homestead; but to which he had made additional purchases, until his farm consisted of 700 acres. In the fall of 1860 he walked more for man than the printing press. school through the winter, walking est Hill. back through the snow, some of the way fourteen inches deep. The following spring he went to Atchison three times to receive the allotted aid for his township from the Territorial Committee having charge of the soliciting and distributing aid to the sufferers of the drouth of 1860. During the war he was enrolled in the State militia, and was called into service upon two or three occasions, to resist Indian invasions and raids. He built the well known grist and saw mill in 1870, known as the Osage Mills, near Elmdale, and which was owned by himself and son, . C. Fred., at the time of his death. Mr. Shipman held the office of County Superintendent in this county during the years 1886 and 1887; the office of Clerk of the District Court during the years 1869 and '70, and the office of County Treasurer during the years 1881 '82 '83 and '84. He was married three times, and had children by each marriage, all of whom are still living, and whose names are as follows: C. Frederick, Julia S. (now Mrs. Claud M. Breese), Arthur, B., Annie M. and Harry L. His mother is now living at Elmdsle, with her grand-daughter, Mrs. P. C. Jeffrey, having survived all of her children.

ALDEN'S MANIFOLD CYCLOPEDIA. Volume XI. carries this work from Debt to Dominie. The 640 pages are packed with information of just the kind which the vast majority of reading people desire to obtain. Like its predecessors it is truly manifold in its character. In a single volume it gives an unabridged dictionary, and a cyclopedia of imformation which is ample for practical use, is fully reliable. and is brought down to the Oxygen. "Rev. W. W. Graham. "Wilston, S. C., March 20, 1889. present year. Among the articles treated at some length we notice that Debt, with its various sub-heads, has over 7 pages; with kindred topics, as Debtor and Creditor, occupy over & pages more. Delaware has about 5 pages; Delirium Tremens, 4 pages; Democracy, nearly 7 pages; Denmark, about 10 pages; Dentistry, about 6 pages; Descent of Man. 6 pages; Development. 11 pages; Diet, 8 pages; Digestion, 23 pages; Diphtheria, 5 pages. There are, also, a large numher of really helpful illustrations. The form of the book is most convenient;

Cyclopedia for the people, and the extremely low price-only 50 cents a volume in cloth, or 65 cents in half Morocco -brings it within the reach Diocese: of all. A specimen volume may be ordered, and returned if not satisfactory. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago. Atlanta and San Francisco.

EMMET CELEBRATION.

The 109th anniversary of the birth City, on next Monday evening, March 4th, by the Emmet Club of Chase county, Kansas. These annual celebrations of this Club have a Statewide reputation for being among the most grand and entertaining gaterings of the people of Chase county and other pal meal in the evening.

Parts of the State that take place in 4. By Papal indult the use of flesh Kansas, passed from this life to that | this county; and the coming one bids better land, at Hot Springs, Arkan- fair to be up to, if not to excel, its presas, whither he had gone, about a decessors. After the programme proper is concluded the floor will be cleared been stricken with paralysis about a and dancing participated in by those who desire to do so. The exercises will begin at 7:30 o'clock. Admission -Gentlemen, 50 cents; ladies, 25 cents Supper will be served for those desirent at his death. They were met at | ing it, at the Acme House. The fol-

Music, by Weed's Orchestra. Music - Grand March-"O'Donnell

Aboo," by Home Rule Club. Song-"The Irish Exile." by J. Mercer.

Emmet's Reply, by Robt. M. Ruggles Song, by Miss Lizzie Brodie. Oration, by Mrs. M. E. Lease.

Song, by Miss Carrie Hensen; Recitation, by Robert M. Ruggles. Song, by William Brodie. Recitation-In Highland Dress,-by Alex. McKenzie.

Song, by Misses Vernie Hazel and Lillie Mann. Song-"Red, White and Blue,"-by Chorus of Voices.

Song-"God Saye Ireland,"-by Chorus of Voices.

Irish Jig, by Master Frank Boberts.

Vulunteer Songs, etc., by Alex. McKenzie, Wm. Brodie, Ed. Sweeney

and others. Organists, G. W. Weed and Miss Lulu Hensen.

Dancing-Floor Managers: Andrew O'Byrne, A. C. Cox, Sam. Kirk and Albert Berry.

CLEMENTS. Silas Green started for Washington

Cerritory, February 17. Mrs. Manly is dangerously ill. Mrs Antoine and Mrs. Allen are also on

James Burns, of Strong City, is visiting frienns in Clements. Nelson Patton has charge of the

Carpenter farm for the summer. The Literary Society is quite a suc cess. Cedar Point is well represented every evening. The question for de-bate next Wednesday evening is, Resolved, "The steam engine has done

next regular meetings in Crawford's hall, March 7 and 21.

L. M. Talkington received a cold bath by breaking through the ice while skating on the Cottonwood. L. M. claims the disease of This heart is entirely cured.

We are surprised to see the young people of Cedar Point come so far from home to hear "cornfield canaries."

J. J. Holmes is doing good business in the mercantile line. His store contains a complete stock of dry goods and groceries.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Shaft, Feb. 11th, 1889, a son. Green. Hamill & Co. commenced

business with a complete stock of dry goods and groceries. Marion Kent and family have moved to Clements.

The W. C. T. U. held their last regular meeting at the residence of Mrs Cora Snider, Feb. 21.

Mr. Mintren bas completed his blacksmith shop and is ready for busi-

Mr. J. F. Carpenter has sold his farm and moved to Newton.

Rev. Ward is holding a protracted meeting in Clements. Miss Lizzie Akers who has beer

visiting friends in the vicinity of Clements, started for Pennsylvania, February 11th.

Isaac Hudson contemplates start ing for Cal. in a few days. Boardman Wheeler will bring on new stock of goods March 15.

JAY SEE & TOPSY. CAUSE FOR MERRIMENT.

Merrily, merrily, merrily hey! Merrily hent the style a'. Your merry heart goes all the way, The sad one tires in a mile-a'.

And here's why they are jubilant : "I can safely reccomend Compound

Oxygen for catarrh. "R. C. Foster. "GREENVILLE, S. C., July 19, 1888. May you long live to bless suffer-

"I have used your Compound Oxygen. My lungs hold double the amount of air. "N. C. Gabriel.
"WALLA WALLA, W. T., Ap. 9, '89."
"I most gratefully appreciate how fully my son has been revitalized by Compound Oxygen. Mrs. H.Goulding. "NORTH GRAFTON, MASS."

Send for the brochure of 200 pages. or our quarterly review, Health and Life, containing the results of Compound Oxygen treatment in cases of Consumption. Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism Neuralgia and all other complaints of a chronic nature. All our publications will be forwarded free of charge to any one addressing subscribers or request, all books shall books shall the paper, printing and binding are all DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, No. (1529)

Wery good. This is emphatically the

LENTEN REGULATIONS.

The following are the Lenten Regulations for 1889 in the Leavenworth

1. Every day in Lent is a day of fast and abstinence, except the Sundays, which are days of abstinence only.
2. All the faithful who have arrived at the years of understanding are obliged to abstain from flesh meat on every day in Lent, except on those days in which by Papal indult its use is al-

lowed. 3. All the faithful over twenty-one of Ireland's illustrious patriot and martyr, Robert Emmet, will be celebrated at the Opera House in Strong ally take three meals a day are allowed a light breakfast, consisting of a cup of coffee, tea or chocolate, with a little bread; in the evening a collation is allowed, consisting of about one-fourth of a usual meal. Those who take only two meals a day, may take their collation in the morning, and their princi

meat is allowed at every meal on Sundays, and at the principal meal on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, except on the Saturdays in Ember and Holy Week. The use of however, is forbidden.

however, is forbidden.

5. Milk, eggs, cheese, butter and lard are allowed.

6. From fasting are excused the faithful under twenty-one and those over sixty years of age, the sick and convalescent, women in pregnency and giving suck, all who have hard work to perform, and also teacher s who have laborious work in teaching their classes several hours a day, in preparing or source. several hours a day, in preparing or teaching their lessons, those who nurse the sick at hospitals. The soldiers who are at the United States forts in military service, as also those in military prison are excused from abstinence throughout the year, except on these six days: Ash Wednesday, the last three days in Holy Week, the days before the feast of the Assumption and before Christmas. Their families liv-ing with them and enjoying the same privilege. They are bound to observe the fast like the other faithful, except as far as the use of flesh meat is concerned. Persons who are inmates of State, county or city institutions, who are not their own masters, are excused from abstaining from the use of flesh meat for the reason of its being impossible; when abstinence can be practiced they fall under the same rule as the other faithful in regard to abstinence and fasting.

7. Those excused from fasting may use flesh meat, at their discretion, at every meal on those days on which the use of flesh meat is allowed, but on other days they are bound to abstain

8. In all cases of doubt we refer the faithful to apply individually to either their parish priest or to their Father Confessor.

By a special indult of the Holy See the faithful are allowed the use of flesh meat on all Saturdays throughout the year, (unless any be special day of fasting) for which thay should compensate by works of charity.

† Louis Mary, O. S. B.,

Bishop of Leavenworth. BISHOP'S RESIDENCE, Leavenworth, Kans., Jan. 6, '89,

VALUE 25 CENTS CASH.

OUR BOOK COUPON.

Any subscriber to the Chase County, (Kansas) COURANT, who has paid there-fore in advance to the end of 1889, who fore in advance to the end of 1889, who will present this coupon personally, or by mail. at the store of John B. Alder, Publisher. 393 Pearl St., New York, or 218 Clerk St., Chicago, will be credited with the sum of 25 CENTS toward the regular price of FOBERT FISMFRE, 12 mo, cloth, 657 pages. Price 50 cents.; postage 12 cents., the remainder of the price of the book to be paid in c sh the order to be received on or before March 9, 1889. John B. Alden.

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Name	,		
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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The above innocent-looking little coupon means a good deal.

Most of our readers probably, are familiar with the name of JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, New York, who has done so much in popularizing and cheapening high class literature. His edition of His edition of

ROBERT ELSMERE,

above described one of the most famous books of the century, is a remarkable specimen of his enterprise. A copy of the book to be seen at this office, printed in large type, on good paper, well and nicely bound in cloth, shows to be fairly equal to books our readers in years past have been accustomed to pay\$1.00,\$1.50, or even \$2.00, for, his regular price being 50 cents.
In consideration of our placing Mr

Alden's enterprise thus prominently before our readers, and commending it, as we can do most heartily, he has consented to allow us to make the above very remarkable coupon offer to our subscribers. Please notice carefully the simple and reasonable con-

1st Paid in advance sabscribers to the 2nd To the present within a specified date 3rd 25 cents cosh with the COUPON, and 2 cents postage if by mail.

The first condition is our requirement. If you have paid us,—thank ment. you; it is a pleasure to acknowledge it with the above privilege. If you have not paid, the above is an induce

subscribers so request, all books shall be shipped together in our care, and we will deliver them at our office; the

cost of freight will be not over 3 cents S. Birkett, J. Verner, J. C. Scroggin.

If this very remarkable opportunity is welcomed by our readers as heartily as we anticipate, we hope to be able to arrange with Mr. Agen to present them similar other opportunities during the year.

LAND CONTESTS DECIDED.

Our Washington correspondent sends us the following information. The names of the successfull parties are printed in capital letters:

SALINA DISTRICT. William J. Shirley vs. HENRY JONES. R. A. WALKER vs. M. D. McCor

TOPEKA DISTRICT. H. J. Hedrick ys. JERRY E

NOTICE.

On account of failing eyes 1 ar obliged to drop photography, but will run the Gallery until April 1st, and no longer. Parties wishing work should not wait until the last week in flesh meat and fish at the same meal, March, but come early and avoid the rush. As good negatives can be made HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD in cloudy weather as when the sun is N. A. RICE.

AGENTS!

SOCIAL =:- = MIRROR;

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mean business and want to commence work at once, send \$1 for outfit. Ex-CLUSIVE TERRITORY GUARANTEED. Hoping to secure your services for 1889, we are-Yours truly.

LYMAN W. DICKERSON & CO. 19 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS, MO

(Mention this Paper.) Published in Chase County COURANT, Febru ary 28th, 1889.1

AN ACT

To authorize the Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas, to appropriate money to build certain bridges in said county.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas.

priate money to build certain bridges in said county.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas;

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas;

Szction 1. That the Board of County Commissioners of Chase county are hereby authorized to appropriate the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of building a bridge across Cedar creek at Hobert's, or Gulliford's crossing, on the half section line running north and south through section 13, township 21, range 5, cast, where said Cedar creek crosses said half section line in Cedar township, in Chase county.

Section 2. The said Board of County Commissioners are further authorized to appropriate the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of building a bridge across South Park creek of the Cottonwood river at the crossing known as A. J. Scribner's ford, in Bazaar township, in Chase county, as may be designated by said board.

SECTION 3. That the Board of County Commissioners are further authorized to appropriate the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of building a bridge across Fox creek at what is known as the Lantry crossing of the Diamond creek road, in Falls township, in said county

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official State paper and official County Daper.

paper.
Approved February 21st, 1889.
I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled law now on file in my

office.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have here
unto subscribed my name and
[SEAL] affixed my official seal. Done at
TOPEKA, KANSAS, this 23d day of
February, A. D. 1889.
WILLIAM HIGGINS,
Secretary of State.

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J. W. MC'WILLIAMS

-AND LOANS MONEY .---COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

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You must get your rig from the Red From Stable,
For the prices are so that all are able;
Good teams for business and others to visit;
With trappings and robes and styles exquisite;
Closed carriages and narrow buggies
made for lovers,
Open to the sun, or full stock covers;
Horses well trained, and know just what to

Either for a business trip or a Rankaboo; And the blacks and bays and sorrels grays,
Are speedily hitched for the party that pays,
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For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hav Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and al Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

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nds. nderRitchie. Inverness. Scotland. M. V. ortega, Fresnillo, Zacateca Emma Cooper, Utilla, Spanish Honduras, C. A. .

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THE CHEAPEST MEAT MARKET IN CLEMEMTS.

E. A BIELMA N. Prop'r

Hams, Baco n and bologua always on band Choice corned beef. Highest cash price paid

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Wichita, Kans, }
Notice is hereby given that the followingmamed settler has filed rotice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District Court, or, in
his absence, before G. M. Hayden, Clerk,
at Cottonwood Falls, Kans., on April 1st, 1889,
viz: H E No. 7693, of James L. Ellis, of Birley, Chase county, Kans., for the N½ of
NE¼ and N½ of NW¼ of section 12, township 21 south, of range 7 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultiva
tion of said land, viz.; G. W. Yeager, Dwight
Chapel, G. J. Yeager, of Birley, and E. T.
Baker, of Bazaar, all of Chase county, Kansas.

J. G. McCoy, Register.

MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder.

Reasonable charges, and good work guara a teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls Kansas.



infants and young children, and all that pertains to the routine of the nursery. It is now in its fifth year. The Congregationalist recently said of it:

And the Chicago Advance:

"No mother but must appreciate its wise and helpful suggestions, and be grateful for the solving of perplexities and the helping over hard places which every one comes to who has the care of young children. We commend it to every mother in the land." Also the New York Graphic:

"Th. success of this periodical has been enormous. It makes young mothers fee that the only subject worthy of attention is at last being recognized."

Every intelligent father and mother should read it regularly. Their children will be healthier and happier. It will reduce the work of caring for them, nursing them, dressing them, amusing them. Letters from subscribers frequently contain

such testimonies as these, lately received: "I am grateful to BABYH ": I have seen but two numbers, but have i samed so much from those that I feel I should be doing my children a wrong if I should be doing my children a wrong if I should be doing my children a wrong if I should fail of the opportunity to learn more." "The help it has been to us would have astonished me had it been predicted beforehand." "Physician as I am, your magazine is the most welcome periodical that comes to my table, and is the one i read first." "I cannot speak too nighly of BABYHOOD. During the three years that I have subscribed to it. I have felt replat a hundred times for the outlay by the relief

You want a sample copy— Price 15 cents.

Or to subscribe for a year-\$1.60. On our part we wish to know that you have seen this advertisement; and in order to induce you to mention this paper when

writing us, We have arranged to have manufactured for us a large quantity of Hudnut's celebrated Sachet Powder, and will give a packet, free (either "Violet" or "White Lilac," as preferred).

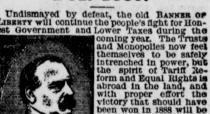
(quantity sufficient to elegantly perfume Baby's clothing for months), to every person who sends us either \$1.50 for a year's subscription or 15 cents for a single copy, and mentions this paper. (Note the condition—The powder is in no sense a "premium" but is offered simply to aid us in tracing the results of our advertising in various parts of

BABYHOOD PUBLISHING CO.,

5 Beekman St., New York. Do not confound Baryhood with picture-books for the amusement of children. It is a mothers' suagasine nursery help. Its list of contributors on medical subjects comprises many specialists of the highest professional standing.

The Springfield (Mass.) Union says: "It is really a question what the mothers of little babies used to do before the excellent little magazine Barrhood was published. No number can be missed without the loss being felt."

THE BANNER OF LIBERTY FOR 1889.



The Banner is an 8-page, forty-column paper, filled with the news of the week, markets, farm notes, correspondence, a weekly Washington letter, continued and short stories, illustrated articles of interest

miscellaneous read-and political in-gence. Its Democand miscellaneous reading and political intelligence. Its Democracy is the Democracy of Jefferson and Madison, and it is the foe of every form of monopoly, whether built up behind high-tariff walls or through unhely combinations of capital. Its columns are kept free from sensational and indecent matter, and it is the best home journal for all classes of people. It numbers among its readers hundreds of those who have taken it

those who have taken it almost continuously through forty years, and who creliable Democratic paper

all as the best family journal Three Great Premiums.

Three Great Premiums.

The price of the Banner (weekly) is \$1.00 per year. As a special inducement to largely increase its circulation, it will send to every subscriber for 1889 who remits \$1.15 (the fifteen cents to pay postage and packing) his choice of the following premiums:

BEAUTPUL PORTRAITS OF PRESIDENT AND MRS.
CLEVELAND.—Each on heavy cardboard, size 12x.
16 inches. Printed by Moss-type process. Absolutely perfect and the best portraits to be secured. Worth fully \$1.00 per pair.

20 Papers Garden Serd (with extras).—

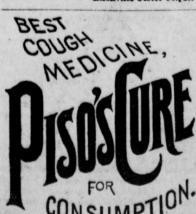
Enough to supply any family with a first class garden. All leading kinds of vegetables, and good sized packages. Worth \$1.30. A splendid opportunity for all to provide themselves with seeds without cost.

COST.

A LIBRARY OF 20 BOOKS.—Including a number of standard novels, recitations, work on natural history. Gulliver's Travels, book of etiquette, and humorous productions. Gotten up cheaply, but you will be surprised at the amount of reading and the value of the premium. For \$1.60, will send the BANNER a year and all three premiums. Specimen copies of the BANNER will be sent on application by postal card, from which you can learn more fully of its great premium attractions. Agenta wanted, and will be given liberal commissions. Address

BANNER OF LIBERTY.

BANNER OF LIBERTY, Ellenville Ulster Co., N. T.



toms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists, 25 cents,

The Blage County Courant

COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, FEB, 28, 18 9

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and Prop

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

Torms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; atter three months, \$1.76; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	lin.	2 in.	3in.	5in.	% col.	1 eol
1	41 00	41 50	44 00	13 00	\$ 5.50	\$10.U
1 week 2 weeks	1 50	2 30	2.50	4.00	7.00	18.0
3 weeks	1.75			4.50	8.25	
4 weeks	2.00	3.00			9 50	
2 months .	3.00		5 25	8.50	14.00	25.0
8 months.	4.00	6.00	7.50	11.00	20.00 32.50	55.0
6 months.	6.50	8 00	12.00	20.00	55.00	85 (
l year	10.00	118.00	124,00	185.00	1 00.00	100.1

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first insertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for items under the head of "Local Short Stope."

No due bills for patent medicines or other goods taken on advertising; that is, we will not advertise for manufactures of goods and then pay them, in addition to the advertising, as much cash, if not more than the articles advertised are worth, for the privilege of advertiseming their goods.



TIME TABLE.

	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF		the same of		
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EAST.	At.EX	L. Pass	E.EX.	NY.EX.	t ft
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Clemente	11 10	10 04	11 40	12 23	0 58
Kimdale	11 30	10 20	11 58	12 37	6 37
Evens	11 35	10 25	11 58	12 42	6 48
Greene	11 47	10 35	12 06	12 50	7 10
Elinor	.12 05	10 47	12 16	1 05	7 40
Safford	.12 12	10 58	12 32	1 10	7 55
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Ellinor 3 46	3 42	4 50	3 05	7 40
Strong 3 57	3 52	4 53	8 15	8 00
Evans 4 05	4 00	5 05	.3 30	8 17
Elmdale 4 12	4 05	5 8	3 37	3 25
Clements.4 27	4 21	5 21	3 53	8 55
Cedar Gr 4 37	4 32	5 30	4 05	9 15
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EAST.		188. H	rt. M	ixed.

G. K. a	W. R	N.	
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Hymer	12 10	6 25	
Evans	12 28	7 08	
strong City	12 40	7 30	4 20pm
cottonwood Falls			4 32
Gladstone			4 50
Bazar			5 30
	Pass.	Frt.	Mixem
WEST.	1 289.	rit.	5 40pd.
Baz 1			6 20
Gladstone			6 40
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Diamond Springs	. 4 12	10 00	
Burdick	4 20	1030	
Lost springs	4 41	1102	

POSTAL LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS. POSTAL LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscibers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible. Notice should always be given of removal.

3. Any person wishing his paper discontinued must pay up all arrearage, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether it is taken out of the office or not.

HOW IT WORKED.

"Good morning Jack! why I haven't seen you for a mon'h past. What in the world is the matter with you? You seem to have renewed your youth."
"Well, Phil, I have. Don't you remember the last time! I saw you, how meaned by I wa? Sick and hine, and in

member the last 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

when he feels the most roote thing in fife is to go straight to the devil."

"Not so bad as that, I hope, at all events you didn't go that way, you are looking far too happy and hearty."

"Thank goodness, not or, rather, thank Vinegar Bitters. Do you remember that day few you hat when you recommen. day I saw you last, when you recommended that remedy to me so persistently and I was first vexed and then half con-

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

"No doubt of it; everybody remarks upon my improved looks and temper; but I must really tell you all about it. I got the old style you recommended, and the old style you recommended, and didn't mind the bitter tas te at all. I finished the bottle in about two weeks and was greatly improved, so much so that I determined to change off and try the new

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

and I wonder the McDonaid Drug Company sell it for the same price they do the old style, because it is really a very costly preparation."

"Well, that dosen't concern us. Who

was it said that people fancied themsolves pious sometimes they were only billious? No matter! I was only going to say that I believed people often seem wicked, when it is only their liver or their stomach, or some other cantankerous organ of the body so out of order they couldn't be good if they tried."
"And if all the miserable dyspeptics and

victims of biliousness, headache, and the thousand and one ills that fiesh is heir to would only take Vinegar Bitters. what a happy world this would be!"

"I should recommend the new style."
"I never g: back on the old style." "well they can pay their money and take their choice, for both kinds work admirably."



THE CREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache within Thirty Minutes—

INECAR BITTERS

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

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Mr. D. A. Loose is in town.

Wood taken on subscription. Mrs. James Sublit is quite sick. Subscribe for the COURANT.

The beautiful snow has disappeared. Snow about three inches deep, Mon-

Mr. E. W. Ellisis visiting in Kansas Lent will begin next Wednesday,

March 6. Mr. Lee Stanley, of Toledo, was at

Emporia. Mr. Dennis Madden's oldest son is

Mrs. Charles Stone is quite sick

quite sick.

Mr. Clint Waite, of Emporia, was in town, last week.

Mr. S. A. Breese was down to Emporia, last week.

Mr. Geo. Hadden has gone to Inliana, on a visit.

Mr. Henry Bonewell was down to Emporia, Monday.

Capt. W. G. Patten was down to Emporia, last week. Harry, the infant son of Dr. W. H.

Cartter, is quite sick. Mrs. James Mitchell, of Matfield Green, is seriously ill.

Four more days of President Cleveland's Administration.

Miss Kate Wicks is lying seriously

ill, at Mr. M. Gamer's. Mr. Wit Adare and son, Steve, were

down to Emporia, last week. Mr. Wit Adare, of Strong City, was

down to Emporia, last Thursday. Mrs. Barbara Gillett is visiting her son, Mr. P. B. Gillett, at Kingman.

Mr. Geo. Hughes, of Diamond creek, took cattle to Kansas City, last week. A. J. Penrod, of Morgan, has a lot of choice flax seed for sale at market

Geo. Drummond, on Diamond creek, has a few head of good work horses lor sale.

Toledo township, was at Emporia, ast Monday. Capt. Milton Brown took two car

loads of sheep to Kansas City, Monday night. Mr. Warren Peck, of Cedar Point, was down to Kansas City, last week

Dr. F. Johnson, of Elmdale, was in the west part of the State, last week.

on business. Messrs. J. V. Sanders, J. M. Kerr and J. H. Saxer were down to Empo-

ria, Sunday. Died, at Elmdale, on Thursday,

aged 47 years. Mr. Josh Lantry, of Algena, Iowa is visiting his brother, Mr. B. Lantry,

of Strong City. Mr. S. F. Jones, of Kansas City, was at Strong City, Council Grove and Em- N. Y., and H. N. Stephenson, of New poria, last week.

Mr. Hamilton Senior, of Strong City, returned home, last week, from a business trip east.

The Rev. G. W. Stafford will preach his last sermon before going to conference, next Sunday. Mr. George Doney and family, of

Matfield Green, intend to move to Kingman county, soon. Born, on Wednesday, February 13,

1889, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Mann, in this city, a daughter. The Madden Bros. now occupy th

Messrs. Brown & Roberts.

Born, on Saturday morning, February 23, 1889, to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer B.

Johnston, of this city, a son. in town, the fore part of the week, vis-

iting his daughter, Mrs. G. B. Carson. Mrs. Wm. H. Hinote left. Tuesday.

for San Diego, California, where her husband is now visiting for his health. | time. Mr. J. S. Doolittle has gone to New Mexico, where himself and son, Mr. J.

H.Doolittle, have a large cattle ranch. Miss Nettie Cartter who is attending school at Topeka, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home east of town.

Mrs. John Frisby intends to soon go to Lincoln county, where Mr. Frisby is now attending a farm for Mr. Scott E.

Messrs. T. H. Grisham, W. F. Rightmire and W. W. Sigler went to Emporia, Tuesday, to attend to a law suit of

Dr. T. F. Davenport, Dentist, will be at Central Hotel, Cottonwood Falls, Wednesday and Thursday, March 6 and 7, 1889.

Mr. Mark Hackett, who is now employed in Lawrence, arrived home, Sunday night, on a three weeks' visit to his parents. Mr. Robert Jones who has been liv-

ing in the southwest part of town, is moving on to Little Cedar creek, near Matfield Green.

Mrs. T. H. Grisham and Miss Alice Hunt are sick and Misses Carrie Hyle | ual, Tuesday. and Minnie Ellis are teaching in their

Mr. Wm. Stephenson, formerly of South Fork, but now of Sumner county, was in town last Monday, on his way to Oregon,

Rev. Mr. Canfeldt, of Newton, will preach at the German Lutheran church, in Strong City, at 11 o'clock, a. m., next Sunday.

Mr. Chas Chandler and wife, of Sedgwick county, who had been visiting friends and relatives on South Fork, returned home last week.

Mr. Chas. J. Lantry and sisters, Misses Lizzie and Nellie, went to Ft. Madison, Iowa, last week, to visit friends and attend a ball in that city.

Mrs. James O'Byrne and daughter,

Sadie, of Strong City, who were visiting friends and relatives at Dunlap, Morris county, returned home, last Saturday. Mrs. Harris File, who had been vis-

iting her brother, Mr. Geo. Myers, and Miss Minnie Martin, in Emporia, returned to her home at Strong City, last Thursday. Miss Nettie Holsinger celebrated

the tenth annixersary of her birth, on o Saturday afternoon, February 16th, with a most enjoyable party of her a> young friends. Mrs. J. C. Penny, accompanied by

her grand-mother, retured to her home, at Emporia, last Thursday, from Clements, in this county, where she had been visiting.

Last Friday the roof of Mr. E. F. Bauerle's restaurant in Strong City caught fire from a defective flue, but the flames were extinguished before any serious damage was done.

Col. Thos. S. Jones, of Dodge City. while en route east, stopped off here Monday night, to visit his daughter Mrs. J. H. Doolittle, and proceeded on his journey, Tuesday morning.

The case of John McGinley, charged with resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty, which was to have been tried in 'Squire D. C. Ellsworth's court, last Friday, was dismissed.

The names of following parties have been added to the COURANT subscription list since our last issue: Mrs. Lockey Garrett, Broadway, Union County Commissioner C. S. Ford, of county, Ohio; John Zimmerman, city.

Mr. F. W. White, general traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, with headquarters at Topeka, took a trip over the Strong City extension and branches Wednesday of last week.

Mr. E. F. Bauerle, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, Tuesday, getting new grates for his bake oven which he is having repaired, prepatory to his moving back to this town in about three weeks.

Nellie, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. J. S. Standiford, on Buck creek, aving churned three pounds of but ter, last Thursday, that gentleman wants to know if any other little girl of the same age can do the same.

Messrs. D. K. Cartter, of Rochester, N. Y.; D. K. McCarther, of Syracuse, York City, while on their way home from a hunt in Indian Territory, visit ed Mr. D. K. Cartter, of this place, last week.

The celebration of Washington's birth-day by the city schools, last Friday, was a grand success in every way. The collection for the Mt. Vernon fund was: Primary rooms, \$1.88; Grammar rooms, \$5.94. High School, \$6.20; total, \$11.02.

Sheriff E. A. Kinne and Under-Sheriff N. A. Dobbins took Stephen G. Plake and E. W. Brooks to the penitentiary at Lansing, last Thursday. grand larceny.

The Osage City People clipped our Mr. R. B. Evans, of Emporia, was riage of Mr. T. M. Gruwell, and says: of years. The best wishes of this enman may enjoy a happy and prosper- mable wife to their new home. ous home during the rest of his life-

> The old G. C. Millar residence on the fire, the origin of which we did not and they arrived at Strong City, Satur-

> visitor; we enjoy it very much and were interred in the cemetery west of thanks.

In the case of Shuster, Hingston & \$853 was granted, and forelosure and case of the Chase County National munity in their sad bereavement. Bank vs. W. W. Sigler, to retrain him from longer occupying the Prather farm, the injunction was made perpet-

Since our last report the following persons have had their subscription hearse in the county.

H. F. CILLETT.

CAMPBELL & GILLETT.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

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

COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

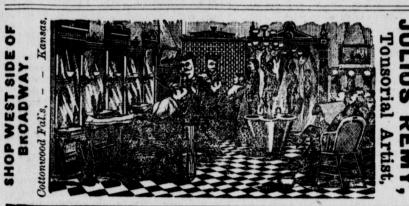
WOOD -:- MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.



B. U. SCHLAUDECKER,

ROLAND ROBERTS.

SCHLAUDECKER & ROBERTS, Proprietors

--- Dealers in--All Kinds of BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, SAUSAGE, LARD, CHICKENS AND GAME and everything kept in a first-

Fourth Door North of Post-Office,

class MEAT MARKET. CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

Cottonwood Falls, -Kas.



ONLY - \$3. - FOR The Chass County Courant LAND Demorest's Monthly Magazine

A WONDERFUL PUBLICATION.

Many suppose DEMOREST'S MONTHLY to be a fashion magazine. This is a great mistake, it undoubtedly contains the finest FASHION DEPARTMENT of any magazine published, but this is the case from the fact that great enterprise and a preference are supported.

Published by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, NEW YORK.

The above combination is a splendid chance to get our paper and DEMORMST'S MONTHLE at a

to the Courant set forward: City-James Clark, to Jan. 1, '90; Mrs. and prices, from the cheapest to the Catherine Collett, to Feb. 20, '89. H. Ladies call an inspect his stock N. Simmons, Strong City, to July 18. '89; E. S. Elliott, Matfield Green, to July 18, '89; W. H. Nicholson, Won- Paul M. Pierson & Co., Topeka, Kan, sivu, to Dec. 27, '89; H. D. Maynard &

Co., Kansas City, Mo., to Nov. 15, '89. Mr. A. P. Gandy and wife left, last Friday, for San Diego, Cal., where Mr. front room over the furniture store of the former to serve a term of five Gandy's daughters, Mrs. T. R. Straider years, and the latter one year, for and Miss Mary Gandy, are now living. Mr. Gandy was one of the pioneers of prices are moderate and satisfaction Chase county, and held the office of item last week in regard to the mar- Register of Deeds for nearly a score "We also extend our best wishes and tire community, including those of the hope our old friend and fellow-towns- COURANT, go with him and his esti-

> On Wednesday night of last week a telegram was received at Strong City, from Messrs. Sooysmith & Co, at the the Lee ranch, on South Fork, which Needles, Cal., that Mr. Frank M. Cunwas occupied by Mr. Seth Hadley, ningham, of Strong City, had been burned down, Sunday night, the fam- killed by a premature blast, that day, ily barely escaping with their night and that Mr. John Rumford would clothes on. Nothing was saved from leave with his body, the next morning: day night; and the funeral took place tars, banjos, mandolins, etc., for sale We received a letter, the other day, at 11 o'clock, Sunday morning, from from a couple of young-lady subscrib- the Congregational church, in that ers at Emporia, in which they said: city, the Rev. T. J. Pearson preaching "The Courant is always a welcome the funeral sormon, and the remains think it about the best paper we have this city. Mr. Cunningham went out seen in the West;" and for which high to the Needles, nearly two months ago, ligte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige compliment we make a most humble with some other men, to work for bow and extend our most sincere Messrs. Sooysmith & Co., but he had been sick after his arrival there, and had gone to work but a few days be-Co. vs. B. F. Largent, in the Chase fore getting killed. He was aged 45 county District Court a judgment for years, and leaves a wife and son, Fred. H. Cunningham, aged 16 years, who sale ordered; and in the injunction have the sympathy of the entire com-

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

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

Brown & Roberts have the only

Ladies' gold watches, of all grades whether you buy or not.

EMPORIA. KANSAS.

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. guaranteed. PAUL M. PIERSON & Co.

The largest assortment of ladies' diamond and solid gold rings to be found west of Topeka is at Ford's jewelry store. Music boxes at Ford's jewelry store, not the old fashioned kind that sound like a Jew's harp but boxes with tunes

that can not be distinguished from the

finest harps and pianos. Look at the date on your paper, and see if you don't think we need money. Everything in the line of musical instruments, from a Jew's harp to a piano, from a brass whistle to the largest brass horn, from a mouth organ to the largest accordeon; violins, gui-

prices. Brown & Roberts have all the furniture and undertaking goods in Cottonwood Falls, and will sell them cheap.

at Ford's jewelry store, at Chicago

Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefert-Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Speziaug5-tf

KANSAS PATENTS.

The following patents were granted for the week ending February 19, 1889, reported expressly for this paper by Joseph H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and foreign patents, Washington,

D C Battey, Florence, water or liquid elevator; S C Frederick, Arcadia, metalic roofing; W W Krutsch, Fort Scott, wood engraving machine; T A McKee, Beloit, perpetual calendar; C O Stummer and J J Pullen, Scammonville, coal drilling machine.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barten. fe23-ti

THOS. H. CRISHAM ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank but idia COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS

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

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

PHYSICIANS.

I. M. BANK STONE & ZANE. Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in Central Drug Store. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN. A. M. CONAWAY.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north o

DR. R. M. WILSON. Having just returned from the radian Cerritory, will remain in our midst for several months and will guarantee a permanent cure of all

CHRONIC DISEASES. with the exception of Rheumatism. will pay a forfeit of \$50 for any failure to

onre what he undertakes; he also treate FEMALE DISEASES of all kinds.

OFFICE, in Newman Block, Stron
City, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW DRUGS.



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON.

ELMDALE, KANSAS HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY

DRUGS AND MEDICINES HIS OLD STAND.

New and Complete Stock

WHERE HE WILL BE PLRASED TO HAVE SIS ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Wall Flowers. A Novel. By Manion Hamaso. The Merchant's Crime. A Novel. By Meanise Ivan the Serf. A Novel. By Stavasus Cone, Jo.

Mesperia; on, Tun Limitations Stab. A
M.T. Caloun.

The Misadventures of John Nicholcon. A
Honkert Louis Stavassos.

Two Kisses. A Novel. By the suther of "Deca" Novel. By Hobert Louis Strumson.
No. 214. Two Klases. A Novel. By the author of "Dera Thorne."
No. 206. Brend Upon the Waters. A Novel. By Miss

No. 204. Page Ninety-two. A Novel. By Many Coon

No. 209. The Dream Woman. A Novel. By Wilson

A Vagabond Heroine. A Novel. By Mrs.

Clouds and Sunshine. A Novel. By Change

OLLING. No. 200. George Caulfield's Journey. A Novel, Eg lies M. B. Braddon. No. 201. Mary Hardwick's Rival. A Novel. By His Mary Wood. Bear in mind that we agree to send the entire list of Twenty valuable books, as above, by mail, postpaid, to every new subscriber to the Courant for the ensuing year, who remits the regular subscription price, \$1.50 and 20 cents extra, \$1.70 in all, and to every old subscriber who pays up all arrearages and renews for one year in advance. A sample set of the books may be seen st this office.



A BACHELOR'S BALLAD.

Returning home at the close of day, And by my side delights to stay! Who sets for me my easy chair. Prepares the room with neatest care, And lays my slippers ready there?

Who regulates the evening fire, And piles the blazing fuel higher, And bids me draw my chair still nigher? When sickness come to rack my frame, And grief disturbs my troubled brain, Who sympathizes with my pain?

-American Queen.

MY BODY-GUARD

Some Humiliating Incidents of My Boyhood Days. 30 WHOT

It is because I am far removed from those who knew me when I was a boy

The scene was a rural district in a Western State, and the affair was the result of my first attempt to play the result of my first attempt to play the beau. I was sixteen years old at the Janie clung to me. It seemed to me time, and the young fady whom I iathat I could have faced a bear or a

house in the neighborhood, to which my brother Frank and I had been in
Still Frank did not appear, and, un-

from me at the little country school, so that it was easy enough for me to make known my desire to her, which I did by wiping my slate very clean, and drawing a wreath of queer-looking ment be gallantly offened to Mice Insign the center I wrote: and file bea ad to

"MISS JANE -Compliments of the season from Mister Silas B. Darby to Miss Jane Sharpe, deziring the pleasure of her society to the Party to night. Let me know on the other side of the slate, when the teecher is not a-look

never could spell well, but I did think I knew how to write an invitation according to the rules of polite society, and fancied my note to be most elegant in form.

When I slyly slipped the note across to Miss Jane, she glanced at it, read the lines, and was at once seized with a violent and prolonged fit of girgling. Then she again read the note, peeped shyly at me over the top of the slate, her bright blue eyes twinkling merrily, ducked her head down under the desk, and giggled again, after which she leaned half-way across the aisle, and whispered:

"Aint you ashamed of yourself, Si

Nevertheless, when the slate came back to me, there was sernwled on it

"Miss Sharpe accepts of the Company of Mister Silas Darby, with thanks for the same." Then Miss Sharpe turned her back upon me, and again fell to giggling, and

which I was mortally afraid, and that was a dog. I snow. This gave me a chance of never could overcome my fear of a escape, and I hastily descended and ran savage dog; the back of one made my home. Of course I could not go to the blood run cold, and I could not be in- party at such an hour. How chagrined duced to go to a house where one was and angry I was! My emotions could kept. The ugliest little cur could not have found vent in words. easily put me to flight, and I never I pretended to be sound asleep when

there flashed into my mind the sickening recollection that Farmer Trufant was the owner of an ugly, noisy, vicious-looking dog, of which I was very crossly. much afraid, although I had repeatedly very smart, but before I'd do any thing been told that this dog was a living as mean as you've done, I'd."—
verification of the old saying that "Climb a tree, eh?" said Frank, with "barking dogs never bite." Old Tobe a chuckle. "Well, now, wasn't it a was such an evil-looking, sullen animal good joke, Sile? Janie and I laughed that I had no confidence that his na- about it all the way home." ture was peaceable, and I could not think of encountering him at night without a feeling of horror.

Now my brother Frank was not afraid of dogs. He was fond of them, and had a way of making friends at once with even savage dogs. If they were too sullen and vicious to succumb to a soft-voiced, coaxing way he had, he could glare at them, and roar out: "Begone!" in a way that always put them to flight. Thad always envied him his company me to the party.

ing at a respectful distance, as body-

boy, and he mortified me very much by than he had expected, and strolled bursting into a roar of laughter when I down to the station to see whether the made my appeal to him on our way ring had been found. He had only home from school that night

to keep the dogs away!" he shouted, two men talked about the ring while changing a line of an old rhyme to suit standing on the spot where the Engthe occasion, and dancing up and down lishman had stepped from the train. As before me in the road.

Then, taking advantage of my necessity, he began making hard terms with me, insisting on having my handsome pair of new skates in return for his old ones—terms that I agreed to on confootboard, the train had made a comfootboard, the train had made a comfootboard. dition that he kept absolutely silent regarding his part in the affair, and did
not desert me at the critical moment.

The truth is, Frank was inordinately

Chicago Journal. The truth is, Frank was inordinately fond of a joke, and I was careful to guard against his playing one on me land, but bli this time. But he promised to settle horses there."

any dog that made its appearance, and "crossed his heart" in token of absolute Why the Democratic Party Is in No Wise

young lady. I had an idea that he in- ton, an Arkansas Republican polititended offering his services to Miss cian, is attributed by Republican news-Janie, and chuckled to myself when I papers as a matter of course to his thought how I had got ahead of him, political opponents. If a Pennsylvanot forgetting, however, that it was nia Democratic politician had been

did not make his appearance, Frank they would ever admit that politics other hand, the dog did appear, Frank To the jaundiced eyes of the Repubcome along just then.

that I have the moral courage to write novelty of our position, for Janie had never before had an escort, and it was last twelve months were due to politithe following details of something that the first time a lady had ever taken my cal animosities. occurred in my youth. I should not arm. It was but a short distance to care to meet the jeers and gibes of my old friends, who will recall as well as I Farmer Trufant's house, and we were soon at the gate. My hand was on the that of Clayton occurred in the town do the humiliating incidents I am about latch when old Tobe came bounding

vored with my attentions was a year panther more casily than I could face younger. dog as he came on in the moonlight,

vited. I conceived the idea of putting mindful of my duty to Janie, unmindbehind me childish things, and of fig-ful of every thing but my own cowardly uring as a young gentleman, by escort-fears. It suddenly mounted the fence ing Miss Janie Sharpe to the party at and swung myself up among the branches of a tall maple-tree that stood to the fact that he was a contestant for a seat in Congress. For years it was by the gate. Then Frank suddenly appeared.

"Get out!" he cried, opening the gate and giving Tobe a kick that sent him drawing a wreath of queer-looking ment, he gallantly offered to Miss Janie flowers around the edges, with a supposed turtle-dove in each corner. In and they walked into the house, leaving me up in the tree.

> I was about to descend and follow them when old Tobe, attracted by a slight noise I made, again appeared, barking as loud as before, and in my terror I clambered back into my perch. Tobe growled under the tree for awhile, and then, to my dismay, lay down by the gate, glared up at me and barked as if he had "treed" gamewhich he certainly had done. I could not, I dared not, descend while he lay there, and he showed no disposition to go away. Others came to the party, but Tobe did not mind them. He was too much occupied with the game he had already treed.

Time passed. From my perch in the leafless tree I could look into the large, old farm "living-room," the window-shades of which were not lowered, and see the merry-makers, every one of whom I knew, engaging in a game of "weevily wheat," Janie and Frank taking the lead. Then I saw them "wading the swamp" together, after which Janie "kept" post-office," and had letters for no one but Frank.

While they were "measuring tape" together it was now almost time for did not glance toward me again that the party to come to an end-a rabbit Now while I was not a cowardly boy, near by and ran across the road. Tobe saw it and wildly gave chase over the

could be made to believe that there Frank came in an hour later, but I was were dogs which would not bite. Frank came in an hour later, but I was were dogs which would not bite.

Ten minutes after Miss Jane had sent down by my side, chuckling and gigme her note accepting my company, gling, he gave me a nudge and asked: "Hi, Sile! are you awake?"

"Oh, you'll find out whether I am or not, if you say much to me!" I said, "I suppose you think you're

about it all the way home." And they laugh about it yet every time I go to visit them, for Janie has been my sister-in-law for fifteeen years.

-Youth's Companion. Singular Trip of a Ring.

An Englishman told a story the other day about an odd trip that his diamond ring once took in London. He had stepped hurriedly out of an underground railroad train, and his ring fell from his finger as his foot touched the power over dogs, but never so much as platform. He felt the ring slip off and on the day I asked Miss Janie to ac- turned around quickly to see where it fell, but not quite quickly enough. He My anxiety grew greater as the day concluded that it must have rolled unwore on, and when evening came I had der the train, and as soon as the cars made up my mind to do a yery humil- had moved out of the station he began iating thing. I would ask Frank to go to search along the track. The ring with me as a sort of body-guard, keep- was not to be found, and he reluctantly relinquished the search, telling a railroad employe however, what he had Frank was a good-natured, fun-loving lost. He finished his business sooner faint hopes that it had been found, but "Oh, he had to take the boys along he hunted up the railway employe. The they were chatting a train came into the station. The Englishman saw

> - Russia is a sort of semi-barbarous land, but blinders are never put on

THE CLAYTON MURDER.

Frank was not to act as escort to any The assassination of John M. Claygood of him to do what he was doing murdered under similar circumstances for his successful rival. Republican newspapers would be I was to go on ahead while Frank quite content to await the developkept in the rear, and if the dreaded dog ment of evidence in the case before was to keep out of sight. If, on the had any thing to do with the matter. was to come boldly forward and drive lican journalist the South is a Nazarhim away, as if he merely happened to eth out of which nothing but evil can possibly come. At the same time it is Janie was ready when I called for a fact that more murders are com-her, and we started away, both feeling mitted in the Northern States in pro-very awkward and embarrassed at the portion to population than in the portion to population than in the South and some of them within the

About thirty years ago an assassination of a character quite similar to of Jacksonville, Ill. Hon. Murray Mc-Connell, one of the ablest lawyers in that State and a much more prominent Democrat than Mr. Clayton has been a Republican, was shot dead in his office at Jacksonville by some one who fired at him through the window. The assassin was never discovered, but nobody ever attributed the murder to politics. There were, however, quite as good reasons for styling that a "political murder" as there are for doing the same in the case of Clay-

a seat in Congress. For years it was the practice of the Republican carpetbaggers down South to contest the seats of Democratic Congressmen-elect on trivial grounds with the inevitable result that the Republican Congresses would seat the contestants in spite of the fact that they had been beaten thousands of votes at the election. When those fraudulent contests were made the people of the South were greatly excited, but none of the carpet-bag contestants ever suffered any bodily harm. Is it likely that now, when the Southern people have settled down to a condition of thorough tranquility and when no political point can be gained by them by resorting to violence, such an assassination would be committed for political

reasons? The idea is too absurd to be

entertained for a moment.

Clayton is represented to have been a man of amiable disposition. He received the votes of many Democrats. He was beaten by so large a majority that his contest was hopeless. In the face of these facts it is difficult to believe that his murder was conspired by his political opponents. The Democratic Legislature of Arkansas has offered a large reward for the detection and arrest of the murderer. In so doing it has not merely taken a proper step for the vindication of the law, but it has given the lie to the charge that the assassination of Clayton was a political murder. - Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

MEETING EXPECTATIONS.

the Protective Tariff League.
The American Protective Tariff League is the original body of political "fat" men in this country. One of its purposes, before the recent election, was to secure 1,000 men who would subscribe \$100 each to promote "the protection of American labor." In this it was successful early in the can-vass, and it then extended its operations to special industries. Thus, from the iron industry an assessment of \$750,000 was levied and paid. The chemical industry was invited to "chip in," but raised less than \$30,-000, many in the business refusing to subscribe. These funds were used in a manner beyond discovery even by a "dark lantern." In brief, this league and its sub-agencies raised more money for Harrison than the Republican National Committee did directly, although the latter body had L. P. Morton's blank checks at command. It is instructive to note that Ben president a letter which reads thus:

Harrison fully appreciates the services of this league. He has just sent its INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21, 1889.—Eiward H. Ammidown, Eaq., New York City: My Dear Sir—I have not been able sooner to acknowledge your telegram, of the 18th, extending to me the congratulations of the American Protec-tive Tariff League. Let me assure you that I appreciate very highly this cordial expression, and that it will be my sincere purpose to meet, the just expectations of those who not only rejoice in the result of the late election, but whose contribution to that success was so

whose contribution
earnest and so large.

With kind regards for you, sir, personally, 1
am,

Very sincerely yours,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The "just expectations" of this sums of money in the Harrison canvass money in other extra-hazardous business projects. The risk was large, but, on the other hand, if the plan succeeded, big dividends were expected. described by Governor Hill in his powerful letter to the Harlem Democratic

Our Democratic President forced the fighting all along the line. He was confronted by an army whose center was chiefly composed of

'As the "contribution" of this league was "large," its "just expectations" are doubtless "large" also, and Mr. Harrison is now presumably commit-

midown stated those "just expectations" we are not informed, his telegram possibly having been marked "private, use wisely." On Saturday

Mr. Harrison was presented with a copy of the Bible (taxed twenty-five pr cent.), and in its wisdom the American Protective Tariff League may cultural portion of the community, and have seen fit to send him another Matthew xxv., 29:

Unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have in abundance; but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath.

-Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

THE TARIFF PROBLEM. What High Protection Means and Why Its

Hon. Roger Q. Mills makes a concise statement of the necessity of tariff reform when he says that "the same broad principle runs through industrial and human freedom and it is bound to prevail.'

Between the parties on the tariff issue, the question is altogether this of liberty. There is no political liberty apart from industrial and commercial liberty. It is not a question of percentages, but of system of government. The government of a ree people must, to preserve their freedom, take their money as taxes. As long as taxes are just and equal, it makes no great difference how they are levied. Tariff taxes considered merely as taxes for government revenue and restricted to government needs are the best. Beyond this they are the worst-the most insidious instruments of oppression that tyranny ever devised to accomplish by fraud the assassination of Clayton was due and indirection what it fears to attempt by an open exercise of power. If it were not a question of liberty, the whole issue on the tariff would soon disappear. Sixty million people would not long listen to wrangles over percentages, but when their rights and their freedom are concerned they will listen, and it will not be long before they will cease to listen, to act.

The whole plutocratic power of the country is massed in support of the system that has made plutocracy poscial slavery under which the vast majority of the people are required to blindly abandon their industrial and commercial rights-not to the government they have established, but to a class created by class law; with none of the restraints of an official governing class, but with all its vices.

The conditions thus created are not of labor consequent upon them, but a worse consequence is the negation of the right of the American citizen to control his own affairs in every thing that does not involve unjust interference with the rights of others. If the he pleases without Government interference; of selecting his own food, of it is best for him to buy and what not to buy.

them

President Cleveland fitly characterized this system when he called it "the communism of capital." It is a tyranny that will be overthrown. The question is of liberty, not of per cent. St. Louis Republic.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

-The Republican Senators are ready to fight for a coaling station in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, but they won't reduce the tax on home coal. -Chicago Herald.

--- If Colonel Dudley should be made Commissioner he could grant flower stems begin to grow drive some himself a patent on the block-of-five lath in the row about six feet apart, scheme for distributing boodle. - Louis- bracing the outside ones well; then ville Courier-Journal. twine on each side of the row, winding

-John Wanamaker having dropped into the slot the biggest campaign contribution evidently expects the machine to drop a Cabinet appointment. Wheeling (W. Va.) Register.

—Instigated by the devil, the United States Senate has put a tariff duty on the word of God. These fellows, if left alone, will put a special tax upon the existence of their own mothers. - Louisville Courier-Journal. What a chance Jingo James is

missing. How he would declare war, and let some one else do the fighting! James has just missed a great many chances. He came within one of being honest.-Chicago Leader.

A great many Republicans are league were abundantly set forth dur- skating on very thin ice nowadays ing the election. Its members invested When they go through, as very many of them must, since there are hardly just as they would have invested offices enough to go round, they will not fall into the water, but into-the soup .-- N. Y. Herald.

-In repudiating the action of the German commander on the spot Prince This organization in brief was aptly Bismarck has acted like a sensible man. It is unfortunate for the Republicans in the Senate that he should have done so under a protest and remonstrance from Mr. Bayard, but these little mishaps are unavoidable. -N. Y. Post.

---We hope the Republicans of Arkansas will be patriotic enough to check the attempt to make a party question of the Clayton murder-at least until after the hanging. It will be time enough to investigate the assassin's politics after his neck has ted to any and every increase of tariff been broken in accordance with the taxes that monopoly may seek to laws of Arkansas for such cases made wring from the people. How Mr. Am- and provided.—St. Louis Republic.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL The Best Way to Make and Repair Roads -Reason and persuasion reform more in Country Districts. than denunciation. - Christian Stand-The making of new roads and their repairs, under the system generally in -If believers are condemned by the vogue throughout most of the States, world, let them remember that they devolves almost wholly upon the agrishall not be condemned with the world.

-We teach a child the benefits of in-

dustry, energy, and study, and we train

him into habits of industry and study;

but training and teaching must go hand

in hand in the work of education if we

would secure success in such an under-

-School teachers in Kansas have

borrowed an idea from Massachusetts

teachers who introduced the reading of

the leading items of a daily paper dur-

ing war times. Children who are kept

posted regarding current events become

-A well educated conscience is like

man than to go to a sun-dial at night

-He who never prays is a violator of

-The persecution of Christians in

-See that your child never leaves

bright men and women.

taking.

it may be safely said that in nothcopy with the page turned down at ing in which they are so deeply interested has there been so little improvement. Roads are quite often found running directly up steep places at the points of hills, making both the ascent and descent difficult, if not dangerous, when by a more circuitous and but little longer route an easier grade could have been obtained, over which far heavier loads could have been moved with comparative ease. Bogs and miry places are bridged over or filled up in such a manner as to be benefitted only temporarily, if at all, and a sun-dial with the sun blazing down on to again become virtually impassable it. It tells you the exact time from the in the worst seasons of the year. Where sunset of life. An uneducated conlabor is expended on the roads it is science is of very little more use to a quite frequently so timed as to interfere as little as possible with farm work, with a lantern in your hand. and at a season when the ground can not properly settle and become hard bethe divine law, but also a subverter of fore it is cut up by travel, and the road becomes as bad as before. Very much human instincts and a disturber of all of the blame for this state of things right relations on earth and between earth and Heaven. Even common promay be laid to the road laws, which in priety requires that the creature should so many of the States leave the roads acknowledge the Creator by supplicawholly in the hands of the people of tions and thanksgivings -United Pressmall districts, to be worked only in such a manner as the supervisor of the byterian. district shall direct, and chiefly by the Jerusalem that began immediately after labor of men working under the compulsion of law for the payment of a the martyrdom of Stephen, was deroad tax at a stated per diem for their signed for suppression and destruction; services. Usually the workers bring and yet it had just the opposite effect, the tools that suit them best, and come since those who were thereby "sorttered abroad went everywhere preachand go at will, and there is no uniforming the Word." They left Jerusalem, ity observed in the different districts, but they were not silenced. - N. Y. Inby which an important road passing through them shall be kept in good dependent. order in all. It is not surprising under such a state of things that the people any task half done or slovenly finished; in many of the States are not only be- and therefore give not too many tasks. coming dissatisfied with their roads but Thoroughness is the corner-stone of demanding of their Legislatures such a success. There is no place in the world change in the laws on the subject as now for smatterers, who know a little, shall substitute more efficient service and only a little, of every thing under sible in America; that has fastened on and result in better roads. To bring the sun. There is always an honorable the country an industrial and commer- about better roads it is absolutely neces- place for those who can do any kind of sary that the system named shall be honest work in the best manner. changed to one of contract for specified -There are lessons of patience and work to be done, or for direct pay under submission, yea, of gratitude, which the direction of persons who shall be are best learned when the head is low. held to a strict responsibility for the There is a mellowing of the man which disbursement of the funds at is the cloudy autumn weather of weak-their disposal, and for the best ness or decline—a softening of the spirform of road construction and it, an enlargement of experience, a repair that the means will allow, and meeker waiting upon God, a weaning in order to secure uniformity the whole from the world, and ripening of faith. to be borne by a people that desires to in order to secure uniformity the whole from the world, and ripening of faith. remain free. Not only is the serfdom should be under the supervision of a lf you can not be thankful for the pain. county superintendent. The first thing the sickness, the restraint, be thankful to be done in improving the condition for the peaceful fruits. -Golden Links. of a long line of bad road should be a -It is almost as difficult to make a review and survey that should make man unlearn his errors as his knowlsuch changes in the route as are prac- edge. Mal-information is more helpticable to afford easier grades, and, less than non-information, for error is American citizen has any liberty at all it wherever it can be done without mani- always more busy than ignorance. Igis the liberty of wearing what clothing fest injustice to residents, avoid going norance is a blank sheet on which we over grounds uncommonly bad in them- may write; but error is a scribbled one selves. How shall a country road be on which we must first erase. Ignordetermining for himself what articles constructed, and what shall it be made ance is contented to stand still with her of when the route is finally settled? back to the truth; but error is more An answer to this question, to be of presumptuous, and proceeds in the It is not denied, and it can not be any value in special cases would require same direction. Ignorance has no denied, that the protectionists refuse an accurate knowledge of the locality light, but error follows a false one. The to concede that any such right exists. to be passed over, its soil, geological consequence is, that error, when she re Their whole theory is that the Ameri- formation, and the means at disposal. traces her footsteps, has farther to go, can diffizen must be forced by a juggle In general terms a competent engineer before she can arrive at the truth, than of the tax laws to use goods of one should be employed to locate and deter- ignorance. - Colton brand only-the goods that have the mine as easy a grade as the natural American Protective Trust brand on conditions of this country will allow; locate bridges, culverts and ditches, and so order the construction of the road in all its particulars that the rain-

fall on the road itself shall be drained

shall in no case be led into it or al-

A Sunflower Hedge.

on the north side of it is a great pro-

tection, but while waiting for this to

grow plant trees or four rows of sun-

stretch two or three lengths of binder

them once around each lath, and wind

some cotton twine around the middle

pair of strands between each cluster of

flower stalks to keep them from falling

or being blown down. The seed heads

must be gathered as fast as they ripen

and open enough to show the seed, and

spread out in a cool, dry place to dry

out thoroughly, when the seed can be

rubbed or threshed out with a light

stick, and cleaned in a fanning mill or

winnowed out by the wind. In the fall

plow up a few furrows on the south

side of the stalks which are left stand-

ing through the winter; harrow and

work down fine and plant onion sets at

once. The hedge or sunflower will

catch and hold the snow, and so protect

the onions during the winter that when

the snow is off the ground in the spring

they will start at once into growth and

furnish the first early green onions .-

-The following facts about the

tongue may interest some people: A

white tongue is said to denote febrile

disturbance; a brown, moist tongue,

indigestion; a brown, dry tongue, de-

pression, blood poisoning, typhoid fev-

er; a red, glazed tongue, general fever;

loss of digestion; a tremulous, moist

Treasury during the year 1888. Meas-

Troy (N. Y.) Times.

A willow hedge across the garden or

lowed to flow on it.—Boston Globe.

but they do not always have it with them.-N. O. Picayune. -We need little less than infinity to off as quickly as possible, and that the water that falls adjacent to the road

make us happy, and little more than nothing to make us miserable-Jean Paul Richter.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-Silence is said to be the wit of fools;

-One reason why the world is not reformed is, because every man would have others make a beginning and never thinks of himself.

-Thoughts should be suffered to come into our minds only as men are permitted to go into a garrison, who are flowers across the piece. When the first strictly examined, who they are. whence they came, and what is their business. -We can easily manage if we will

only take each day the burden appointed for it. But the load will be too heavy for us if we add to its weight the burden of to-morrow before we are called to bear it. -We should learn to look life squarely

in the face, thus seeing whatever is good and hopeful, but also what is bad and unpromising. Nothing is ever gained by shutting our eyes to what Providence is sending us. - United Presbyterian. -Hunting after arguments to make

good one side of a question, and wholly to neglect those which favor the other. is willfully to misguide the understanding; and is so far from giving truth its due value that it wholly debases it. -Locke.

-Conservatism is all very wellwhen it is well; but there are times when the truest conservatism is in smashing things. If you want to save the meat of an egg, you must break the shell. There is no getting at the kernel without cracking the nut.-S. S. Times

-Bad company is like a nail driven into a post, which after the first or second blow may be drawn out with little difficulty; but being once driven up to the head, the pincers can not take hold to draw it out but which can only be done by the destruction of the wood.

and flappy tongue, feebleness, nervous-St. Augustine. -The little shop-girl in Washington -About \$50,000 was turned into the who made sure that Mrs. Cleveland conscience fund of the United States was a "real lady" by seeing her carrying a bundle on the street had not uring by dollars, there was just double studied humanity in vain. It is only the amount of conscience money in this people who are doubtful about themcountry last year over the record of selves who think it is not safe to carry any previous year in the history of the a little package even for a few blocks.—
Government.—Boston Herald.

N. Y. World.

19

THE BOWSER FAMILY.

Mrs. B. Tries Her Hand at Euchre to Her Grumbling Lord's Discomfiture.

"What's the reason we never have a game of cards?" suddenly inquired Mr. Bowser the other evening, after finishing his paper.

"Because, you-you-"

"Because I what?" "You get mad."

"I do, eh? That's another of your off-hand statements. You nor no other person on the face of this earth ever saw me get mad over cards."

"Don't you get out of patience?" "No, ma'am, I don't! On one or two occasions you have seen fit to raise a row because I beat you four games out five, and I have said that I would never play with you again. However, if you think you can keep your temper, and if you want to learn the game of euchre | How a Victim Tried in Vain to Shake Off so as to be able to take a hand in company, I will spend the next half hour in trying to teach you."

"And if I happen to beat, you won't -won't-

"I won't what? Mrs. Bowser, you are acting very strange for a sensible woman. If you are afraid you will lose your temper and want to cut my throat, why. don't play."

'Shall we play according to Hoyle?" "Certainly. Hoyle is the standard. What's the use of playing if we don't play according to the standard. Now, then, it's my deal."

"Beg pardon, but Hoyle says we must cut for deal."

"He does, eh? I will bet you \$10,000 to a cent he says the man deals first!" "Very well-here it is: 'The players cut for deal, and he who cuts the lowest card is entitled to the deal.""

"Oh, well, if you are going to stickle over a little point like that I shall know what to expect. Cut."

I got the deal, and spades turned up trump. Mr. Bowser passed, and it so happened than I took every trick.

"Cackling already, are you?" he exclaimed, as he took the deck. "Mrs. Bowser, I'll make you a very sick woman before we play three games!" He turned up hearts, and as I had four of them I ordered him up. "You order me up, eh? What kind

of playing do you call that? I never heard of such a thing in all my life!" "I order you because Hoyle says 'a

player may order up when he hopes to take three tricks.' I hope to take 'em

I got every one, and Mr. Bowser shoved back from the table and looked at me in amazement. I dealt the cards and turned up a diamond. I had the joker and the right and left, while he happened to hold five others. I saw him smile sweetly, but as I took three tricks and made my point, he rose up and whispered:

"I don't wonder that some ministers denounce card playing! I can see where it is wicked!"

"Where?" "You stacked that hand!" "Mr. Bowser!"

"Of course you did! You deliberately robbed me of two point in the game!" Mr. Bowser, you ought to be

ashamed of such talk! No one could !have dealt more honestly. I sent you to Chicago and you are hurt about it." "Sent me to Chicago! Why, I'll play

you all night and give you a silk dress for every game you get! I've got my eyes opened now, and if you can cheat only be appeased by smoking a cigarme again you are welcome to. Just sit ette."—Troy (N. Y.) Press. right down.'

"But I don't want to be called a cheat and swindler."

"Sit right down and play! You think you know all about euchre, but I'll show you that you never saw a card. do you do?"

"I pass." "I should say you would! Play to that -and that!"

He took the first two tricks, but I took the next three and euchred him. "I expected you to," he said, in ex-

planation. "Indeed, I can give you four points on every game and then beat you." He scored one point on the next hand, and I one on the next. I was

hand I made a march and went out. "And do you call that playing cards?" he demanded, as he sprang up. "Certainly, Mr. Bowser. You saw every card as it was played. I have

beaten you two straight games." "I never will believe it! You nigged me out of them!"

"Well, try one more, and watch and

see if I nig." He shuffled, dealt and turned up hearts. Luck was with me. I had the

joker and two bowers, and I passed. "Oh, you do! Well, I should think you would. It's a wonder you didn't order me up." When he found himself euchred he

turned white and gasped: "How did you get those cards?"

"You gave them to me, Mr. Bowser." "Never! You took 'em off the pack!" I finally half-satisfied him that I didn't, and I dealt and turned up spades.

He passed with four in his hand, and I turned it down. "I ordered you up!" he shouted.

"But you can't; I've turned it down." "Can't I! You take up that card! Hoyle says you've got to!"

'Find me the place." "You won't take it up?" "Of course not. What do you make

"Tll make it an occasion for saying that I'll never play another game with you as long as I live! I calculated to But though this refusal may bring you give you a couple of games to en- pain, I hope that we may meet in the courage you, but I can't pander to no such depravity as this."

"What have I done?" Bill done! I wouldn't have your con- Puck.

science for all the money in Detroit!" He returned to his reading and I to my sewing, and nothing more was said about it. A night or two afterwards, however, when a number of us had gathered at a neighbor's to play a few

"Say, Jones, you are in luck. I've learned her to play almost as good a game as I can. Before the winter is out she'll be able to beat me twice out of five."

games, Mr. Bowser confidentially re-

marked to my partner at the table:

And on our way home, when I told Mr. Bowser, that we came out five

games ahead, he replied: "Didn't I tell you? That comes of taking my advice. I'll make a player of you with a few more lessons."-De-

THE CIGARETTE HABIT.

troit Free Press.

A sad case.

A young life wrecked-physical ruin and insanity-and all from smoking

cigarettes. Such is the case of a young man in this city whose father is a prominent

River street merchant. The son is about twenty-five years of age, and has had the best educational advantages that the country affords. From early boyhood he has been an inveterate cigarette smoker.

Three years ago the effects of the habit began to develope in him. First a languid feeling, then a general state of extreme weakness, and soon he began to waste away.

He could not shake the habit. A reporter of this paper was well acquainted with him, and has frequently seen him purchase cigarettes. He would go into a cigar store and procure a bunch of "cigs." Taking one from the bunch he would break it into four pieces, and placing one of the pieces on the end of a tooth-pick would take one or two whifs and then throw it way. Often times he would buy a strong cigar, in his effort to wean himself from the deadly habit, and inhaling its fumes several times would then cast- it from him. His C efforts were to no avail.

Once, in a pitiful manner, in response to a question why he did not stop cigarette smoking, he answered, "I can't."

What a power there was expressed in those two words, "I can't." It represented the force of the power of habit, the sapping of a life's vitality.

Some months ago insanity developed and he was incarcerated in a room in his father's house, where a nurse attended upon his wishes. The strictest watch was kept upon him so as to preclude any possibility of his inflicting damages upon himself. The other day, however, he managed to escape from the house and, going to the depot, would, perhaps, have gone to his death on an insane journey, had not his health succumbed and he fell to the floor in a faint. When his identity was discovered he was placed in a carriage and removed to his father's residence.

The case is one that is sad to contemplate. Think of the power of an apparently harmless little cigarette, and the manner in which it broke down this young man's health and drove his rea son from its throne.

The power of the habit over him appears to have been irresistible. Once he said: "At night I often wake up and experience a strange desire that can

PARAGUAY LOTUS-EATERS.

Beautiful Women Who Dance and Dream Their Lives Away. Paraguay is almost a fairyland of romance. The native portion of the population is a remnant of the tribe of Its my deal. Clubs are trumps. What Guarani Indians, one of the loftiest in the grade of civilization of all the American race. But nothing astonishes the visitor to Paraguay as much as the vast preponderance of the female over the male population. The proportion is something like nine to one.

A long fierce war in which the natives followed and supported a cruel and ambitious ruler through indescribable hardships and sufferings, reduced the whole population to about one-sixth of what it was twenty years ago, leaving only then three to one, and having a strong women and boys. These women are as beautiful and fair to look upon as can be found in any part of the world. They are of medium height, rather slim and lithe, with finely molded limbs, small pretty hands and feet and figures of matchless grace and beauty that would serve for models of the sculptor's art. Their carriage is so easy and natural as to be almost the poetry of motion, for the freedom from highheeled boots and tight-clothing has left their step light, supple and strong. The dress is of the simplest form-a short tunic or robe, not unlike a skirt, falling to below the knees, and a shoulder covering, not unlike a shawl, both, of pure white, and adorned with pretty

native lace. They are gracefully worn and bewitchingly serve to half reveal and half conceal the form beneath. In the midday siesta they are fond of lying languidly in their hammocks, sipping their mate and singing in their low, sweet voices. Possessed of languid, voluptuous natures, that are fostered by the climate, what else should they do save love and dance and sing? Dancing is their only pastime, and into that they throw the whole spirit of their joyous

nature. - Boston Transcript. Friendship Was Possible.

Miss Fanny T. Phayre (after the proposal)-It is impossible, Mr. Askin!

future as friends. Mr. Askin (bitterly)-Oh, that is quite "What have I done?" possible. There seems no chance now "What has Catfish Jim and Bunko of our ever meeting as relations.—

Are precious scarce. Time tries the worth of a man or a medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a thirty years' growth, and like those hardy lichens that garnish the crevices of Alaska's rocks, it flourishes perennially. And its reputation has as firm a base as the rocks themselves. No medicine is more highly regarded as a remedy for fever and ague, bilious remittent, constipation, liver and kidney disorders, nervousness and rheumatism.

MME. BLAVATSKY, the Theosophist leader, whether working or talking, constantly rolls, lights and smokes cigarettes of Turkish tobacco.

Get only the Best.

"Baker's Norwegian Cod Liver Oil" is pure. Recommended and prescribed by best physicians. Jno.C.Baker& Co., Philadelphia.

MRS. GENERAL SHERMAN was a cousin of Hon. James G. Blaine. He attended her funeral in New York.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small pvice. Small dose. Small pill.

THE "leap-year" girl who got left is saddess when she sings: "Four four, four years more!"—N. Y. World.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Nature's serial story—the spinal col-umn, continued in our necks. Never fail to cure sick headache, often the very first dose. This is what is said by all who try Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Number of Indians in the United States who can read Indian languages is 10,027.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. THERE are ten Indian training schools located in different parts of the Union.

The best known remedy for consumption is Oxygen Cure. Write Dr. Geppert, Cincinnat.

Keep up a standard of principles; your hildren are judges

THE	GENERAL I	MA	RK	ET	S.	
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	No.2 soft		92	1400	1	331/2
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	Fair to choice					
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RYE—No.2 : 45½ 46 46
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PORK : 11 40 \(\psi\) 11 50

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egular bowels and solid flesh. Nice-sugar conted. Price, 25cts. per box. Sold Everywhere.

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Now is the time to prepare for spring, and your own system is of first importance. If you have not felt well during the winter, if you have been overworked, or closely confined in badly ventilated rooms or shops, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Take it tearly and you will ward off attacks of disease or escape the effects of impure blood and that tired feeling, so common in the spring. Do not delay. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

sommon in the spring. Do not delay. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

"I wish to state the benefit I derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have used it in the spring for three years for debility and can say that I gained in flesh and strength after using one bottle. It has also cured me of sick headache." MRS. F. H. ANDREWS, South Woodstock, Conn.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for loss of appetite, dyspepsia, and general languor. It did me a vast amount of good, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it." J. W. WILLEFORD, Quincy, Ill.

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Religious New York"







A PROMINENT MERCHANT IN TROUBLE.

Old moneybags mopes in his office all day, As snappish and cross as a bear; The clerks know enough to keep out of his way, Lest the merchant should grumble and

swear. Even Tabby, the cat, is in fear of a cuff.

Or a kick, if she ventures too near; They all know the master is apt to be rough, And his freaks unexpected and queer.

What makes the old fellow so surly and grim. And behave so confoundedly mean? There's certainly something the matter with

him— Is it stomach, or liver, or spleen? We've guessed it - his liver is sluggish and

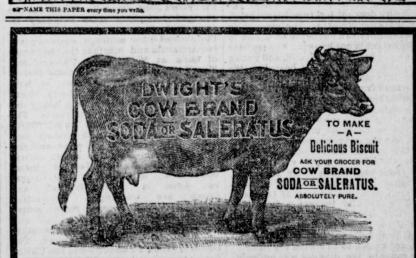
"His blood is disordered and foul. It's enough to make any one hopelessly mad.
And greet his best friend with a growl.

To correct a sluggish or disordered liver, and to cleanse and purify the blood and thereby sweeten the temper, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal. It improves digestion, builds up the flesh, invigorates the system, dispells melancholy, and makes life worth living. IT IS GUARANTEED to benefit or cure, if taken in time and given a

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IN THE HEAD





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SOLDIERS The address of Soldiers and Sallors who HOME SOLDIERS THE ADER LOSS than 160 ACRES, before HOMESTEADS. W. E. MOSES,

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

Fatal Boiler Explosion in a Connecticut Hotel.

The Building Wrecked and Flames Add Their Horrors to the Scene-Forty Persons Reported Killed and Many Others Injured.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 19 .- The shock of a tremendous explosion awoke the residents for blocks around the corner of High and Allyn streets at about five o'clock yesterday morning. On that corner stood the Park Central Hotel, a five-story brick structure about thirty feet front and 100

The first to arrive on the scene found this building a heap of ruins from which issued smoke and steam in dense clouds, and the spectators were appalled by the shricks and groans of many human b who were imprisoned in the mass of timber and masonry, from which flames were

already bursting.

A general alarm summoned the entire fire department and an immense crowd attracted by the explosion and fire alarm soon packed the streets. The flames prevented any attempt at rescuing and the flooded with water before any work could be prosecuted. A few dead or dying persons were taken from the edge debris, however, within an hour after the explosion.

The force of the explosion threw a bed with a sleeping woman upon it far into the street, while one of the heavy doors land-

ed a block away. By nine a. m. the flames were so far subdued that the rescuers were able to get at some of the victims. Some were pinned beneath heavy timbers upon which rested masses of masonry, rendering the work of rescue extremely hazardous.

The house had accommodations for about 100 guests and was a favorite over-Sunday stopping place for commercial travelers. An intending guest who applied for a room late Saturday evening was informed that they were full, so i seems probable that at least eighty persons were in the house at the time of the explosion, of whom perhaps twenty es-

caped.
In the center of the spot where the building stood were a man, his wife and little girl. No help could get to them, and they finally fell back into the flames and per ished in plain sight of the spectators. The child cried for help, but the man and woman uttered no word.

The shrieks of another woman caused the blood of the spectators to turn cold as they saw a young woman lying with her body half across a beam—a look of agony on her face. Finally the support fell and she dropped out of sight.

William Seymour and William Skinner were employed in the boiler room. Neither could be found and they probably perished. Eddy Boyle was seen in the hotel. He is probably dead. Charles M. Webster, insurance agent of this city, is missing. Amos Risley and Alexander Thayer were in charge of the boiler. It was reported at first that they were both killed, but there are persons who say they have seen both men since the disaster.

Mr. James, an agent of the White Star line, was taken out at noon alive and not seeming to be very badly injured although not able to stand. He said that Lord Ketchen and wife were under where he laid and were still alive. Mr. R. C. J. Pendleton, of Indianapolis, who was soliciting subscriptions to complete the monument to Thomas A. Hendricks, is

The catastrophe was devoid of the harrowing details, the hair-breadth escapes, the thrilling rescues attending an uncontrolled conflagration. A horrible crash, smoke, flames, flashing streams of water community does not feel tumultuous grief, but it is horror stricken. The magnitude of the calamity can not be realized, and in fact its extent is not known. The register ot the hotel has not been found, and young Perry, the night clerk, is buried in the ruins. But from the best estimates that can be procured from the landlord and others it is probable that there were not far from fifty people in the hotel proper. Of these perhaps five may have escaped uninjured amid the confusion of the early morning hours, leaving forty-five to be accounted for. Ten are in the hospital, and up to eleven o'clock last night sixteen dead bodies had been taken from the ruins, leaving at least nineteen still missing. Andrew F. Whiting, actuary of the Hartford Life Annuity Insurance Company, and wife; Rev. Dr. Lavallette Prinn, agent of the Memorial Hall Association, and wife, and Edward Perry, the night clerk, are known to be still in the ruins.

The cause of the disaster was undoubtedly the explosion of the boiler in the

ement. The complete list of bodies taken out up to 11:30 last night was as follows: Dwight H. Buell, jeweler; Hartford; George Gaines, colored porter of the hotel; J. George Engler, drug clerk, Hartford; John W. Housman, traveler for the Revere Rubber Company, Boston; J. C. Hill, Buffalo, N. Y., supposed to be a commercial traveler; Louis H. Bronson, secretary of the Hartford Stove and Plumbing Company; Mrs. Louis H. Bronson and child; George Ketchum, aged eleven, son of the landlord; George W. Root, Brooks brother of the landlord; Eddie Ketchum, Root, Brockport, N. Y., traveler for Waite, Williams & Co., Boston; an un-Merrill Chemical Company of Cincinnati; an unknown; Maximilian Galody, proprietor of the Hartford Herald, and wife; Mrs. Andrew F. Whiting, body burned to

a crisp.
Following is a complete list of the injured: Helen Leport, New Britain, scalp woundsand bruises: Rachael Cramer, Avon bruised and scratched; Jacob H. Turner, colored, barber; Walter M. Gay, Bayonne, New York agent of the Higgamum Manufacturing Company, uninjured except by exposure; Henry Steffel, Philadelphia, commercial traveler, sprained ankle; Weilington Ketchum, proprietor of the hotel, bruised; Mrs. Georgia A. Ketchum, general bruises; Jennie Decker, Union. ville, broken leg; Michael Corrigan, Unionville, bruised, not seriously; Enos

Selected His Steward. CHICAGO, Feb. 19 .- President-elect Harrison has selected his steward of the White House, Hugo Ziemann, of this city, who will accompany General Harrison's household to Washington when they depart from Indianapolis. Mr. Ziemann is German, and has been employed as head waiter at one of the large restaurants in this city for a number of years.

A Victory for Edison.

London, Feb. 19 .- A decision was yesterday handed down by the Appeal Court upholding the electric light patents of Edison and Swan against the Holland and Anglo-American patents, thus reversing protecting him keeping him constantly in twenty men-of-war and fifty cruisers, and the decision of the lower courts.

PARLIAMENT OPENED.

The Queen's Speech at the Opening of the British Parliament. London, Feb. 22.—Parliament re-assem-bled yesterday. The Queen's speech open-

ing the assembly was as follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen: During the brief
period since the close of the last session nothing has happened to affect the cordial relations ing has happened to affect the cordial relations between myself and other powers. The operations successfully completed in Egypt a few days before prorogation of Parliament effected their object and I do not see any ground for apprehending a renewal of the disturbance in the neighborhood of Suakim.

The negotiations which I directed to be opened with Thibet for the prevention of encroachment upon my rights over Sikkim have not been brought to a favorable conclusion, but

not been brought to a favorable conclusion, but I hope that further military operations will not

e necessary.

I have consented to take part in a conference with Germany and America at Berlin upon the Samoan question. This will be a continuation of the conference recently held in Washington

on the same subject.
Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The unceasing expenditures upon warlike prepara-tions incurred by other European nations, has repdered necessary *n increase in the precau-tions hitherto taken for the safety of our shores and commerce. The counsels by which other powers are guided and which dispose of their vast forces are at present uniformly friendly to Eugland, but I have no right to assume that this condition is necessarily seems from the this condition is necessarily secure from the

possibility of change.

My lords and gentlemen: Some portions of the bill presented in 1888 for amending local government in England and Wales were laid aside owing to pressure upon the time of Parliament. From the same cause it was impos sible to enter upon the question of local govern-ment in Scotland. Bills on these matters will te submitted. Early in the session your atten-tion will be asked to measures for the develop-ment of the material resources of Ireland and for amending the constitution of the various tribunals having special jurisdiction over real property in Ireland. The statutes recently passed for the restoration of order and confi-dence in Ireland have already been attended

with salutary results.

Logislation will be necessary for the execu-Legislation will be necessary for the execu-tion of the sugar convention and also for the completion of the conversion of the three per completion of the conversion of the three per cent. annuities. The state of the gold coin-age has for years past been the subject of legitimate complaint, and a measure restoring it to a satisfactory condition will be sub-mitted. Though the commission appointed to inquire into the civil establishments of the kingdom has not yet completed its labors. It has made a valuable report to inquire into the civil establishments of the kingdom has not vet completed its labors, it has made a valuable report. Proposals for legislation arising there-from will be submitted. Several subjects which the increasing burden of your duties shut out from consideration during the last session will be submitted again. Among them are measures relating to titles, regulating the uni-versities in Scotland, determining the liability of employers, establishing a Department of Agriculture, cheapening the transfer of land and remedying the abuses attaching to the lim-ited liability of joint stock companies.

BRADSTREET.

Not an Altogether Satisfactory Review For the Week.

New York, Feb. 22.—Bradstreet's review

of the state of trade is not indicative of a general improvement in business throughout the country. Coal at San Francisco has dropped \$3 per ton. Australian wheat reports promise an export surplus of only 3,500,000 bushels against 10,500,000 bushels a year ago. Reduction of wages of iron workers ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. are reported from Reading, Birdsboro, Pottsville, Pottstown and other points in Pennsylvania. The number of men affected by the reduction exceeds 35,000. Prosperity of New England textile concerns is indicated by the fact that several important concerns are en-larging their capacity for production. Dry goods for the spring and summer are in fairly good jobbing distribution at New York and Boston. Foreign goods are fairly active with silks going in the largest rela tive volume. Light stocks of raw wool and trong foreign advices keep values firm though the actual demand is light. Raw cotton is 1-16 cent higher on statistical position, manipulation of the March dechanged materially since February 15, even with large purchases at Akron, Buffalo and other milling centers to cover requirements and continue the confidence of bulls at Minneapolis, Chicago and New York. Flour is unchanged and dealers are firm. Exports of wheat at both coasts this week (including flour) are exceptionally small owing to a heavy decrease of Pacific coast shipments. total exports of wheat equal 666,000 bushels, against 1,270,735 bushels last week. Hog products are weak and declining. Cattle and hogs are in liberal supply and weak at Western center with few exceptions. Raw sugar has been in light demand, and prices are unchanged. Speculation in coffee has been more active with hardening European markets and Brazilian reports of unfavorable weather and prices are up % cent per pound. The business failures number 302 in the United States this week against 311 last week.

IN FREEZING FURY.

A Blizzard Sneaks Down From Mani-ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 22.-Until yesterday nothing but amateur blizzards have visited the Northwest, but the storm that is now raging is a full blown specimer and it is raging furiously in Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba. At seven o'clock last night Winnipeg reported the mercury at 26 below zero, being 24 degrees colder than a few hours previously. At Grand Forks the wind blew sixty miles an hour. Moorehead, ously. Minn., at seven o'clock last night reported 20 below and a gale blowing. At Huron, Dak., it was 12 below and in this city 2 below at that hour. Yesterday morning it was 30 above zero in this city: at seven o'clock it was 2 below; at ten o'clock it was 14 below and at midnight 28 below, and the race downward still continues. A high wind is blowing here Redfield, Dak., says a severe blizzard has been raging all day, while Pierre, Dak., considers it by all odds the worst storm of the season and reports all trains delayed.

A dispatch from Grand Forks, Dak., says: Yesterday morning between three and four o'clock the worst gale of the season was experienced. It reached s velocity of nearly sixty miles. All over town people were expecting their houses to be blown away but the storm subsided without serious damage. It still continues fearful on the prairies. Farmers do no think of trying to come to the city.

A Murder Plot. LONDON Feb. 22.-The Scotland Yard officials have received information leading to the general belief in police circles that the Invincibles are engaged in perfecting the details of a most desperate plot to murder several of the high officers of the Government. So circumstantial are the stories poured into the ears of the police officials that even Lord Salisbury is impressed with the belief in their genuine ess, and notwithstanding his persistent refusal hitherto to permit himself to be guarded by officers of the law, he has been placed under the protection of the police, the men assigned to the duty of will be devoted to the construction of

SEMINOLES WILL SELL

The Seminole Indians Follow the Creeks in

Ceding Oklahoma Lands.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Seminole Indians have followed the example of their Creek neighbors and ceded to the United States over 2,000,000 acres of land in the Indian Territory, being what is known as the west half of the Pottawatomie reservation, the Oklahoma lands lying between the two Canadian rivers, and all that part of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation between the two rivers to the west line of the Indian Territory. The agreement is now in the hands of the President.

With the approval of the Creek and Seminole cessions by Congress, concerning which there is little doubt, about 5,000,000 acres of fertile land in the heart of the Indian Territory will become a portion of the public domain.

The Cherokees, bound hand and foot by the corrupt alliance they have entered into with the cattle syndicate, now stand alone in their obstinate refusal to accept the logic of events by not following the good example of the Creeks and Seminoles. There is no doubt that the Cherokees could make an equitable agreemen with the Government by which they would realize \$1.25 per acre for the Cherokee outlet. This is the amount to be given them for the land by the provisions of the Oklahoma bill.

There is one open question, however, to the disposition of the proceeds of all that part of the unoccupied outlet east of the Cimarron river. Some of the most eminent lawyers here, who have examined the last treaties with the Cherokees and Cheyennes and Arapahoes are of the opinion that the last named tribes have the best title to that portion of the outlet, because it was guaranteed to them by reaty stipulations which have never been abrogated. The Chevennes and Arapahoes occupy their present reservation chiefly by executive order while their right to nome on the Cherokee outlet was secured by treaty. The laches of the Government n not carrying out the treaty-in the matter of locating these Indians can hardly mpair their rights in the outlet. Hence it is quite clear it is in the power if not the duty of the Government to pay the Cherokees the appraised value of the land, which was about 47 cents per acre, and re-tain the balance of the \$1 25 for the benefit of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

FAVORABLY REPORTED.

The Springer Oklahoma Bill Favorably Reported to the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-As heretofore predicted the Oklahoma bill was favoraoly reported to the Senate yesterday from mmittee on Territories by Mr. Cullom. Messrs. Butler and Platt will make a minority report, and it is understood they will propose a substitute similar to the submitted in the House by Mr. Barnes, or Georgia.

The majority of the Committee on Ter ritories, led by Senator Cullom, are fully imbued with the supreme importance of

reaching a final vote at an early date. The policy of the opposition is now fully d. The open effort of Senator Butler will be to defeat the bill. This was his purpose in the committee, and will be the real object of his fight in open Senate. In fact it is now fully understood in the Senate and by the country that the only issue involved is between the cattle syndicate, who hold illegal possession of Oklahoma, and the people who are seeking homes by the lawful methods provided in the Springer bill.

The true friends of the bill in the Senate will vote against all amendments, while those who seek its defeat will try to secur the adoption of some frivolous amendment so that it must be sent back to the House and knowing the chances would be against concurrence under the peculiar rules of that body.

FREDONIA'S BLAZE.

Disastrous Conflagration at Fredonia, Kan. -A Boy Burned to Death. FREDONIA, Kan., Feb. 19.-The most disastrous fire in the history of Fredonia occurred Sunday night between twelve and one o'clock, when three brick buildings with all their contents were burned and a small building was crushed by fall-ing walls, while Cliff King, a nine-yearold boy, was burned to death and several persons had narrow escapes from death by suffocation and falling walls.

The losses are as follows: J. W. Defever, building, grocery stock and house-hold goods, \$12,000; insured for \$6,500; Don N. Willitt's building, \$5,000; insured for \$3,500; Oakford & Goas' drug store, \$4,000; insured for \$2,000; Shipman jewelry stock, \$600; no insurance; Dr. F. M. Wiley, medical library and furniture worth \$2,000, no insurance; W. S. Cady, dentist, tools and furniture, \$500, no insurance; G. A. R. post and S. of V., furniture, arms, flags

The fire started in the Willitts building from an unknown cause and it was in Cady's office the boy was suffocated. A. P. Hamilton lost a building worth \$4,000, insured for \$2,000, and a small building worth \$500, fully insured. The total loss is over \$30,000, and the buildings were considered the best in the city and were nearly new. The weather was intensely cold and the city had no fire apparatus, although supplied with a fine system of waterworks.

Tornado in Alabama and Georgia. ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 19.—The southeastern part of Banks County was visited by a terrific cyclone before daybreak yester day morning. The house of Thomas Stephenson was blown to pieces and the whole family were lifted up and carried high into the air. Stephenson and one of his sons were blown into a tree and killed The remainder of the family were seriously, if not fatally, injured. W. M Meador's house was similarly torn to pieces and both Meador and his wife were killed by falling timbers. Twelve other persons were hurt by flying timbers and by being blown against trees and houses. The storm passed on to Nicholson, a place on the Gamesville & Jefferson railroad, where about a dozen houses were torn from their foundations and scattered in all directions.

The cyclone passed over Chilton County, Ala., yesterday morning. Much damage was done to property and two persons are reported fatally injured.

An Inquisitive Husband. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 19.-James Elliston. prominent cattleman and proprietor of Cimarron ranch, accused his superintendent, C. L. Baldy, Saturday evening of being on familiar terms with his wife. A quarrel ensued, and Baldy shot Ellison

stantly. The New English Navy. LONDON, Feb. 19 .- It is reported that at the coming session of Parliament the Government will propose a defense loan of \$500,000,000. The proceeds of the loan to increasing the number of torpedo beats opponents.

three times, death resulting almost in

EDGERTON'S IRE.

the Bounced Civil-Service Commission Talks Back to the President

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- Judge A. P. Ederton, who was recently removed from the office of Civil-Service Commissioner, has written an open letter to the President. He says, among other things:
I was indebted to you for the only appointive

office I ever held. You now declare by your action that you regret the appointment. I, with equal right, can say that I regret the acceptance. Mr. President, with due courtesy to the high

office you hold, allow me to say that you are a very peculiar man, a positive man—positively wrong, or positively right—and therefore an unwrong, or positively right—and therefore an un-safe man to trust; and that element in your character I believe led to your defeat. Pope says: "The most positive men are the most credulous, since they most believe them-selves, and advise most with their fellow flatter

Being one of that kind of positive men your self, you have kept men of like character around you who are positive only in their malice and conceit. They flatter you and have the conceit that would magnify themselves and the malignity that would detract from others.

Juvenal says: "There is nothing a man will set believe in the conceins.

not believe in his own favor.'

ers and worst enemies.'

You were credulous enough to believe that you were elected Pre ident by the Mugwumps, and therefore you permitted them to malign your friends and to flatter you into a policy which led to your defeat. You are a man who would not permit your real friends to adm nish you with feeedom and confidence and, as a re-sult, you have suffered for the want of friends, and your wrecked and wretched greatness has discovered that there is no true success in life without the power and blessing of friendship. You believed that your will and power to en force it was above all powers, but the will of the people expressed in a Constitutional way has taught you that there was a wiser and bet

ter way than that chosen by you. * * *
You will be censured and condemned because you put no trust in your own party, but be lieved yourself to be better than your own, and greater than all parties. You have ascer tained that the many were not made for the one. If you can find as many reaso's for removing me as the Democratic party, through an indifference which was simply retaliatory had for removing you, I shall be quite willing had for removing you, I shall be quite willing to remain with you in the gloom of defeat.

The Judge proceeds to give his under-standing of the Civil-Service law, and continues:

You caused to be placed upon the Congres sional Record this announcement of a nomina-tion by you to be confirmed by the United States Senate: "Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina, to the United States Civil-Service Commission, in the place of Alfred P. Edgerton, removed."

ton, removed."

I do not ask you to give any reason for this act. I know, and so do you, that the only one you could give was that it was your will, for it you can give any other your own previous words would prove it to be untrue. In my interview with you before the removal you ex-pressly disclaimed having any reasons for it except refusal to resign to enable you to make Mr.

Thompson's nomination.

Remov-d is a word of far-reaching potency. especially when a record does not explain it. I am conscious of this and deeply pained by the

The people have the right to know the truth only do I address you. I can not, like you, make a prayer for relief to the public, such as the article seemed to be in the Baltimore Sun of the 1:th inst. This is the first time in the history of the Government that an outgoing President has found it necessary to advertise through the newspapers his particular work during his term of office and his claims upon his party and the country for approval. Be-tween the lines can be read the special plea for re-election. I can point to another removal than mine beyond a parallel to go down through history when I shall be forgotten. Before I do so, let me refer, as proof of your ignorance of public opinion, and not of your indifference to it, to what you say in the Sun articles, of Mr. Burnes of Missouri, as one not guilty of the annoyance to which you were subjected by the country members of Congres introducing to you their constituents; because he always pre-sented his constituents at public receptions. It Mr. Burnes were living he could tell you another reason, which he often told to others, that he had been rudely treated by you, and had no respect for you personally, and ascribed the defeat of the Democratic party to your ig-norance of it. It was necessary that you should make some such explanation for your attack upon the "wayback" members, but you were unfortunate in the selection of your wit nesses, one of the ablest and noblest legislators

n Congress.

But to the case of removal which must become an important part of the history of the country, I was on the floor of the House of Representa-tives during the time the votes of the Electoral Colle e were counted and heard the announce ment of the result—Benjamin Harrison was duly elected President of the United States but the words that burned deep through the empty boxes of the Administration could no be officially added, though known to be true-"in place of Grover Cleveland, removed." By whom and for what cause removed? The answer is now being made in every home, in every business in the land, and history will in-

scribe it upon all its records.

Judge Edgerton ascribes Mr. Cleveland's defeat to his disregard of the opinion and advice of the most eminent men of his party, and to his political ingratitude, and

You do not understand the Civil-Service law. Mr. President. Its examinations are not made for those inside but for those outside. Your theory of inaction would defeat the law. You

have not dared to weed out incompetents.

Judge Edgerton criticises the conduct of one of the other Commissioners, without mentioning his name, and concludes as

follows: I am justified in stating one single fact of mischievous distrust and wrong doing on the part of a Commissioner in charge. Collector Magone, of New York, addressed to me a per-sonal letter, thus marked on the envelope, the postage paid, no indication that it could be offi-cial on the inside, also marked personal, and this letter was opened and read by the Commis-sioner in charge and forwarded to the other Commissioner, then in Boston, and by him an-

swered before the letter was sent to me at my

me in the West. Such features as this ha

caused nearly all of the attacks upon me, and

I doubt not most of my opinions of you. Whether they had any influence is questionable. [Signed] National Republican League.
BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 20.—Andrew B Humphrey, secretary of the Republican League of the United States, arrived in Baltimore yesterday. The National convention of the League Clubs will convene here on the 28th of this month. Thirty States and . Territories will send 300 dele gates and alternates representing 10,000 active clubs and over one million voters. A number of active Republicans will be here making in all probability 1,000 persons in attendance. Mr. Humphrey believes that the Republican majority in the next

Congress is due almost entirely to the

work of these clubs. The French in the South Seas. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The greatest excitement prevails at Tahiti in quence of news of trouble at Samoa. This has been heightened by the operations of the French toward Bola Bola Mufheine and Raitea, which form the leeward islands of the Society group. The French authorities have expressed their intention of taking possession of these islands, but have been metwith most determined opposition on the part of the natives. The lower part of the principal island is occupied by the French, but the natives are beyond their reach, having retired to the mountain fastnesses. When opportunity offers they descend and harass their Appeals.

TARIFF REFORM.

Letter of President Cleveland to the Tariff Reform League.
CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The following is a opy of President Cleveland's letter in reply to an invitation to be present at the convention of the National Tariff Reform League, which met in this city yesterday afternoon. It is entirely in the President's handwriting. At one point there is an evident omission of some words necessary to the sense, and those suggested cretary White, of the league, as the

probable ones are inserted in brackets:

To John Z. White, Esq., Secretary:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Feb.
14.—Dear Sir: I have received the invitation of the Tariff Reform League to be present at the convention of tariff reformers to be held in the city of Chicago on the 19th, 20th and 21st of February, 1889. I have also read the circular of the league accompanying this invitation in which the objects and purposes of the proposed conventi

are specifically set forth.

The scheme of practical and efficient work therein described meets with my hearty approval and promises, if honestly adhered to, the most valuable aid in the furtherance of a cause which is very near to the interests and walfare of our records. welfare of our people.

The dangers which we have to guard against

is the misleading of our count ymen by spe-cious theories, cunningly contrived and falsely offering to the people relief from present burdens and the legitimate [expense necessary to secure] beneficent rule under the sanction of

free institutions.

The declared purpose of your league will not be attained until all those interested in the economic question, which is now pressed upon their attention, are freed from all sophistries and clouding fallacies and until the subject of tariff reform is presented to them as a topic in-volving the relief of the plain people of the land in their homes from useless and unjust expense. The question is a simple and plain one and needs but to be fairly presented to be understood. It is the positive duty of your organiza

tion to guard the people against deception.

My extreme interests in the work which your league has undertaken and in the expressed objects of the proposed convention would lead me to accept your invitation if it were possible to do so. But my public duties here positively

prevent such acceptance.

Hoping that the convention will be very successful and with an earnest wish for the prosperity and success of your league in its efforts to enlighten and benefit the people, I am Yours, very truly, GROVEA CLEVELAND.

THE OMNIBUS BILL The New States Likely to Be Admitted Into the Union

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- After many nours consultation the conferees on the Omnibus Territorial bill reached a con-clusion and last night Messrs. Platt and Springer prepared the report to accompany the return of the bill to the two houses to-

The bill as agreed to by the conferees fixes the name of the two Dakotas as people of South Dakota are to vote upon the adoption of the Signature North Dakota and South Dakota. The the adoption of the Sioux Falls Con-stitution May 14, and the location of the capital to be settled by election. On the same date the residents of North Dakota, Washington and Montana may vote for the election of delegates to constitutional conventions and for a full list of State officers. On the first Tuesday in October the people may vote upon the Constitutions proposed by the conventions, and, if adopted, after the President's proclamation to that effect, the Governors of each may order an election of members of the Legislature and of Representatives in Congress. The Legislatures may meet and elect two Senators each in time to take their seats at the beginning of the first regular session of the Fifty-first Congress, in December next, at which time the Representatives shall also be almitted to seats. These provisions apply only to the Senators and Representatives from South Dakota.

HARRISON'S CABINET.

A List of Its Probable Members-Nothing INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 20.—There is every reason to believe that General Harrison will not make public the names of his Cabinet officers until after his inauguration. In the circumstances nothing of an official character can be ob-tained. There are excellent grounds for stating, however, that the eight executive officers have been decided upon, and that unless it is deemed advisable to change the list between now and March 4, the nominations of the following named will be sent to the Senate: Secretary of State, James G. Blaine, of Maine; Treasury, William Windom, of Minnesota; War, Jeremiah Rusk, of Wisconsin; Navy, John R. Thomas, of Illinois; Interior, J. W. ble, of Missouri; Attorney-General, W. H. Miller, of Indiana; Postmaster-General, John Wanamaker, of Pennsylvania; cretary of Agriculture, Warner Miller, of New York. Friends of the President elect believe that this is the list and that it will stand unless Mr. Miller declines the agricultural portfolio.

A Philadelphia Fire. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.-Rudolph Blank. enburg & Co.'s large importing house was burned yesterday morning. "building was five stories in height and in addition the firm occupied the upper floors of the adjacent building, of which Thompson Foust & Co., commission merchants, were the tenants of the first floor. On Strawberry street end of the property No. 20 was occupied by James Doak, Jr., & Co., manufacturers. The Jewel Knitting Company occupied an upper story of 14 Strawberry street and M. R. Raleigh & Co., yarns, were also tenants of the same store. The rear end of Philip J. Walsh's Second street store, fronting on the east side of Bank street and directly opposite to the Blankenburg building, was deluged by water to save it from the flames, which swept across the street, and William Cunningham, who occupied an upper floor of this building, sustained a heavy loss by water. Total loss, \$450,000; insurance, \$430,000.

St. Louis, Feb. 20 .- Brooklyn, Ill., is all rought up over two cases of hydrophobia. James Moran, a boy of sixteen years, was bitten by a rabid dog. Last Thursday he was in convulsions and while hi mother was attending him he suddenly turned and bit her. Now both mother and son are suffering with rabies and it is not thought either can recover.

Emerson's Career.

MEXICO, Mo., Feb. 20.-Luke Emerson. who shot and killed William Robinson in London, England, last week, left Mexico last August for New York, immediately going abroad. Emerson is a young man of bad habits and considerable money, a horse trader by profession. He was re-cognized by all Missouri fair associations as a sport of considerable pretensions, and when drunk was quarrelsome. An indictment now hangs over Emerson in Montgomery County for betraying the daughter of a leading citizen in the county. He is now appellant in the case of Emer-son vs. the St. Louis & Hannibal Railroad Company before the Kansas City Court of

THE SACKVILLE AFFAIR.

The President Sends the Papers to Congress-Precedents Quote WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The President

sent to Congress yesterday the correspondence in the Sackville case. A large part of the documents consist of those made public at the time Sackville was sent his passports and his withdrawal requested. There are also copies of the cor-respondence passing between this Government and Minister Phelps at London, the substance of which has been from time to ime made public. The most important of these documents are two letters from Sackville to Salisbury and a long letter from Bayard to the American Minister at London written in January of the present year. In Lord Sackville's first letter he states that the Murchison letter was private and not intended for publication, and it did not contain international reflections upon the President or his political course, but that the expressions reflective upon the President which were accredited to him were distorted newspaper interviews which misrepresented his statements and which could not be replied to without entering upon undignified and unseemly controversy. These facts were assumed to create a political exigency which resulted in his removal without a sufficient hearing or even proper notice. In the second letter on the subject sent through Mr. Herbert, after he took charge of the legation, Lord Sackville again calls attention to his statement that his letter was not intended for publication, and that he had been misrepresented in newspaper interviews; that he was ignorant of the grounds on which his removal was demanded during a period when the matter was under advisement. Sackville then goes over the history of the Presidential campaign and says party exigencies were allowed to override international comity, and asserts that telegrams received at the White House indicated that the Irish vote was slipping away from the Democratic party and immediate action was taken with a lack of courtesy on the part of Bayard unprecedented in diplomatic his-

Another important document was the letter from Minister Phelps to Bayard January 30, 1889, in which the former speaks of Sackville's course as unwarranted and a gross impugnment of the President's motives. Phelps then goes on to quote the cases of Radcliffe, who was rejected by the Russian Government, and the rejection of Lord Pa merston by the Spanish Government in 1848 as precedents justifying the course of President Cleve-

CHICAGO & ALTON.

Balance Sheet Showing Considerable De-

crease in Receipts and Expenses. CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The annual report of the Chicago & Alton for the year ended December 31, 1888, has been given out to the stockholders. The gross earnings from traffic and interest on temporary invest-ments of surplus during the past year were \$7,784 717.63. The total disbursements for operating expenses, taxes, rent of leased lines, interest on bonds and dividends were \$7,566,805.52; balance, \$217,-912 11. The company, therefore, not only earned the 8 per cent. dividend it paid on its stock, but has besides a surplus of over \$200,000. At the end of the year the surplus cash on hand amounted to \$2,595,-689.04. This is nearly sufficient to pay dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. for the succeeding two years. But it is not prob-able that this fund will have to be tapped to pay dividends hereafter. On the trary, the surplus is more likely to be increased this year, as business can not possibly be worse than it was last year. The amount expended for real estate, new tracks, new cars and other additional property charged in that account was 531,542.31. Had no additional property been acquired the balance referred to would have been \$110,988 36 larger at the end of 1885 than it was at the end of 1887.

The gross earnings decreased \$1,429 .-921 12; operating expenses decreased \$602. 118.39; net earnings decreased \$827,802.73. While nearly all Western roads increased operating expenses last year, as at the prevailing low rates a much larger amount of traffic had to be handled and carried to earn the same amount gross as the year previous, the Alton, as shown, decreased ts operating expenses over \$600,000 and

thus saved itself from heavy net loss.

The report says that nearly all the unfavorable conditions may be directly or indirectly traced to State or Congressional legislation relative to constructing and operating railroads.

TARIFF REFORM LEAGUE.

The Second Day's Session-Preparing For Permanent Organization.
CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—In the convention of the Tariff Reform League yesterday Houghton, of Dakota, offered a resolution to the effect that a committee be appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws and report on a method of permanent organization. The resolution was seconded by

Several speakers addressed the convention for and against a motion to refer the resolution to the committee on resolutions. The resolution was finally laid on the ta ble J. Q. Smith, of Ohio, read a paper on the Mills bill and the Senate substitute.

Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution ad-

Clinton Furbish in an enthusiastic speech

vocating a tariff on luxuries and free trade A delegate suggested that Mr. Edmunds ad got en into the wrong convention. Mr. Roberts, of Minnesota, moved to lay Edmunds' resolution on the table, but un-

der the rules it went to the Committee on Resolutions. A. W. Thomas, of Texas, read a paper on "Metals and Ores" and advocated free trade with Mexico on ores. He suggested Grover Cleveland for President in 1892,

which was loudly applauded. At the afternoon session ringing free trade resolutions were adopted and a com-

mittee of nine was appointed to promulgate tariff reform ideas. Among the speakers were Rev. Hugh Penticost, Horace White and Henry George, of New York. The latter argued in concluding his speech that they should make a greater fight than was made in England. They should make it a fight on principles and let the politicians make the compromises. Shotgun Accident.

McLouth, Kan., Feb. 21.-Near Springdale, a little town nine miles northeast of here, Monday morning on the farm of B. B. Moore, occupied by a tenant named Kimball, a grandson of Moore, named Gable was cleaning and loading a shotgun when the hammer accidentally fell, discharging the gun. The load hit Miss Kimball, daughter of the tenant, who was working about the stove, in her right hand, the right side of her jaw and her right eye, and fearfully lacerating her face. Her hand was so badly torn that it had to be amputated; the jaw was broken and the sight of her right eye destroyed, while that of the left is damaged, and her face badly speckled with shot holes.