

Chase

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

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

WICHITA bankers recently estimated

he Territory fails to pass Congress.

Moses F. Moore, Argentine.

mangled.

VOLUME XV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1889.

County

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

COUNT DE FORESTA, & secretary of the Italian Legation at Washington, has been appointed to the Legation at Brussels. He will be succeeded at Washington by Signor Denitto.

A TELEGRAM has been received at Washington from General Stanley, confirming the press reports of the arrest of himself and aide at Austin, Tex., while executing an order of ejectment from the Secretary of War. What further action in the matter would be taken by the Government had

not been determined. THE President has granted a pardon in the case of Bishop A. A. Kimball, con-victed at the September term of the First District Gourt of Utah of polygamy and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment. The prisoner is in an advanced stage of Consumption. MICHAEL KEATING, a messenger in the

War Department, fell down a stairway area in that building in Washington recently and was instantiy killed. He was

IT is stated positively at the Department of State that no demand for indemnity had been made in the case of the steamer Haytien Republic. Mr. Morse, owner of the vessel, recently requested Secretary Bayard to demand \$250,000 indemnity. The Secretary informed him in reply that there was no need of haste in the matter and that the question of damages could be best determined after the vessel had ar-rived at New York.

THE State Department after inquiry could find no grounds for interference in the case of the brig Josefa, fined \$4,000 for being short twenty packages of corn starch at Porto Rico.

THE EAST.

Two brothers named Van Wormer were mangled to death recently by a train near Binghamton, N. Y.

JOHN BURKE stabled and probably fatally wounded Michael Moore during a drunken quarrel the other evening. The men were visiting two servant girls at 40 West Nineteenth street, New York. Burke

ANNIE JONES, who eloped from Utica, N. * Y., recently with Walter Smith, a dry goods clerk, was arrested at a hotel at Montreal where she was stopping and sent home. Her lover was left behind.

THE trastees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, have decided to open on Sundays from noon to six o'clock and on two week day evenings for the benefit of the working classes.

A PANIC occurred at York, Pa., due to a collapsing floor at an entertainment Christmas night. Three hundred persons had narrow escapes, and many were bruised.

Two young ladies named Smith were drowned near East Brady. Pa., by a boat upsetting Christmas day. The two young men with them and another girl were rescued in an exhausted condition.

JAMES G. BLAINE has been appointed one of the Maine Commissioners to the

EARLy the other morning the town of Auburn, north of Grand Forks, Dak., was almost wiped out by fire, the business por-

almost wheel out by hre, the busiless por-tion of the place being destroyed. A scarcity of water and fire apparatus made the buildings an easy prey to the flames. INCENDIARIES destroyed the big sawmill at Norrie, Wis., during the recent storm,

at Norrie, William WesternBerger died of hy-William WesternBerger died of hydrophobia at Logan, O., recently. The night prior to his death the physicians put him in a straight-jacket, which he soon tore to pieces. It took four or five strong men to hold him when attacked by a convulsion.

Ex-JUDGE ROBERT A. JOHNSON commit-ted suicide at Avondale, near Cincinnati, recently. About two months ago Mrs. Johnston died, and the Judge was unable to withstand his grief.

A GROCERY store on South State street, Chicago, was destroyed by an incendiary fire early the other morning, and an un-known man, supposed to have been a burglar, was burned to death. A barrel of oil exploded during the fire and Frank Polo, who was standing outside the store, was fatally burned.

GOVERNOR OGLESBY'S daughter, Olive, was married recently to Chester Allen Snider, of Kansas City, at St. Paul's Epis-copal Church, Springfield, Ill.

NEAR Terpp, Dak., the other morning a number of Russian settlers got into a quarrel with American settlers over the possession of a goose. The result was that several Russians were stabbed, but not fatally, while one of the Americans was fatally injured.

E. L. HARPER, the Cincinnati bank wrecker who became insane recently, has recovered so far that he has been again Placed at work in the Ohio penitentiary. THE lamp of a sleeping pumpman in the Norrie mine near Ironwood, Mich., caused

\$7,000 damage the other night. Two men were overcome by foul gas in

a well at Saline, Mich., recently and died before they could be rescued. MICHAEL KEELY, the noted Chicago brewer, died the other morning, aged

fifty-nine. THE contest between Joe McAuliffe, the champion heavy weight of the Pacific coast, and Jackson, the colored champion from Australia which occurred at the gymnasium of the California Athletic Club at San Francisco on the night of the 28th, was won by Jackson after twentyfour rounds.

THE taxes of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for the current fiscal year, amounting to \$502,000, were paid into th

California Treasury on the 28th. The Southern Pacific statement just issued shows the total earnings for the past year to be \$32,569,000; operating expenses \$28, 000.000.

MRS. HENRY MARTIN and Miss Kate Powers, two ladies living in one of the suburbs of Chicago, while driving across the Rock Island road track at Forty-sevonth street recently, were struck by a locomotive and instantly killed, their bodies being terribly mutilated before the train could be stopped. AMELIX THURIN, seventeen years of age,

who was employed as a domestic in a Chicago private family, upon retiring blew out the gas and was found dead in bed the GENERAL'

THE new French powder is far more effective for rifles than any previously used, makes no smoke and is not damaged by water. A NUMBER of Soudan dervishes have

arrived in Constantinople on a secret mission. GENERAL LORIS MELIKOFF, the famous

Russian officer, died recently, aged sixtyfour.

Lyman, Manhattan. road cart; E. A. Me-Henry, Winfield, stone or marble drill; W. M. Parker, Garland, truss-bridge. REPRESENTATIVE PERKINS has intro-THE second official inquiry into the cir-cumstances of the late alleged accident to duced a bill in Congress for the construc the Czar's train at Borkia, has resulted in tion of a public building at Arkansas City. ascribing the disaster to crime and not to A similar bill was introduced last winter, accident. but failed to become a law. It is proposed to expend \$50,000 for the site and building, but as the city has signified its intention

BRUSSELS has been thrown into a ferment of excitement by the reception by prominent people of cards and telegrams announcing the advent in the quaint old of donating the site this amount will be used for the building alone. city of the famous "Jack the Ripper," of Whitechapel notoriety. King Leopold, the prefect of police and the court ministers are among the recipients of this mys-terious being's delicate attentions.

ALFRED VANCE, a noted London music hall singer, was seized the other night with an attack of heart disease while on the stage, and died in a few minutes. He was

singing at the time the latest concert hall song, entirled, "Are You Guilty?" GLADSTONE decided not to visit Rome.

THE Bulgarian budget shows a deficit of 12,00),000 francs. MESSRS. SHREHY and Finnucane, Na-

tionalist members of the British Parliament, have been summoned to answer to the charge of inciting tenants to adopt intimidation

THE Lord Mayor of London will give a farewell banquet in honor of United States Minister and Mrs. Phelps January

A FALSE alarm of fire in the Berliner Theater. Berlin, the other night, caused a temporary panic, but no one was injured. JUDGE LAMBERT TREE, the new United States Minister to Russia, arrived in St.

Petersburg on the 27th. SEVERAL shocks of earthquake were felt on the 27th in Eastern and Southeastern

Spain. THE American brigantine Josefa was fined \$4,000 by the Spanish authorities at Porto Rico, because of a few packages of corn starch being missing which were marked on the manifest. The owners have made complaint to Secretary Bayard, on the ground that the fine was outrageous for a trivial mistake.

PRINCE KARAGEORGEVITCH is dead. He leaves a fortune to his brother, the pre-tender of the Servian throne.

FINE cod fishing grounds have been dis-covered off Queen Charlotte's islands, British America. CHARLES SHAW-LEFEBRE, Viscount Ev-

ersley, died recently, aged ninety-four years. He was for many years a promi-nent British statesman.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended December 27 numbered 299, compared with 311 the previous week and 263 the corresponding week last year. THE fast trial trips of the new dynamite cruiser Vesuvius in Delaware bay were pronounced a success.

A SHELL burst in a powder magazine at Messina, Sicily, the other morning, killing sixteen soldiers and injuring many others. PRADO, the murderer of Marie Aguetant, THE TOWN ARRESTED.

Courant.

The Whippee of a Nebraska Town Has the Whippors Arrested, Comprising

About the Whole Male Population-Domestic Tragedy in Arkausas-A Preacher

Ohokes an Elder in the Pews-Italian Brigand Arrested-Obicago Policeman Killed-Etc.

W. F. BUTCHER, an attorney of Pendle-GREELLEY CENTER, Neb., Dec. 29.-Depaty Sheriff Paxton yesterday returned from ton, Ore., who sued W. P. F. Hedrick, ex-sheriff of Johnson County, for damages Woldbach, having in custody the entire male population of the town except one. for false arrest, has been awarded \$6,000 by the jury in the United States Circuit Court at Topeka. The arrest was made The arrests grew out of a sort of Whitecap regulation affair, of which the victim was F. M. Cutter, a resident of the place. Shortly after the death of his first wife two years ago by the sheriff, who mistook Butcher for a Missouri horse thief named ordon, who had been traced to Oregon. "PAWNEE BILL" arrived at Wichita rethe servant girl at Cutter's house was found to be in an interesting condition, c nily from Philadelphia to assume com-mand of the immense Oklahoma move-ment, which it is stated has forces in all and Cutter was compelled to marry her, but immediately afterward began a studied system of abuse to compel her to get a dithe leading towns of Southwestern Kanvorce. Thursday he gave her a terrible beating and shortly afterward assaulted sas, Western Arkansas, and said to be from 10,000 to 15,000 strong and daily ina thirteen-year-old girl. For these com-bined offenses Cutter's fellow citizens surcreasing in numbers. It is proposed to move on Oklahoma in case the bill to open rounded his house with the intention of punishing him. He got away on horse-PENSIONS recently granted to Kansas reterans: Original, invalid, B. L. Lyman, back but was pursued, captured with a lasso, tied to a post and very severely Francis; William P. Flood, Burr Oak; whipped. He was then arested for beating his wife, and in turn swore out war-W. Morder, Council Grove; Ben A. Wilrants for all the male population of the liams, Everest; John Patterson, Burling-top; Asa F. New, Russell; D. G. Runyon, Leon; Patrick Dowd, Wichita; William A. town.

BOTH DEAD.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 29 .- Some time Hays, Paola; Henry Duhuy, Marysville; Anderson Underwood, Mound City; Obaago the wife of William West, a prominent farmer living near Marked Tree, sepdiah B. Webb, Beloit; Ed. L. Allen, Neodearated from him, returning to her mother, she. Reissue, Hiram A. Martin, Long Island; Erastus Wyckoff, Menoken; Mrs. Mary Dairy, and began proceedings for a divorce. Yesterday West called at Thomas Hoch, Barry; Silas R. Harrison, Beverly; Daniel D. V. Ross, Dodge City. Mrs. Dairy's house and asked to see his baby, and when his mother-in-law brought the child to him he began to abuse her, Reissue and increase, Edwin M. Dack, Thayer. Original, widows, etc., Dicy, mother of John Hendrix, Fort Scott. Mexican widows, Caroline, C. C., widow of saying she had separated him and his wife. Stephen Dairy, a son of the lady, came out of the house and ordered West off the premises. This enraged West still fur-ther, and drawing a revolver he fired twice, W. R. ALDRICH, a young lawyer, who settled at Cherokee some months ago, re-cently embezzled several hundred dollars shooting his mother-in-law in the arm and Stephen Dairy in the head. Dairy staggered into the house and reappeared with a Winchester rifle and leveled it at West, that he had collected for the McCormick Machine Company and absconded. He was captured at Lamar, Col., and taken who was standing with his revolver coverback for trial. W. E. PECK, a brakeman on a local ing him. Each fired twice and almost simultaneously at each other. West was local freight train, of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railroad, was killed the other afternoon at South Park, by fallshot each time near the heart, and died in the yard. Dairy was shot in the forehead and through the right eye, and died some hours later. Mrs. Dairy, it is being beneath the train, three cars and the engine passing over his body before he was lieved, is not fatally hurt. PUGNACIOUS PREACHER. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 29.-It became

discovere l. Both legs were cut off and nearly every bone in his body was broken and crushed and his head horribly known last night that at a meeting of the officers of the Christian Church of this AT the session of the State Teacher's Ascity last Wednesday evening, the troubles sociation recently held at Topeka, at that had arisen because of the bad reports which one thousand teachers were present, concerning their new pastor, Rev. Fred Bell, which came from all places where he addresses were made by many prominent has preached before, culminated in a personal encounter between the pastor and Elder Flynn, who urged the dismissal of the pastor, and said he had letters in his pocket proving him a fraud. Rev. Mr. Bell, wild with rage, leaped upon the elder, and bearing him down between the news choked him until he was black in the face. They were separated and the meetNUMBER 14.

THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

Interesting Papers Read Before the As

ican Historical Association. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28:--When the Amer-ican Historical Association met yesterday morning in the lecture room of the Nation-al nuseum A. C. McLaughlin, assistants professor of history in the University of Michigan, read a paper upon the influences of Governor Class upon the development of the Northwest

Frederick J. Warner of Johns Hopkins' University readia paper prepared by Prof.-W. F. Allen, of the University of Wiscon-sin, on the position of the Northwest in general history. Prof. Allen emphasized! four points as of special interest: First, that the title to the Northwestbelonged tothree great nations-Spain, France and. England-which in the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, respectively, possessed the acknowledged leader-ship among the European States; second, that the kadership acquired by England in the eighteenth century was integrally associated with the building up of the British empire and the docisive act in the formation of this empire was the acquisition from France of that enormous tract of territory of which the Northwest was the center; third, that the imperial destiny of the United States hung upon the posses-sion of the Northwest as But for the military success of Governor Rogers Clark and the diplomatic skill of the commissioners in negotiating the treaty of peace in securing just this territory, the domain would have been contracted and it was not likely that there would have been the courage to make the purchase of Louisiana and the subsequent acquisition; fourth, that the development of the National policy was closely connected with, and in fact took shape in the ordinance which and in fact took shape in the ordinance which organized this territory. The Territorial system, the policy of creating new States and the National guaranty of personal freedom, universal education and religious. liberty, he said, found their first expression in the great act which provided for the government of the Northwest.

RAILROAD BUILDING.

Over Seven Thousand Miles of New Mains

Track Constructed During the Year. CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The Railway Age says: Notwithstanding the widespread impression that the additions to the railway system of the United States during 1888 would be comparatively insignificant, the evidence is now before us that the railway mileage of the country was increased during the year by no less than 7,120 miles of main track. While this is much less than the pheno-menal increase in the year 1887, 1886, 1882 and 1881, when the new mileage was respectively 13,003, 9,000, 11.500 and 9,976 miles, the record for the past year exceeds that of every other year in his-tory, with the exception of 1871, when 7,379 miles were added. New track was laid in all but two of the forty-seven

States and Territories, the ex-ceptions being Rhode Island and Nevada. Kansas still leads the list in the extent of new mileage and she has done so for several years. California comes next. Only about twenty lines built more than 100 miles each; those doing the largest amount being the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska, 412 miles; St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoha, 427 miles; the the Southern Pacific, through various sub-sidiary companies, a little over three hundred miles. This is important as showing how the nature of the work of railway construction changed in a single year. The building of great competitive lines has practically ceased and the year's work was chiefly devoted to the construction of short independent lines or branches.

hat 14,000 of counterfeit gold money had PATEXTS recently issued to Kansasin-ventors: C. H. Bennett, Beloit, fly-trap; C. H. Coleman, Gideon, button machine; C. D. Estes, Hiawatha, hand loom; L. J.

- Carlina

inauguration in New York. April 30.

MME. GASTON DE FOULLIAT, & Sister of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and the wife of a French nobleman, has joined the Roman Catholic Church in New York City.

HON. JAMES T. MOFFETT, Congressman from the Twenty-fifth district of Pennsylvania, has been admitted to the asylun at North Warren as a private patient. The difficulty seems to be excessive nervousness, which was brought on by the arduous labors of the recent campaign.

THE New York Graphic has changed hands and also changed politics. Hereafter it will be Republican and strongly in favor of a protective tariff.

THE mutilated remains of a human body in two parcels were found in East Fair-mount Park, Philadelphia, on the 26th. Indications were that a terrible crime had been committed.

EXECUTIONS have been issued against Robert C. Totten, of the firm of To Co., iron founders and machinists of Pittsburgh, Pa., for \$114,000. The cause of the

embarrassment was not known. DOUGLAS HENRY, a New York stock broker, has suspended business. He had no outstanding contracts.

THE late Sylvester Bowman, of Newton, Mass., provided by will that upon his grandson's death the Massachusetts General Hospital and Tuft's College shall receive \$50,000 each.

No assignments of places in the coming inaugural parade will be made until a week before March 4. One hundred Colorado cowboys are expected to partici-

pate. By an explosion of naphtha in the cooling room of Apsley & Coffin's rubber factory, Marlborough, Mass., recently one man was killed, another badly burned and \$7,000 damage done.

A NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION was organized at Ithaca, N. Y., on the 27th by leading Eastern scientists, with Prof. James Hall, New York State Geologist, as president.

THE annual banquet of the Massachusetts Tariff Reform League was held at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, on the night of the 28th. There was a large attendance. Letters of regret were read from Presi-dent Cleveland, Speaker Carlisle and other prominent politicians.

THE WEST.

The boiler of Hastings' sawmill, at Gold Hill, near Boulder, Col., exploded the other day. Four men were killed. In the live bird shooting match at

Cincinnati the other day, between Captain Bogardus and Al Bandle, the score re-sulted: Bandle, 100; Bogardus, 95.

The overland eastbound Central Pa-cific train was held up by robbers near Clipper Gap, in the Sierras, on the 25th and robbed of a large amount of money, "said to be \$50,000.

FIVE men were killed and two badly hurt by the falling of earth in an excava-tion at Denver, Col., on the 20th. The accident was due to carelessness on the part

of the gas company in laying a pipe. A BROKEN switch at Helens, Mont., on the 26th, caused the death of a fireman sore and serious injury of a pasnamed senger. The engine and one coach were

THE final dividend of 20 per cent., making the amount paid 100 per cent., has been paid by the Comptroller of the Treasury to the creditors of the Second National Bank of Xenia, O.

FIRE in Dongola. Ill., the other morning lestroyed eight business houses, causing 35,000 loss. FORTY settlers crossed the Canadian

iver at Purcell, I. T., recently bound for Oklahoma.

THE SOUTH

A SERIOUS fire destroyed the Western Union telegraph office and other buildings at Marion, Ala., recently. Loss not stated

AT Jackson, Miss., the other day, Lemel Roseman stabbed and killed Frank Hughes, colored, a barber, in a dispute bout 25 cents. MISS MARY KENSARD, one of the injured

in the railway collision at Bardstown Ky., has died in Louisville from the effects of her injuries. By an explosion in an iron mill at Wheel-

W. Va., the other day William Miles bad both eyes burned out and was otherwise disfigured. Two other men were badly injured

FARMER CHAMBERS was shot and killed recently at Alma, Ark., by George Keyes, who was carelessly handling a pistol. THE other night a house near Harrisonburg, Va., in which a number of colored people were holding a party, was blown up with dynamite and some of the inmates, it is said, were seriously injured. THE Commercial of Chattanooga, Tenn.,

Republican campaign paper, has suspended. Lack of support was the cause. THE Richmond (Va.) Whig has sus pended. Its goodwill was purchased by the Richmond Times.

THE report of a race war at Lamar Miss., was denied.

THE Louisville (Ky.) Trotting Association, John E. Green, president, has ceased to exist.

MICHAEL O'MARA. aged twenty-three, tripped and fell while hunting near Flem-ingsburg. Ky., the other day, and his gun was discharged, killing his eleven-year-old brother Robert. PROF. PAUL COMBS, a member of the fac-

ulty of the Maryland Agricultural College, was drowned recently in Breton's bay, St. Mary's County, Md. He was gunning for

ducks and was standing up in his boat just about to fire, when the sail shifted and knocked him overboard. The body was not found. The accident was seen from the shore by Combs' mother and others of

the family. THE other night the west bound train on the Cincinnati, Selma & Mobile was derailed about five miles from Selma, Ala. Two coaches were partially turned over and the passengers badly shaken up, but nobody was seriously hurt. There was also an accident in the morning near Selma, on the East Tennessee road, by which sixteen passengers were bruised up. It is said a tobacco pool has been formed

at Louisville, Ky., under the name of the Tobacco Board Consolidation. THE State of Texas, it is announced, has issued its last patents for public lands. What has not been taken up belongs now to schools, asylums, etc.

ras guillotined at Paris on the morning of the 28th. He refused to confess and died protesting his innocence. He had been a companion of Pranzini, guillotined some time ago for a similar offense.

THE LATEST.

PARIS, Dec. 29 .- The Chamber of Deputies yesterday discussed the Senate's amendment; to the budget. In the course of the debate, M. Bouvetier of the Right attacked the Government for going to extremes in secularizing schools, whereupon Premier F.oquet, in reply, declared his warmest approval of every thing that had been done to secularize the schools. The Republic, he said, desired free education from all religious influence. This speech was received with enthusiasm and applause and a motion to print and placard it throughout France was carried by a vote of 276 to 166. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.-Yesterday morning

on Olive street near Sixth, the busiest part of the city, Henry Ashoff, with Rosen-heim, Levis & Co., wholesale milinery, who had drawn \$1,300 from the Bank of Commerce, and had the money in three packages-one of \$1,000 and two of \$150 each, was jostled by three well dressed men and \$300 stolen. He gave the alarm and one man was arrested. The prisoner gave the name of C. W. Ward, but after ward admitted his name was Clifford W. Ely, and stated that he traveled for Price, the collar and cuff dealer of Chicago. The money was not found on him.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- Police Officer Luke Burke, of Hyde Park, was shot and probably fatally wounded last night by Thomas Reynolds, who was intoxicated. The latter, while passing Burke in the street, struck him in the face and drawing a revolver fired five shots at him, three of them taking effect. The latter in turn shot his assailant after chasing him several blocks, severely wounding him.

INDIAN APOLIS, Ind., Dec. 29.-At Strawn Henry County, Elijah Haskel shot Miss Delilah Allison through the head at seven o'clock last evening and then shot himself also through the head and died in two hours. She was employed to do house work for Mr. E. R. Colburn. Haskell had been paying attention to herfor some time and it is supposed that on his proposing marriage she refused him. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Dec. 29.-The sheriff

brought a man to town last night heavily ironed. He had been arrested on a farm near here charged with the murder of Miss Mehitable White in Concord, Mass He answers the description of the supposed murderer accurately, but strenu ously denies his guilt. A large reward

was offered for his capture. NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- A section of iron pipe six inches long and two and a half inches in diameter, containing three heavy dynamite cartridges and with a fuse attached, was found under a stairway in the tenement at 311 East Thirty-eight street yesterday. The police are trying to find out who placed it there. GAINESVILLE, Tex., Dec. 28.—One hun-

dred families with teams crossed the South Canadian river at Purcell, I. T., yesterday, entering the Oklahoma country at that point, and settled on claims along the Can-adian river near Purcelly

and participants

ducators. The first annual State convention of the Kansas Chautauqua Association was recently held at Topeka in connection with the teachers' meeting and nearly 200

Chautauquens were in attendance, The late storm played havec with the telegraph poles.

A LAWRENCE woman is said to have a loaf of bread baked from dough taken from the ruins of a hotel seventeen years after the Quantrel raid, at which time the hotel was burned.

PETITIONS are being circulated and will e presented to the Legislature praying that body to establish a new county composed of twelve by twenty-four miles off south Gray and six by twenty-four off the north of Meade County, making a county eighteen by fwenty-four miles, south of the sand hills.

WHILE impersonating Santa Claus at his sidence in Leavenworth Christmas night, Frank Marshall was seriously burned. He was handing Christmas presents from a ladder, and while leaning over the tree his false beard took fire from a candle and in an instant he was enveloped in flames. A blanket was quickly wrapped around him and the fire was extinguishe but not before the skin and flesh on his hands, neck and ears were badly burned. A NEW post-office has teen established a Kackley, Republic County.

THE other evening John Herzig accidentally shot and killed himself while out bunting, seven miles south of Emporia, with a party of friends. They were scaling a hedge fence and he carelessly pulled his gun through after him. It was discharged, the load entering his right breast, causing almost instant death. He was about ninetsen years of age.

In his annual report to the Governor, as fiscal agent of the State, Hon. S. J. Crawford says; "I have succeeded in securing an adjustment of all claims for money expended and indebtedness assumed by the State, on account of the volunteer and militia forces called into service since the almission of the State, except the class known as Price raid claims. * * * Isee no reason why the Legislature should not make provision for the payment of every piece of legitimate scrip now outstanding. But in providing such payment great care should be exercised in order to secure payment to the proper persons, and only of such scrip as is known to be legitimate." It is stated that a farmer in the western part of the State raised a crop of sorghum cane in ninety days without rain or irrigation. The cane was tested by Mr. Parkin-son and pronounced the best he had ever found in the State.

SUIT has been begun in the Supreme Curt in the name of the State against J. B. Field, treasurer of Wabaunsee County, to oust him from office because of his alleged failure to secure a sufficient bond. AT Topeka the other day Frank O'Hara, a young man employed by the Rapid Transit Company, was standing on a mov-able scaffold used for stringing electric wires, and failed to observe a cross wire, which struck him under the chin and caused him to lose his balance. He fell to the ground and his lower limbs were paralyzed through the injuries he received His injuries were thought to be fatal.

ing adjourned in confusion. AN ITALIAN BRIGAND.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- Pietrio Dinarvo, an I alian brigand who robbed and murdered the Marquis Guilio Sanduzzi at the latter's villa near Torella, Italy, in 1886, was arrested yesterday by Inspector Byrne's men at Stamford, Conn., and will be taken back to Italy, extradition papers having already been granted. The Marquis was very wealthy and noted for his benevo lence and was killed while heroically resist

ing three burglars led by Dinarvo, who had entered the villa and were rifling the strong box. They secured over 100,000 francs and the affair made a great sensation throughout Italy. Two of the robbers were caught in the mountains and confessed but Dinarvo escaped.

STREET ROBBERY.

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A CHICAGO POLICEMAN SHOT. CHICAGO, Dec. 29.-Police Officer Luke

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Sixteen Soldiers Killed. ROME, Dec. 28.—A shell burst in a power magazine at Messini, Sicily, this morning killing sixteen soldiers and injuring many others

ANOTHER VESSEL SEIZED.

Spanish Authorities at Porto Rico Seize a Vessel For an Alleged Trivial Matter. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.-The brigantine Josefa, which arrived at this point Tuesday from Montego Bay, Jamaica, while discharging cargo on her outward trip from New York to Arroyo, Porto Rico, was found to be lacking twenty packages of corn starch which were marked on the vessel's manifest. The vessel was seized by the Spanish authorities, who held her until a fine of \$4,000

was paid, although the value of the goods in question did not exceed \$20. The master and crew were forced to suffer many indignities at the hands of the Governor of the island and officials acting under his authority. The authorities offered to settle the matter if the captain of the vessel could satisfactorily explain the wherebouts of the missing packages. After the fine had been paid it was ascertained that the missing goods were delivered by mistake on board the ship Josephus, which lay next to the Josefa in New York but were placed on the Josefa's mani-Explanations were made to the fest. Spanish authorities and the return of the

fine was requested but was refused; and the vessel leit for this city. James Brett, of New York, managing owner of the Josefa, has filed a complaint against the Spanish Government with Secretary Bayard. It will be urged that the war ships, Galena and Yantic, shall be ordered to continue their cruise to Porto Rico and summarily secure redress for the imposi-tion suffered by the Josefa.

The Youthful Bilzzard. CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The gale which prevailed in this vicinity yesterday afternoon and up to midnight was very severe, al-though it did little damage. A brisk snow

storm is in progress this morning. Dispatches from Iowa, Northern Illi-nois and Wisconsin indicate the prevalence of a severe storm. At Waverly, Ia., at midnight a foot of snow had fallen, and the flerce gale piled it into huge drifts. Railroads in that vicinity were badly blocked, but trains were still running. Machester, Ia., re-

ports that from Emmetsburg to the Dakota line there is an average fall of one inch; between Emmetsburg and Chickasaw about six inches and east of Chickasaw to the Mississippi about two inches. Twelve inches of snow fell at Marsballtown and the wind is drifting it badly.

Wausau and Eau Clair, Wis., report a. six-inch fall which has gladdened the hearts of the loggers.

Chase County Courani. W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. COTTONUOOL FALLA . KANSAN

GIRLS' FORTUNES.

The children were trying their fortunes on day, By naming their buttons in this funny way: A "rich man," a "poor man," a "beggar," "thief,"

"doctor," a "lawyer," an "Indian Chief." Our Kate got the "rich man," And Margie the "chief," But dear little Bessie was wed to a thief.

The children laughed merrily over their play For whom they would wed did not matter to

day. I laughed with them, too, but nevertheless, The thought of the husband alotted to Bess

Gave me a queer feeling— Sent a pang through my heart Though I knew it was fun —it gave me a stat

Imagine my darling to womanhood grown, As fair and as sweet as a rose newly blown, Being married to one of the young me

vogue, And after awhile to find him a rogue. What sadder misfortune Could fall to her lot

Or tarnish her name with an uglier blot?

That such things have happened, we can deny. The newspapers flaunt them each day to the

eye. Some bank has been swindled-we read it with

dread-Some name has been forged, and the guilty one

Aud the innocent children

And wife left to face The terrible stigma of shame and disgrace.

Then girls, take advice, be careful and wise, Do not let appearances dazzle your eyes, Be sure that the man you've chosen for life Is honest and upright and worth a good wife; Or else, you will wish. Many times, I'm afraid, You were single again, even if an old maid.

And one other thing, girls, I've heard it's been

When husbands in this sad temptation were

led, An "extravagant wife" is made the excuse, To atone for their fault-a very poor ruse But sometimes, perhaps,

It may be too true, To show and "high living" their downfall is

So girls, when you marry and start a new life Just make up your mind to be a true wife; On following the fashion, don't be too intent, Nor struggle for "style" till it brings discontent.

Remember that happiness

Came never yet, By running ahead of ones means into debt. — Grandma, in Christian at Work.

MURDEROUS NATIVES.

Harrowing Tales of their Diabolical Treachery.

Only Two Out of Nine Escape-Mowing the Black-Skinned Devils Down with Shot from a Six-Pounder -Sweet Revenge.

In the year that our civil war broke out I left Honolulu for a trading trip among the islands to the south, but being more particularly bound for the Paumotu Islands, which lie to the southeast, on the Tropic of Capricorn. There are fifteen or twenty groups of islands in the South Pacific, and while the residents of some are civilized and living like white folks, there are others inhabited by scoundrelly gangs. There are about thirty islands, large and small, in the Paumotu group, and in the captain if it didn't look like a plot to get us in a helpless situation and re wasn't a nati ng them who was not a thief and a liar when dealing with white men. I think there were two or three English missionaries on the larger island at the date I mention, but their influence was limited. The natives were a sneaking lot, always playing for some point of advantage. and were rather held in contempt by the traders. They would cheat, steal and lie, but no one supposed them brave enough to attack a vessel. Our craft was a fine, new schooner, built on the model of a fruiter, and one of the fastest crafts ever propelled by wind power. She was also easy to handle, and carried a dry deck through seas which would have wet a frigate fore and aft. She was commanded by Captain Walters, a very competent man, while I had the berth of first mate. Our second was a Mr. Sheppard, and we had six men before the mast. We were loaded with articles of traffic, and our armament consisted of one sixpounder on a carriage and a dozen swords and muskets. The Captain had made two previous voyages to the islands, and he had a very poor opinion of the courage of the natives. We had an uneventful voyage to within one hundred miles of the islands, when we encountered the brig 'Frisco, which had also been on a trading voyage. She showed a signal of distress, and I was ordered to go aboard in response. Her original crew of ten men had been reduced one-half, and the Captain was in need of the services of a surgeon, having a bad scalp wound and two cuts on the shoulder. Three days before, as the brig had completed her cargo, the native had made a de- me word to let all go ashore who wishtermined effort to capture her. Three of her crew had been killed, one drowned. ment every hand was off except one. A and a fifth carried off a prisoner, and only one man of the five remaining had escaped being wounded. In repelling the natives thirty or forty of them had been slaughtered, and the Captain's advice to us was to seek some other port. We could not spare the brig any hands, but we fixed up the wounded as well as we could, our Captain went aboard to hear the particulars of the fight, and when the vessels separated we held to our original course. "I am not to be scared out by his yarn, Mr. Winters," he said to me. "I I've been among the Feejee, Tonga, know those nigger natives, and I know Phoenix, Union and other groups, and that they haven't the courage of a these niggers are too saucy for men sheep. I suspect that the crew of the who haven't got a plot on hand." and the natives went on a big drunk together, and the whisky brought | day?" about a quarrel, in which the sailors knifed each other."

"Oh, no. You will have full charge when we get on trading grounds, as I will have to look after the barter. Take I thought so, too. We took the cover such precautions as you like, though I think it will be trouble for nothing." I thought so, too. We took the cover My bump of caution in the such as a such My bump of caution is decidedly sail, and acted as two men might who prominent. As a sailor I always pre- were caring for a craft at anchor. We ferred to snug down and stow away be- lay headed toward the channel, as the fore the storm broke. I got up the tide was running in, and had only cutlasses and found them about as enough chain out to let her swing. We sharp as spades. The muskets were overhauled the cable, and fixed it for rusty and out of repair, and the caps slipping, got the cannon aft, where it and bullets stowed away where I had a could have a raking fire, and were then long hunt to find them. We were in as ready as two men could be. Ashore sight of the islands before I had the all was hilarity and confusion, with naarms in good shape, and the Captain tives marching up and down and beathad indulged in more than one chuckle ing their drums and blowing their over my efforts. There were three horns. We had made the preparations or four rulers distributed about the spoken of, when the captain sent one group, but the head man recognized by of the men off to us to tell us to come traders was known by the title of "Old ashore, as every body was having a Lop." His left shoulder was hadly good time. Lowering of the His left shoulder was badly good time. I questioned the messenger down, and he was old and skinny. In- closely, but he had seen nothing suspistead of being called lop-shouldered, cious. I sent word that we might come the sailors gave him the briefer and soon, but did not intend to move a foot. more expressive nickname of "Old Two hours passed, and we had remark-Lop." He lived on an island known to ed that the tide had just turned, when us in those days as the Horseshoe, and Old Lop sent us a pressing invitation, this was about the center of the group. backed by a second message from the There were safe channels among the captain. The sailor had been aloft with the glass, and on coming down isles, and a craft lying off the Horseshoe was perfectly sheltered in any sort of weather. We were a whole day reported that our men were acting as if drunk, and that every native appeared making our way down through the to be armed. I sent back word that I channels, and it struck me as very would not leave the schooner, and half an hour later the expected climax came. curious that all the native boats kept well out of hail. We sighted a score We heard a general howling and shoutor more of them, but they wanted ing, and Parker, who was again aloft, nothing of us. In three or four cases hurried down to report that he had where the Captain bawled at them seen three of our crew clubbed to death. through his trumpet we heard their de-He had scarcely gained the deck when about two hundred natives made a rush fance in answer. When we reached our anchorage it for the canoes drawn up opposite us.

While we were not more than one hunwas nearly dusk. Only one boat came off to us and the native who boarded dred feet from the shore, in water about us acted to me like a man bent on some three fathoms deep, the natives had to swim or take to their canoes. There errand of mischief. He said that trade were lots of sharks in the cove, and so was dull and Old Lop sick of fever, but none of them ventured to plunge in. that he would see on the morrow what

While Parker ran to slip the cable I could be done. Our captain was the only one aboard who could talk the ran aft to the wheel. There was a bit lingo, and for reasons of his own he did of a breeze, and favorable at that, not let on that he had encountered the while the run of the tide alone would brig or had a suspicion that any thing take us slowly out. Time was what we wanted, and seeing that the canoes were had happened. As soon as night came ready to shove off I trained the gun a I put the watch under arms, and twice little lower, applied my lighted cigar during the night we heard sounds to to the priming, and no one discharge prove that we were being spied upon. from a six-pounder ever had a greater Next morning, however, things assumed effect. It destroyed three or four a different look. Several boats came canoes, killed or wounded a score of off, the captain was invited ashore, and a messenger from Old Lop said that natives, and the smoke had scarcely trade would be good. We wanted dyeblown away before the schooner began woods, roots, barks, cocoanut kernels, moving. The natives were checked for the moment, giving us time to hoist the and other products, and when the capmainsail a little higher, and when they tain landed he had assurances that we began the pursuit we were moving down could fill up in a week. Not a native had a word to say about the brig. but the channel at about three miles an hour. It was lucky that I had cleaned the captain soon saw broken heads enough to satisfy him that there had up the muskets and prepared a plenty of ammunition. But for the firearms been a row. Old Lop had been knocked silly by a blow from a capstan bar, inwe would have been boarded with a rush, for upward of a hundred natives stead of having fever, and the women crowded into canoes to pursue. The had blackened their thumbs, as they never do except when in mourning. channel was narrow, but well defined. and while I held the wheel and kept her We lay at anchor a quarter of a mile going Parker was busy with the musfrom the beach, and when the captain kets. He fired in turn at each canoe, returned he gave orders to have the and whenever he hit a man it threw all schooner taken into a little cove within into confusion and checked pursuit for biscuit throw of the sand. The natives several minutes. By and by he got had complained that it was too much work to pull the cargo out to us. I asked

time enough to reload the cannon, and this time he rammed in a solid shot. The natives seemed to look upon it as a gun

BONE-BUTTON MAKING.

The Process of Manufacture from Vege-table Ivory. From human bones? No. From

Louis Contraction

ivory? No. From bone of dog or cattle? No. "The other day, writes a correspondent, I happened to call on Mr. Church, who is master of a small button factory in Birmingham, and was greatly interested in seeing a tailor's bone button made, just such a one as you would find on your ulster or a tweed coat. It was a queer little factory, made out of two or three cottages rolled into one. First of all, I was introduced to the raw material, which lay on the floor of a dark and dingy little workshop, in which a solitary workman was standing at his bench. "There," said Mr. Church, pointing to what I took to be potatoes, "there you see what we call vegetable ivory. It comes from South America, and grows in clusters of half a dozen nuts. That is the first state of the but-We then went up to the ton." workman who was cutting up the kernels of the nuts at a swiftly-revolving circular saw, an operation requiring great dexterity, for a slip might cost him a finger. This is the first process. The kernel is easily extracted, the shell in which it is inclosed being thin and fragile. Although the kernel is a nut. it would take a strong pair of jaws to crack it, and the teeth can not touch it. The little white slabs which are cut out by the saws are taken to the next department, where the button is really formed in the series of lathes through which it is passed. The toolmaker, whose office is important, works at one end of the room; the first lathe cuts out the button with the desired circumference, regulated by a series of gauges, the work being passed on to others for the rim, and so on. Two women were drilling the four holes of the buttons, this being doue by taking up each one and subjecting it to the action of the four-pronged horizontal drills, doing their work with remarkable deftness and rapidity. The button, so far as its form goes, is finished. It now remains to do the polishing and dyeing. In another room are half a dozen hexagonal boxes revolving in an atmosphere of dust. They contain the buttons, which are now being polished by the action of some hard powder which is placed with them in

the boxes. There is a secret in every trade, and I fancy that the contents of the mixture with which the buttons are eventually stained are not divulged to the world. Down below I was taken into another room, in which there were scores of tins containing dyes and many buckets holding chemical solutions. When the buttons are ready for receiving the dye they are placed on a tin tray, holding, I think, a gross. The dye is then blown on to them by a spray, which causes the liquid to fall naturally. The trays are then put into a gas heated oven, and afterwards put on to the cards ready for the market. Such is the interesting history of a bone button, one of the many wonders of Birmingham, that town of magicians. -Pall Mall Gagette.

HISTORY OF OUININE.

THE FARMER'S FUEL

Wood Should Be Thoroughly Ses. Why

soned Before It is Used. Comparatively few farmers employ any thing but wood as fuel for family use. There is every reason why this should be so; upon most farms where there is much extent of timber or wood land, there is generally enough dead wood to furnish all the light fuel for summer, and the cutting of timber for necessary repairs will go far toward affording the supply for winter, when the demand is more severe. In any event, the farmer who has wood growing upon his farm, which he can by turning on his labor convert into fuel, and so secure a supply without any cash outlay, wil be likely to resort to that means

in preference to any other. A wood fire requires considerable attention in order to secure the best results, but for general use both summer and winter, for family purposes there is nothing better. .

And yet, counting the value of the wood standing, the time required in cutting to haul, hauling, and the time required to prepare it for use at regular wages, the cash value would prove an obstacle to its use.

As before stated, because it can be secured wholly without any cash expenditure, and because it can be cut and prepared for use when there is no other work of the farm pressing. renders it the popular fuel among farmers.

But in order to secure the best results, wood should be thoroughly seasoned before it is used. In burning green wood that is filled with sap or moisture, there must be a certain amount of evaporation carried on before the fuel will burn, and a certain amount of heat must be employed in the process; how much of that heat can be utilized during the process it is difficult to determine, but it is resonable to suppose that but a small amount of it can be made available. Then there is lost in burning green wood just as much heat as is required to expel the moisture from the green wood.

When there is a year's supply in advance no trouble in this line need arise. and if it is desirable to occasionally use a stick of green wood to regulate the heat a little better, or to prevent a too rapid combustion of the dry, it can be used.

It is always best to perform the labor required in the woods to get ready for hauling in the early winter, or what is better, in the late fall, so as to take advantage of any favorable conditions for hauling, and so as to have a supply at hand for the employment of spare hours.

If wood is to be hauled upon snow we much prefer cutting in eight feet lengths, as it requires less handling and is fully as convenient for chopping at the wood-pile. In cutting a thought should be had for the season of year in which the bulk of the pile is to be used. and place by itself that which is smaller and light wood for summer use. In preparing for the winter supply it is very good economy to leave a considerable proportion of large size, and especially leave knots split only so much as may be necessary to put into the stove. for the reason that coarse wood burns. slower and makes coarser coals when burned, and may therefore be considered much more durable. At the same time there should be a sufficient quantity finely split so that a fire may be kindled in the quickest possible time. Those who enjoy the constant heat of a continuous coal fire know little of the discomfort of occupying ten or fifteen minutes in building a fire under unfavorable conditions.

PITH AND POINT.

-Re who is unconsciously selfish is not so dangerous as he who is consciously so; the former betrays his selfishness, the latter conceals it.

-The best way to punish those we really love is to so conduct ourselves that our friends will be sad to think they have not always acted toward us as we have toward them.-Sunday Evening Talks.

-Nothing makes so much noise as a rickety wagon, with nothing in it, unless it be a man who insists on talking when he has nothing to say. - Youngstown Evening Telegram.

-Genius is like a barrel on the top of a hill: it will not indeed move unless pushed, but once pushed it goes of itself. Talent is like a load on the roadway; it will not go forward unless dragged.

-The only thing that can down true genius and curb genuine inspiration is a pen that catches in the paper and executes a design in splatter-work at every third stroke.-Merchant Traveler.

-A thorough critic is a sort of Puritan in the polite world. As an enthusiast in religion stumbles at the ordinary occurrences of life, if he car not quote Scripture examples on the occasion, so the critic is never safe in his speech or writing, without he has, among the celebrated writers, an authority for the truth of his sentence .-Sir R. Steele.

-Dress and the way it is worn are indications of character, says an exchange. If the heels of the boots are blacked, you may be pretty sure that the boy or man is thorough in whatever he undertakes. He learns his lessons not because he must, but because he desires to learn. When he is sent to clean up the garden he rakes the dead roots and vines in a pile for burning; there are no stray piles hidden in the bushes near the fence. He blacks the heels of his boots.

-Every body has a mission nowadays, or is trying to find one, and it is always intended for somebody's benefit, like the old stories with a moral, which were the only kind considered fit for Sunday reading, although any sort of trash was good enough for the other six days. But let us say, for the consolation of those who have not yet found their particular object in life, that perhaps the very best thing they can do for the benefit of others is simply to be healthful and happy themselves.

-These "agnostics" are a queer kind of folk, aren't they? All about "nature" in general, and human nature in particular, and history, and literature, and art, and philosophy, and every thing else they see as plain as a pikestaff and talk of loud and long, with full assurance. It is only when they come to truths that are of the very first practical importance to men, essential to the soul's welfare, growth, and usefulness; truths as to which, therefore, infinite love has made the clearest revelations in the most positive terms-that these men "don't know" and "can't say."--Boston Congregationalist.

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laughed and replied: "The row with the brig will last

these fellows for a good while yet. They don't seem to cry for me as they did when here before, but there's plenty of trade, and we'll get 'em good-natured after a bit. You've got charge, and you can point your guns as you like.' We pulled the schooner into the cove.

and for three days the natives brought us stuff as fastas we could stow it away. The captain spent most of his time ashore, and whenever he came aboard it was to announce that the natives were in better humor, and that we need not be apprehensive. Had I not had all the men with me in my suspicions I should no doubt have relaxed my vigilance. Each sailor, however, by catching on to this or that, was satisfied that danger menaced, and were only too glad to see preparations made to meet it. I had the cannon loaded with whatever would answer for canister. muskets and cutlasses kept ready, and would not allow over ten natives aboard at once. They had bows and arrows

and spears and clubs, with now and then an old musket, and each one who came had to leave all weapons behind. On the third day I saw no less than three of them cut a notch on a stick to represent each one of us, and those who came aboard had a smack of the impudent in their demeanor,

On the fourth morning not a native came off to us, and when the captain went ashore with a new stock of liquor to propitiate Old Lop he found that it was a holiday with the people, and that all were excused from work. He sent ed, and when I made the announceforemast man named Parker, a steady. middle-aged man, finding that I was to stay, asked that he might keep me company, and we had scarcely been left alone when he said:

"Mr. Winters, I beg your pardon for being so bold of speech, but I don't like the look of things ashore." "Nor I. either."

"I am glad, sir, that we are agreed. for I think there'll be throat-cutting done before night. I haven't been easy at all since we dropped anchor here. "And what do you think of the holi-

"All moonshine, str. It is an excuse to get all of us on shore. These nig- well as the sailors, and whether sway- man, Dr. Weddell, in his first journey "But it won't be much trouble to gers have a holiday every day in the ing or squaring the yards, making sail to Bolivia in 1846. — Gentleman's Maga. take proper precautions," I. replied. year, so far as that goes. It isn't for or at drill, "Billy" is at the head.

which had only one speech or report and though the solid shot hit no one. their confusion was very great. Soon after this Parker killed a man in the foremost canoe, and then all fell back. We now got the foresail on her and the other jibs, and the schooner crept along so fast that pursuit was given over, much to our satisfaction. We kept to the southward, following the channels between the Islands, until about five o'clock in the afternoon, when we met the trading schooner Junta, owned by our same firm, which had loaded at the Tubal Islands, and was going to add a few more packages at the Horeshoe. We divided the crews and sailed around to the Tongas, where two whalers were refitting. We here got enough volunteers to increase our number to fifty, borrowed muskets and cutlasses, and returned to Oid Lop's headquarters in the 'Frisco. He showed fight when we landed, but soon became panic stricken and ceased resistance. We first made sure that all our men had been murdered, and then the men were let loose for revenge. They were a wild lot, and they felt it necessary to teach the natives a lesson. and the hunting down and killing went on for three days. Neither age nor sex met with mercy, and the number of victims must have counted up fully two hundred. The Horseshoe was, in fact, depopulated, and since that date no native in any of the groups has dared to raise his hand against a white man. much less plot the slaughter of a crew and the taking of a ship. -N. Y. Sun.

-The captain of a steamer which was recently caught in a typhoon in the China Sea, says of the center of the disturbance: "It was filled with lightning, and a heavy roar made it impossible to distinguish the noise of the wind from that of the thunder. The smell, too, of electricity, like the smell of burning sulphur, was so intense as to cause an almost overpowering sensation of suffocation, and the biscuits and food not washed away by the storm tasted so of sulphur as to be unfit for use."

the United States sloop of war Galena. And this, notwithstanding the fact that It is a pet of the sailors, and as such the French chemists Pelletier and has journeyed up and down the Atlantic Caventon, had in 1820 devoloped true coast and among the West Indies. It quinine from the bark. The first living eats with the men, and goes around among the mess chests and mess tables as independently as would any officer. It understands the boatswain's pipe as

Its Introduction Into Europe by **Countess of Chinchon**

In the year 1639 the wife of a Spanish Viceroy of Peru returned to Europe from that country, and, having been cured of fever by the use of a tree bark, she was wise enough to bring some of it home, with the intention of distributing it among the sick on her husband's estate and making it generally known throughout Europe. The bark powder was not unfitly called Countess' powder (Pulvis comitessæ), and by this name it was long known to druggists in Europe. Mr. Markham tells us, in his memoir of her, that the good deeds of the Countess are even now remembered (and no wonder!) by the people of Chinchon and Colemar in local tradition. No fewer than 142 species of the tree have been named after this beneficent lady, and their growth in an extending zone in the East will surely for ages keep her memory green. Jesuit missionaries who afterward returned from South America also brought with them some supplies. The lady was Countess of Chinchon, hence the scientific name Chinchona; the Jesuit missionaries gave to it the more popular name of "Jesuits' Bark." Quina was the native name of the bark and this of course is the original of quinine, which has been retained for perhaps one-half of the medical preparations from the bark. Little or nothing was, however, scientifically known of the tree which produced the bark

till 1739-a whole century after its first introduction into Europe. La Condamine and Jussieu, who were then on an exploring expedition in South America, after not a little trial obtained plants with a view to having them sent to the Jardin des Plantes in Paris. Unfortunately, the whole collection perished in a storm at sea, near the mouth of the River Amazon. Unfortunate it surely was, for fully another century passed before any thing effective and practical was done to introduce or naturalize the tree in Europe, or in suitable climates in the eastern dependencies of England, -A much traveled goat is aboard from which supplies might be assured. chinchona trees ever seen in Europe were some calisaya plants raised at the Jardin des Plantes in Paris from seeds collected by the well-known French-

After the wood is prepared for use. it should remain exposed for a time in order to aid the process of seasoning, and then it should be placed under cover, carefully piled up, and remain ready for future use.

Even if the wood itself is dry, it is not a comfortable duty to dig it out of and this can be avoided if it is properly sheltered, as it should be.

With the varieties of opinions regarding the best woods for fuel, it may be said that considerable depends upon how it is to be used; for burning green some kinds are far superior to others, but when seasoned any will answer the purpose, although there is always a preference for the harder and more compact varieties.

The hard birches, hickory, ash and ing a good heat. Some of the soft are equally as good, but are consumed much more rapidly, which is objectionable for winter use. -- Wil iam H. Yeomans, in N. Y. Observer.

Health-Giving Foods.

A noted physician has said that "food is the greatest factor in health and disease; it has made and unmade nations." It is safe to say that the risk with reference to poisons and impurities is far less in adopting a diet composed largely of cereals, vegetables and fruits than one in which animal flesh takes the leading place. This is especially the case in the warm months when putrefaction and fermentation changes take place rapidly in dead animals. The medical books and journals of to-day abound in protests against the habit of excessive meat eating. A writer in the British Medical Journal, referring to the connection between food and certain diseases, as Bright's disease, rheumatism and kidney affections, says: "The prevailing taste includes a large amount of animal food, and the present state of the laws allows too great facilities for all sections of society to poison themselves with this form of food."-Laws of Life.

-Many persons prefer almond meal or oat meal to soap for washing the face and hands. FIGHTING RAILROADS.

An Oriental Story Told for the Benefit of **Boston's City Fathers** Certain very respectable citizens of

Boston-a minute minority, it is true -and the adjoining enlightened region, have recently declared against permitting any vehicles in the streets for public travel except such as are drawn by horses. After the streets have been thickly lined with huge masts for telegraph and telephone wires bearing scores of crowding wires, these conservatives raise objections to the slim iron posts and the single wires required to drive street cars by the new motor, electricity. The same the snow in winter to secure it for use, kind of objectors were clamerous against the first steam railroad; the disfigurement, the dangers, the destruction of stage-coach and tavern interests were eloquently and earnestly urged. This is hardly credible, but it actually took place within the memory of men still living. That it may be more adequately realized, it is interesting to note what is occurring in Oriental countries to-day. When it was proposed to construct the first railroad in Persia, the first oaks, are good and will not fail of mak- Persian conservatives protested. They said that the ancient glory of Persia was in no way connected with the railroad; that what was good enough for their grandfathers was good enough for the Persians of to-day; besides that, the railroads would frighten horses and kill people. The railroad came, and in certain respects it has verified the predictions of the Persian conservatives, it has also furnished the occasion for a demonstration of Persian conservatism in its militant form. On the 3d of November in the station at Teheran, a man jumped off a train before it had come to a full stop. This action was clearly indicative of the possessiou of Western ideas on his part. He was killed, and Persian spectators, who did not pause to reflect that his death was an accident-not an incident-of the railroad, made a charge upon the engineer. The engineer defended himself with a revolver, killing one man and severely wounding another. Then the trainhands took to their heels and the Persian conservatives took to the congenial occupation of wrecking the train. The military were called out and the crowd was dispersed, to the infinite disgust of those who thought

that by destroying all the locomotives

they could put an end to railroads .-

Boston Transcript.

Thase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSA

MOTHER'S EYES.

Out of the Western skies the sun Shone like a jewel red: And clouds of purple and fleecy gold Illumined the blue o'erhead; And I said to my heart: "The world is fair, And the goodness of God is everywhere."

The songs of the birds in the woodland seeme To echo the glad refrain With charming melody: "God is good," Over and over again; And I said to my heart: "The world is bright, With never a shadow its bloom to blight."

And out of the brightness a little child Came bounding with lithsome tread, Sweet was the smile on her youthful face And her voice, as he gently said: "Of the beautiful things around us here, Which is the loveliest, mother, dear?

glanced at the face beside me there, With its wealth of love untold With its wealth of love untold, And the sunny tresses, o'er which the light Cast a halo of shining gold; And I said, as I clasped her with fond embrace, "The most beautiful thing is my darling's

But late, when my little bird had flown

But late, when my little bird had hown To rest in her downy bed, And prayers were o'er, ere her eyelids closed. With a loving voice, she said, Looking up in my face with sweet surprise: "The most beautiful things are my mother's

-Mrs. A. M. Tomlinson, in Christian at Work.

ALLEN GRAY The Mystery of Turley's Point.

BY JOHN R. MUSICK, AUTHOR OF "WALTER BROWNFIELD," "HELEN LAKEMAN," "BANKER OF BEDFORD," AND OTHER STORIES.

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CHAPTER VII.-CONTINUED. "See here!" he cried, with the air of an enraged master, "what's this I hear?" Allen told him that he had no idea what he had heard.

"I hear yer goin' to play me foul?" "What do you mean by playing foul?" Allen asked.

"You're goin' back on me."

"In what way?"

"You ain't agoin' to support me."

"Who told you I was not?" "I heer'd it. It's the gineral rumor."

"General rumor is false, then." was the

firm answer. "I want it understood, Mr. Allen Gray,"

roared the enraged Simmons, bringing his fist down with emphasis on the desk, "that if you go back on me-don't support me as ye promised ye would, I'll fling every thing I kin in your way. I made ye what ye ar'," he hissed through his teeth. "Yes, sir, I tuk you from nuthin'-lifted ye right up out o' the durt, and jist as I git somethin' made out o' ye, by the Lord ye 're goin' back on me. I won't stand it. Why, if it hadn't a been for me what would you been?—nuthin'

It is not pleasant to be reminded that we are under obligations to some person for our existence and prosperity. Allen Gray was so ungenerous as to become offended. He leaped to his feet, his eyes flashing fire, and seizing Mr. Simmons by the throat, had the presumption to deny owing any of his present wonderful prosperity to him, and was so ungrateful as to threaten to kick his benefactor out of the office if he did not become more civil.

"I said I would give you my support," he concluded, "and so I will when the proper time comes, unless you exasperate me into breaking my promise; but I am determined not to be driven into making a fool of my self.' Why don't ve show ver hand then, ef yer

position, would be pleased to look at Toney's manuscript Gathering up that ponderous roll, the

Gathering up that ponderous roll, the disappointed author left the office with a sigh. He was not the first, nor will he be the last, author to heave sighs of disappoint-ment. Oh, ye hard-hearted publishers, what a dark account will yours be, when all the sighs and tears of disappointed outhour are available of disappointed authors are arrayed against you on that final day!

A day or two later, while Allen was struggling between an article for the up-building of Turley's Point and the mystery of the great stone house on the hill, he heard a heavy step at his side and, looking up, saw Mr. Strong. "I'm not agwine to stand it," cried

Strong, angrily. As mildly as he could, the country editor

asked for an explanation.

"Yer playin' me foul." "You are laboring under a grave mistake," Allen returned, making a great ef-

fort to keep his temper. "No, I'm not; fur I know ye ar'. Didn't ye promise me f'ar an' squar' ye'd support me fur sheriff?" " Yes."

"An' yer gwine t' go back on me?"

"No, I'm not; unless you provoke me into breaking my promise, you will receive the support of the Western Republic."

"But they've got the yarn 'gwine all over the country that yer pledged to Tom Simmons.

"For sheriff, I am pledged to no one but yourself, Mr. Strong, and at the proper time you shall receive my hearty support," said Allen, rising to his feet, his face flushed with excitement. "Now, pay no attention to the stories you hear, and keep your in-tentions to yourself, until the time has come

for you to make your announcement." "I understand. Well, ef yer gwine to stand true to me, it's all right, but ef ye do go back on me, I'm agwine to knock the props right out from under ye, an' let ye fall hard enough to break yer own neck; now we understand one another, don't we?" "I think we do."

"Very well, good-day."

"Good morning, sir.

Although pledges had been renewed, and the ambitious candidate for sheriff had been reassured, it was evident that he was not fully satisfied. Both himself and Tom Simmons were suspicious; unconsciously judging all men by their own standard, they were suspicious of every body. Each feared that some powerful influence, that great unknown pressure which politicians early come to dread, would be brought to bear upon the editor to alienate him. They watched each other with hawk-like

eyes, and one never went to the printing office that the other did not notice him, and at once surmise that he had come to buy off the editor. Each had a vague belief that the other was to be an opponent for the office to which he himself aspired. That they should be candidates for different offices never entered into the mind of either.

Allen Gray was not one to give up a mys tery unsolved. Having fallen in love with the young lady at the mysterious house, he was fully determined on a solution to the mystery which seemed clouding her life and crushing all her hopes. Notwithstand-ing she had urged him for his sake and her own to keep away from the stone mansion, on the evening after his interview with Mr. Strong he found himself on his way toward the house on the hill. It was dusk before he started, and the moon,

which had grown so old it would not shine until late in the night, would give him no The front part of the house was dark and

silent as if it had been deserted for years. This time he ventured up to the great stone steps and gazed through the iron wicketgate. He could see the broad path leading up to the house, which was composed of flat ressed stones. A fountain was on each side of the path. but both were idle now.

No sign of a living creature could be discovered, nor from any of those great, deep windows was there to be seen a single ray

from the building. Allen supposed it was a down to ruin !" and, completely overcome she buried her beautiful face in her hands. Dazed, bewildered and confused, Allen light used by some of the servants engaged in their household duties. Though he listened long and carefully, no sound, not even the ticking of a clock, could be heard. Long Gray staggered and caught at the wall for he stood gazing through the basement window down into the dimly-lighted room.

His perseverance received its reward at last. A pale, ghostlike form in long white robe glided across the room. It made no more noise than a feather being wafted across the floor by the breath of a playful child. Despite his skepticism on supernatural

questions, Allen telt cold chills running up his spine, while his hair seemed to almost stand upon end. That light became paler and more ghost-like, and he could hardly believe he was not gazing upon beings of an-other world. Spell-bound he stood gazing at that mystic figure gliding as noiselessly about the room as if it floated upon air. He put his hand upon the window which was half above and half below the surface of the ground, and found it protected by iron bars, effectually preventing ingress or egress. "The house is a prison!" thought Allen. The old bastile could not have looked more grim and terrible than that house on this dark night.

He went to another window which he also found barred, but it was so intensely dark within that he could at first see nothing. As his eyes became more accustomed to the gloom, he made out an object, that seemed noving about within. Was it man or beast? Slowly it drew nearer and nearer to the window, until a pair of great hollow eyes seemed gazing into his face. Was it man or monster! Never had he seen such a face, never beheld such blazing eyes, as now glared at him from the darkness of that sterious chamber. Frozen with a strange unknown horror, the adventurer stood gaz-

ing into that fac Suddenly a wild, demoniacal laugh seemed to shake the old building to its foundation stones. The spel which chained Allen was broken, and he started back with a halfsuppressed exclamation of terror.

CHAPTER IX.

CHARGED WITH TREACHERY. Despite all his courage and all his skep-

ticism in ghosts, Allen Gray was so overcome with terror that he shrank from the window. That horrible creature that glared at him through the iron bars could not be hu-

He had run across the lawn in the garden before he could collect his wits sufficient to remember where he was. He was hastening through the garden when he discovered figure in white entering a summer house. Allen came to an abrupt halt. On that

figure glided until it had disappeared inside the summer house. Then issued therefrom a low, musical voice, sweeter by far than the fairy's shell-in a plaintive song. Like the enchanted boatman, he drew nearer to listen. The air was new to him, and, the words being in French, he could not understand them.

The singer scarce spoke above a whisper, yet each note was distinct and clear. His fear was gone in a moment, and he stood thrilled pleasure at sound of that familiar with The fair singer he had recognized as Bertha, and he determined not to go away without another attempt, at least, to have an interview with her.

"Oh, Bertha, Bertha! if I could only take you from this prison and make you happy, I should feel that my work in life was accomplished !"

He reached the summer house, and fearing that an abrupt entrance might frighten her, he went to the rear and haited within a few feet of where the beautiful singer sat.

She ceased singing, and a sigh escaping her hps told the intruder that she was sad. How was he to make himself known! Even while he was pondering on that mat-ter she rose from her seat and came out at the rear door. The clouds which had ob-scured the faint starlight at this moment rolled away, and the features of both the intruder and astonished girl became oute distinct.

She stopped and gazed at him for a moment in silent amazement. Any other girl would have shrieked swooned or fled at the sudden apparition, but Bertha was no ordinary personage. "Why did you come here?" she asked, in a sad, reproachful manner. "I warned you never under any circumstances to enter these grounds. under penalty of death: why do you insist in disobeying me?" Allen was for several moments unable to answer, because he had no reasonable excuse to make. At last he said :

support. What was he to do, how could he remove the burden from this object of his affections? He seemed to realize that she was lost, lost to him forever. A voice at this moment in the direction of

the great old house caused both to start, and the beautiful girl again seizing his arm in a grasp that trembled, in a terrifled whis per, said:

"Go, go at once, before it is too late. Go, go, or we will both be undone Nimbly as an acrobat, Allen leaped the wall, and with his brain in a whirl, and a

thousand conflicting thoughts swaying his Epart. returned to the village. The mystery surrounding the old stone house and its inmates seemed every mo-ment growing more complicated. Allen Gray had always prided himself on having a great deal of insight into human charac ter, and fancied that he could read people as open pages, and here was one who baffled all his skill. Who was this Bertha? Her face and her name were Anglo Saxon, but her education and manners French. That she spoke the language fluently, and might be mistaken for a native Frenchwoman he did not doubt, yet when conversing in English there was not even the slightest foreign accent on her tongue She was an enigma, and the more he strove to solve the problem, the more difficult it be-came of solution.

Another sleepless night, another light breakfast, and again at his office a heavy heart and aching head. He was struggling manfully to fix his mind upon



the business before him, when the door soft

y opened and a farmer entered. "Yer the eaitor, ain't ye?" he asked.

" Yes, sir. "Well, I fotched ye a little piece about

our neighborhood fur ye to print in your paper. Ef ye use it I think I kin git ye some gners out our way." "Where do you live?"

" Down on Billy's Crick," answered the farmer. He was an unpretentious author, wearing

his pants in his thick cowhide boots, was in his shirt sleeves, and wore a soft broadbrimmed hat on his head. His "galuses'

were home made, and he had all the peculiar characteristics of a denizen of Billy's Creek. TO BE CONTINUED.]

LENGTH OF LIFE.

All Professions Alleged to Be Healthier

Than Any Trade. Much has been written of late concerning the long lives of those who follow literary pursuits, and some interesting statistics a to the age of writers have seen the light. With the familiar instances of Goethe, Voltaire and a score or two more of past days and with the more modern cases of the laureate, Mr. Browning and Mr. Bailey, degrees are often intense.-Spectator. the author of "Festus"-long may they

WHAT CAUSES MIRTH.

Sydney Smith gave the true answer when he said that the form of mental

pleasure we call mirth was due to the liscovery of a congruity in a seeming best illustrated by an example. Boileau had a brother who was a mauvias sujet. failed in life and came to ask for help. Boileau upbraided him with his misboth started in life under equally favorable conditions and with equal had got on. "Ah! but just think," exthe seeing of the joke, is, says Sydney Smith, analogous to the pleasant men- taste. tal feeling in discoveriing something quite new, or in suddenly understandmore highly pleasurable than the ordiother example, that of the wooden pavement before St. Paul's: "If the Dean and Chapter would only lay their heads together, the thing would be done." said Sydney Smith. Here very clearly the fun is in the pleasure occasioned by the instant mental discovery of the connection, notwithstanding the aphas in quickly following out the congruity through the apparent incongruprefer the plainest form of discovery

the wood pavement. Now, the slower a mind works, the more difficulty it human happiness. ities, or the incongruity through the apparent congruities, and so in seeing the joke. Men with slow minds, then, -such as the mere noticing that something out of the ordinary is going on, as when a man clowns it by putting on an enormous hat, a carroty wig, and a sea-green coat. Thus, all stupid and dull-witted people are most easily amused by caricature and horseplay, and those minds which though they are powerful are also sluggish find it too hard work to follow mentally the lightning flash in a finelywrought verbal epigram. No doubt such a theory as this postulates that the man who likes Lamb and Sydney Smith, but says he sees no joke at all in buffoonery, really means that he only sees a very little joke, and that he does not care for it because he can see so much more in other things. This, however, agrees with common experience. The man fond of the highest kind of wit is never really unable to see the fun of the clown, though it may bore him by its smallness; and if he is scientifically minded he no more refuses to call it a kind of wit. humor or fun than he does to call vin ordinaire wine, though, as a matter of fact, what he really considers wine is Lafitte. In truth, all the mirth-causing agents are of one kind

THE CRAZY QUILT.

Let Us Be Grateful That the Ugly Thing Has Had Its Day.

It will perhaps be gratifying to many persons to learn that the crazy quilt is a thing of the past. The legion of insane bed-quilts that have been the aim incongruity or the reverse. This is in life of sewing societies and invalid women, and have figured in church fairs, missionary donations and country expositions for a few years back, have at last joined the silent throng of conduct, pointed out how they had sweet memories, and along with their "log cabin" predecessors, the alabaster vases and cone baskets of our childchances, and yet how differently they hood, will soon be numbered with the semi-antique; they will be relegated claimed the brother, "what an im- to the garret with the macreme table mense advantage you had over me in lambrequin, the tidy and the worsted brothers!" The discovery of the point, motto and countless other questionable indications of a perverted feminine

The intentions of the inventor of this affair were good; in her bosom ing something dark to us before. This blossomed the flower of economy and sensation is always pleasant, but in a thrift: stray bits of silk-stray bits of joke the discovery, since it is carefully thread-stray bits of time-the whole prepared for, is momentary, unexpect- a fascinating diagram, a monument to ed, and without toil, and therefore far memory, a memorial sacred to the past-to gowns and dear ones long nary mental discovery. To take an- since laid peacefully to rest in the ashes of the past. When, lo! Fashion winked at Folly,

who grasped it in her bill and flew. sowing it broadcast.

What is the result? Nothing too sacred to be sacrificed at the shrine of the crazy quilt. Tapestries, furniture fabrics, altar parent complete incongruity, between cloths; aye, honor, truth, principle, the heads of the Dean and Chapter and cravats, all have gone the way of this fell destroyer of masculine comfort and

> Table spreads, tidies, scarfs, banners, pin cushions, sofa pillows, chair seats, shopping bags, all fearfully and wonderfully designed and executed; terror-strikers to the uncultivated taste of the unappreciative, have been flaunted in the face of man regardless. But now the silk counter is no longer besieged for samples; stern-hearted man has taken the padlock off his cravats and his hat-lining, a woman pines for something that will produce headache and hysteria with greater speed than the loved crazy patch-work. In country fairs they still hold good; missionaries and cannibals are receiving them in foreign lands; and on the books of the Recording Angel they are registered:

"To the memory of women who sold their souls for bits of satin; women who expended the last penny in the domestic treasury for storks in applique; women who made fancy stitches the study of a life-time; who begged, bought, stole, or otherwise surreptitiously acquired silks to cut up and sew together again, to embroider, hand-paint, applique, and otherwise deface in the service of the crazy quilt; nerves, brains, health, happiness-all offered at the shrine of this horrible and malignant affair."

May a kindly fate consign it to that bourne whence crazy quilts never roturn.

O culcinus insanus! Requiescat in and differ only in degree, though the pace! Vale!-Vale!-Haryot Holt, in Puck.

> COVET THE BEST. What Things to Make the Real Ain of Daily Life. When St. Paul admonished his spir-

Mirth-Causing Agents Are Of one Kind and Differ Only in Degree.

fur me?" asked the impatient Simmons. "It's not time to show my hand yet, it's entirely too early, and you' are making a

of yourself by insisting on it." "Well," growled Simmons, pulling on his soft felt hat, preparatory to going, " when the time comes you've got to show yer band."

CHAPTER VIII.

SOMETHING DEMONIACAL. "How d'you do to-day, Mr. Gray?" asked Toney Barnes, entering the editor's

sanctum a few days after the events in the last chapter. "Rather tired; be seated," Allen an-

swered, casting a suspicious look at a ponderous roll under Toney's arm.

"I thought I would bring you a story." he said, with a triumphant smile. "I heard you was going to use one of Miss Hopkins' novels, so I thought I'd bring you some thing worth publishing, if you must have a serial.

Allen assured him that he was in no need of any thing of the kind, and had never for a moment entertained a thought of publishing Miss Hopkins' story. "Not agoin' to publish it!" cried the

amazed Toney; "why, it's all over the town and country, too, that you intend runnin' her novel as a serial in the Western Repub-

"It is a mistake."

"I thought so. Nothin' she writes is fit to be in print," said Toney, somewhat acri-moniously. "Says she used to contribute to Harper, but I guess 'twas to their waste

"The number of waste basket contrib-

"The number of waste basket contrib-utors is much greater than those whose papers are published." "Yes, I suppose so; but no one likes to write for the editor's waste basket; it don't usually pay," returned Toney. "But let me read you a few chapters of 'The Bloody Knife, or the Wild Witch of the Santee Barder '!" Border.' "

"It would not be worth while, Toney, for all our space is engaged. Every mch that can be spared from news will be devoted to advertisements.

"Who wants to read advertisements?" said Toney, with a look of disgust.

"They are invaluable to a country news paper. They bring in considerable money, and without them we could hardly exist." "I suppose it's money and not talent you

want." sarcastically returned the author Allen smiled, and then in a very calm

manner proceeded to explain that this is a very practical world, and one could not conduct business without doing so on business principies. His story might be very good, and just what some other publisher wanted, who was willing to pay a good price for it, but it was valueless to him.

"A dealer in dry-goods wants to buy drygoods, and can not be induced to purchase potatoes, no matter how good the quality or how cheap they may be offered him. No how good your serial may be, I can not use it.'

Toney's disappointment was considerably alleviated by the knowledge that Miss Hop-kins' story had been rejected also. After

"I will go completely around the house," thought Allen, " and more critically examine it than I have ever done."

On the east, west and north sides of the house the walls were of oak boards standing upright. On his tour around the grounds Allen frequently halted to peep through a crack in the wall, but could make no new

discovery. Slight clouds almost completely obscuring the starlight, the night had already grown very dark. In places where the tall oaks grew close to the wall it had already become so dark that Allen was forced to grope his way.

At last he reached the rear gate, which was made of thick oak boards, so close together as to be more of a door than a gate.



Vaulite IN ONE OF THE BASEMENT WINDOWS.

He tried it and found it locked. There was a crack at one side of it, through which he had a good view of the garden and rear of the building. It looked like some gigantic fortress rising up in the darkness before him, with only a solitary light dimly shining from one of the windows.

Was it a spirit of reckless adventure or some unknown impulse which prompted him to scale the wall? He was active, strong and bold, and the feat required but a noment's time.

When he touched the ground he half believed that he was on enchanted ground. He never stopped to think that he was an intruder who was endangering his life by coming here; though a feeling of superstitious awe, which he fought manfully to resist, kept creeping over him.

For a moment he paused under the very ree where he had seen the object of his affections bathed in tears. To him it was halowed ground.

"Oh, Bertha, Bertha, are you still miserable?" he asked himself, fixing his eyes on the gloomy old castle-like house. He was inside the wall almost before he knew it, and did not find it very difficult to induc himself to go quite up to the house and try to learn something of its inmates. He fol-lowed a path leading through a garden, under some leafy bowers, until he came to the

rear of that immense structure, where he halted.

"Do not reprove me. Miss Collins, for I assure you that it was no morbid curiosity that brought me."

"Could you understand the danger in which you place yourself by coming here,' said the pretty girl, taking a few steps nearer to him, "you would not do so. It is dangerous to you and to me. It would be death to us both to be discovered here." Allen Gray was only deeper plunged into this dark mystery. He was speechless, his brain seemed stupefied, and he was incapa-ble of thinking. He stood dumb, amazed and almost as pallid as the girl before him. She came quite close to Allen, and speak-ing in a cautious undertone that could not be heard a dozen paces away, said: "Go away, Mr. Gray; go at once, and

never come near me again if you value your life. "Will you go with me to the gate?" he

asked. "Will you leave then ?"

"I give you my sacred promise that I will," said Allen, earnestly. He took the arm of the trembling girl

within his own, and in sllence they walked to the gate. Here they halted, both casting anxious glances at the great old house which rose up so gloomily before them. To the relief of both all was quiet, and there was no one in the yard.

"Go, go," said Bertha, eagerly. Though speaking in a whisper, her voice trembled with passion and fear. "It would be fatal for you to be discovered here; it would be your ruin-death-" She became choked with sobs, and for a moment was silent. "Bertha," said Allen, his voice strangely calm, "you are in great distress-what is

it ?" "Oh, do not ask," she answered, continuing to sob. "Leave me to my misery and eternal doom. I am the most wretched of

numans, my fate is sealed, and it is useless for others to attempt to aid me. Go awaygo away

"But I will not leave you alone in this distress. What is it? Tell me that I may help you."

'I can not, dare not tell."

"Bertha, you are miserable here?"

A sob was the only answer. " "Let me take you away from this terrible place.

"No, no, no; not for the world. Do not think of that. I can not leave-I am held here by bands stronger than iron."

"How long have you lived here?" "Not more than eight months-though it

seems so many ages.' Another moment's awful silence followed, and then Allen, becoming desperate, said: "Bertha, I would aid you if I could-I-I

would give my life if necessary—" "Hush—hush—" she quickly interrupted, seizing his arm. "You know not what you

Oh, why don't you go? Go, in Heavsay. the political campaign was over, the editor thought he might possibly be able to use a serial, and if he found himself in such a

With a full sense of my own incompetency to deal scientifically with the subject, I wish, nevertheless, to place matters on a scientific basis.

All professions are healthy, as compared with trades. What men are longer lived than scientists, archæologists-there is no profession of archæology, but let that pass -lawyers, clergymen, physicians, actors? In some professions, notably the bar, to which might be added the stage, the early training is said, in a half serious banter, to kill off the weaklings. To some extent, this is true in all professions. Men without self-control die, as a rule, young, whatever their occupations. In other cases however, the conditions under which the classes named exist are the most favorable. The two things that most readi ly kill men who attain middle age are anxiety or loss of interest. The man who goes to bed not knowing whether a turn in the market may elevate him to wealth or steer him in ruin, dies of softening of the brain he who has made his fortune and retired feels, unless he has cultivated a hobby, that he has no place in the world, and die

of inanition. As a rule, the professional man of fifty has learned what he can do. If he is unfit for the line he took he has slipped out of it; if he is making a fortune it is a career ful of iterest and with little trouble or anxiety to himself. It is not his own case that the barrister pleads, the physician combats and the parson arraigns. If, again, he is but moderately successful, his earnings, though small, are pretty safe. He gets as near an approximation to security as fate in a world such as this accords, and he may hope, barring exceptional circumstances, that the future will be as the past. His occupation meanwhile, brings him consideration and intelligent surroundings, and his life is fairly and pleasantly varied. Once the philoso-pher temperament is reached the combustion of life is very rapid.-Gentleman's Mag-

An Infant Industry Ruined.

azine.

Speaking of monopolies, an Arizona paper entions that a certain citizen in a West town possessed the only tree in the place, with a large, strong limb at the proper distance from the ground, which he was in the habit of renting out to lynching parties at five dollars per meeting. The ad-vent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with their long telegraph poles. ruined the industry completely and de-stroyed a valuable source of income for the owner of the tree.

PLANTS are injured by parasitic fungi in various ways. They are deprived of nourishment; growth is abnormally accelerated or retarded, causing distortion; not only are green parts affected, but roots, stems buds, flowers and fruit; leaves and fruit fall prematurely; decay is produced in ripe fruits before and after removal from the plant, and valuable plants receive injury from those of less value by ordinary infec tion.

In Calcutta a society of native young men for promoting the marriage of girl widows has been formed. Another has exTHE HUMAN FAMILY.

Interesting and Instructive Facts About the World's Population.

The number of men capable of bearing arms is calculated at one-fourth of the population.

There are 3,064 languages in the world, and its inhabitants profess more than 1,000 religions.

Those born in spring are generally of a more robust constitution than others. Births are more frequent by night than by day, also deaths.

There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants; of these 33,033,033 die every year, 91,824 every day, 3,730 every hour, and 60 every minute, or 1 every second.

The number of marriages is in the proportion of 75 to every 1,000 individuals. Marriages are more frequent after equinoxes-that is, during the months of June and December.

The married are longer-lived than the single, and, above all, those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life in their favor previous to fifty years of age than men have, but fewer afterward.

The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of life is about thirty-three years. Onequarter die previous to the age of seventeen. To every 1,000 persons only 1 reaches one hundred years of life. To every 100 only 6 reach the age of sixty-five, and not more than 1 in 500 live to eighty years of age.-Chicago News.

The Close of the Week.

Blessed be Saturday night! when the labors of the week are ended, and humanity takes, or should take, one leng breath of repose; when the noise of the anvil and loom is still, and silence reigns for one day where Mammon and busy care have sat enthroned. With the dust washed from his brow. the son of toil sits a king, with his baby subjects on his knee. All the week he has obeyed orders; this day he gives them. Here by the hearthstone, master and operative stand in a sense independent and equal. It is blessed and soul-saving that the latter has time to cherish this soothing influence one day in seven. With these heartties and responsibilities, he takes those dependent upon him by the hand, and walks proudly forth with the proudest, on this blessed day of rest. One's satisfied eyes follow such little home groups with a benediction .- N. Y. Ledger

itual children, nineteen hundred years ago, what things to aspire to, what things to busy themselves about, what things to make the real aim of daily life, outside of the necessary drudgery for daily bread, he gave them advice in words so true, so noble, so broad, that when a great English teacher of our own time wished to lay down for the "remnant," who are to save the "numbers" of our modern civilization, a rule of conduct which should be explicit, and yet wide enough to include all honest souls. used the very words of the great apostle to the Gentiles, and advised those who would be rich in mental power and physical and moral health to busy themselves exclusively with "whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honorable. whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, if there be any praise, think on these things." So we would humbly and earnestly

say to the young girl on life's threshold, with all the world before her, seemingly (and rightly so) with all the world in a sling: "Choose what your desires shall be, for that in what you shall be, and what life shall be to you." To the woman who, having tasted the pleasures and excitements of society, finds them either "apples of Sodom" or no longer available: "Turn and choose again nobler pleasures, simpler aims, more unselfish triumphs." To her to whom have been given worldly riches and "solid wealth," great blessings if greatly used: "Set not your heart on them, but on the desire to use them for the slevation and help of your fellows, for the cultivation and enjoyment of the spiritual powers of yourself and your friends."-Harper's Weekly.

The Little Boston Girl.

She was a very little Boston girl only six years old and had been out to a small party. It was quite late and she was very tired, and on going to bed she almost forgot to say her pray-

"Why, Mary," said her mamma. 'you've forgotten something, haven't vou?"

"What is it. mamma?" "Your prayers, my dear." "Oh! mamma, I'm so tired. "You commence and I'll switch on!"-Detroit Free Fress.

The Chase County Courant, THE PUBLISHING AND PATENT

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

Official Paper of Chase County.

If Canada should be annexed to the United States there would be free trade between the two countries. This fact alone shows how arbitrary and unnatural is the law which build up a wall of exclusion around a people.-Kan. sas City Star.

A new paper has been started in Emporia, which is called "The Sunday Gazette." It is edited by Mr. J. F. Craig, formerly editor of the Emporia Daily Republican. Mr. Craig is an able writer and will, no doubt, make his paper deserving of the patronage of that city and county.

Governor Tom Moonlight, of Wyoming Territory, will be in this city in a few days enroute for Chicago, in which city he will deliver an address before the Burns Club on the anniversary of drawings are for the most part exthe great Scotch poet. It is needless to add the gallant veteran will carry with him a six-shooter to draw upon engineers, some of them having been any man at sight who accuses him of turning his back on the Democratic party.-Topeka Democrat.

necessitates a separate department, The Warder Grand Opera-house of Kansas City, Mo., is to be sold at where a number of experienced female sheriff's sale on Wednesday, January type writers and stenographers are 20th, unless certain notes are paid, which are held by the National Bank of Commerce of that city. The above drawings are copied, and where the named structure is the finest and photographs for the architectural delargest opera house' west of Chicago. It was opened September 10th by Booth & Barrett, who played one found the editorial rooms, composiweek taking in \$28,000.

Three of the largest wool-growers in the State of New York failed recently near Rochester. Their names are Volney P. Brown, and Chester and Charles T. Brown. work preparing plans and general de-Liabilities, \$200,000; assets, less than signs for the Architect and Builder one-third of that amount. If these gentlemen, who doubtless voted in which is published monthly, and has November for "protection," want to attained a widespread circulation. The know what is the matter, let them printing of the papers is carried on in crat Publishing Co., Topeka, Kas. read either of President Cleveland's a separate building. At the entrance last messages.

The Philadelphia Telegraph does not join other Republican papers in belittling and vituperating the President, but, with clearer perception and sounder judgement says: "We are constrained to say that the President in his message makes the most forcible argument against the protective policy that can possibly be made. The tariff fight, instead of having been concluded on the 6th of November last, has in the Scientific American when we state reality just begun. Those who fancy that over one hundred persons are otherwise greatly delude themselves." After a few days visit in this city with the family of his daughter. Mrs. C.W.White, Hugh Harvey left yesterday for his home at Strong City, ac companied by his grandson, Master Charlie. While here Mr. Harvey in-formed us that he had just returned from one of the most enjoyable visits of his life,among relatives in Steubenville. Mingo and other places in hio, whom he had not seen in twenty years. Everything was done by them to make his stay pleasant, and the only regret was that his business at home com-pelled his return so soon. He brought with him many valuable tokens of

FROM COLORADO CITY, COL OFFICES OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. COLORADO CITY. COL., (

Dec. 29th, 1888. Perhaps some of our readers have To W. E. Timmons: visited the extentive offices of the How are you old friend? I see by Scientific American, at 361 Broadway, the last issue of the COURANT you New York, but many have not, and to have me down as insane. You just D.C. such the following account may be of say to all of my friends in Chase interest. A correspondent who recounty that I am still all right in the cently had this pleasure informs us upper story and your informant was that he was greatly surprised at the rather premature. I was off a little magnitude of the establishment. It for a few days, from an overdose of suggested to his mind an enormous in- bromide of potassium. I am improvsurance company or banking house. ing slowly from injuries caused by a

At the main office, which is principalsevere fall .. ly devoted to the patent business-Our little town is still prospering, forming as it does so important a part and the Cottonwood Falls "colony" of the establishment-may be seen the are all doing well.

members of the firm and their able We get a plant of glass working corps of examiners. Ready access to machinery in the near future. principals is afforded to every one; The weather is very fine. No snow or real cold weather yet. Christmas passed off to the satisfacand here may be seen inventors from all parts of the country showing their

tion of nearly avery one. Mrs. Pennell and children reached home all right and she returns many models and drawing, and explaining their inventions. The models left by

inventors form a large and interesting hanks to all her friends for their ind hospitality, an d regrets she could not have stayed longer. Yours, respectfully, MATT H. PENNELL. collection, and are kept in a room by themselves. The large corps of draughtsmen who prepare the ratent

THE KANSAS DEMOCRAT. One of the most valuable ex. changes that reaches our table is connected with the U. S: Patent the Kansas Democrat, published Office. Most of the correspondence at Topeks, by the Democrat Pub-

The Democrat is a six column, eight page daily paper, and firstclass in every respect. Its loca-tion at the State Capital enables it to present the latest political news where the photographs of the patent to its readers. Its telegraph service il i No person who wishes to be thoroughly informed partment are developed, is also on this on Kansas politics shoud be withfloor. On the floor above may be out the Democrat.

The eekly Democrat is same tors' and subscription room, and the size as daily, making forty-eight columns almost entirely solid reading matter, and just the paper for cupies the top floor, and here may be those who do not find it con-

seen the manager of this department, venient to take the daily. This most excellent paper will be mailed to any address on the following terms: Daily Democrat, one year, five dollar; six months, edition of the Scientific American, three dollars; Weekly, one dollar per year-payable in advance. Address, "The Kansas Demo-

A GREAT OFFER.

may be seen of Prof. Draper's remark-able recording barometers, with which instrument a complete record is kept Econjng. Nore will be seen that pies a floor space of 60 by 165 feet, By reference to an advertisment in instrument a complete record is kept Evening News will be sent for one Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean of the atmospheric changes. This ba- year to new mail subscribers together rometer was built specially for the Scientific American, and is a remark-aby fine and sensitive as well as a very expensive instrument. Some idea may be had of the extent indication of the extent in the southwest at about half the regular price. Send in your Some idea may be had of the extent in the southwest at about half the regular price. Send in your Phila Phila. Phila Phila Phila Phila. Phila Phila Phila Phila. Phila Phila Phila Phila Ph rometer was built specially for the for \$3.10. This is an excellent chance

of the business done at the office of orders at once. CLOSING OUT.

KANSAS PATENTS. The following patents were granted

> for the week ending Dec. 26, 1888, reported expressly for this paper by Joseph H.Hunter, Solicitor of American and foreign patents, Washington

December 25 being a National holiday the Report of Patents issued was delayed.

P. A. C. Bradford, Coffeyville, watch case pendant; Jacob Fasnacht Ludell, vehicle brake; J. C. Kelly Leonardsville, head gear for vehicles N. R. Outt, Attica, spool holder, Thomas Spriggs, Mitchell, lock hinge; W. H. Wiggins, Lapland, cultivator.

The Chicago canners are appealing to Congress for a drawback on all tinplates used for making their canseither for the home or foreign markets. If this favor is extended them, they will withdraw their opposition to a heavier tax on the article used by the rest of the people, so that the industry of making tin-plates can be established in this country. The position of the

canners is entirely selfish. If a heavier tax is desirable to start the industry in this country, the canners should

be willing to bear their part of the burden. But as a matter of fact the present tax is an outrage on the whole people, and a larger one would be a still greater outrage. The tax ought to be abolished.

Mr. Frank Blackshere, who is now at work at Topeka, spent the holidays at his home near Elmdale.



1529 Arch Street, Philad's, Pa. TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis Dyspepsia, catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and al Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

The compound oxygen treatment. Drs. Starkey & Palen, No 1529 Arch street Philadelphia, have been using for the last seventeen years, in a scientific ad-justment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized, and the compound is so condensed and made portshole that it is so condensed and made portable that i

is sent all over the world. Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well-known persone who have tried their treatment:

H. Worthington, Editor New South

Phila. Photo. M. Lyon, Waimea, Hawaii, Sandwich Islands. Alexander Ritchie, Inverness. Scotland.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN No. 1529 Arch Street. Philadelphia, Pa

1889.



elves to be saf

HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD TIDWARE

FARM MACHINERY & WIND

MILLS,

Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

-JEALER IN-

Const Balling

Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

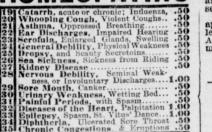
W. H. HOLSINGER, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS



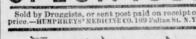
In use 30 years.-Special Prescriptions of minent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

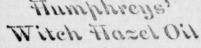
D years nysician. Simple, CURES. CORES. S. Worst Fore, Worn Colic. S. Worst Fore, Worn Colic. S. Congeneration of Infan. G. Congeneration of Colic. Colic. Colic. G. Congeneration of Colic. Congeneration of Colic riping, Bilious Colic.... bus, Vomiting...... Bronchitis oothache, Faceache... ick Headache, Vertigo. yspepsia, or Painful Periods. t Rheum, ever and Ague. lles, Blind or B phthalmy, or s

HOMEOPATHIC



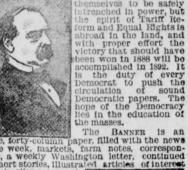
PECIFICS

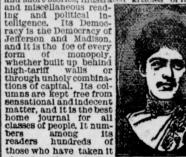




Cures Piles. Headqaurtert for Livery Rigs. Livery, Feed & Sale Stable,







page, f the

almost continuously through its of forty years, and who consid reliable Democratic paper in t well 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 in-crease its circulation, it will send to every sub-scriber for 1889 who remits \$1.15 (the fifteen cents to pay postage and packing) his choice of the following premiums: BRAUTFUL PORTRAITS OF PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLEVELAND.—Each on heavy cardboard, size 192 is inches. Printed by Moss-type process. Ab-solutely perfect and the best portraits to be se-cured. Worth fully \$1.00 per pair. 20 PAPERS GARDEN SERD (with extras).— Enough to supply any family with a first class gar-den. All leading kinds of vegetables and good sized packages. Worth \$1.30. A splendid opportunity for all to provide themselves with seeds without cost.

A LIBRARY OF 20 BOOKS.—Including a number 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. Agents wanted, and will be given liberal com-missions. Address BANNER OF LIBERTY.

ddress BANNER OF LIBERTY, Ellenville Ulster Co., N. Y.



zine devoted to the hygiene and care of 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 :

t recently salu on the second gestions sonal experior mend it warmly

The Courier-Journal calls the atnegro of the South will not burn and shout, and make the rivers run red with blood, to the condition of things in Clairmont county, Ohio, where 400 negro children have been turned from the public schools by the whites, their houses stoned and their doors and windows broken in. It is high time something is being done for the protection of the rights of the poor the public schools by the whites, protection of the rights of the poor negro of Ohio.

their esteem.-Osage City People, Dec.

29. 1888.

The immigration at the five leading ports of the United States during November, 1888, was 25,419 against 32.198 in November, 1887. For the periods of eleven months ending with November in each year the totals are 493.583 for '88 and 487,646 for '87. These statistics are very suggestive in their bearings on the results of the rigid enforcement of the contract labor laws and the moral effect of the Ford investigation. It is plain that the natural tendency was towards increase this year and that, if it had not been for governmental action, the labor importation would have been large beyond precedent.

Seven thousand women voted at the recent election for school trustee in Boston, and this is pointed to as an indication of greater interest on the part of women in public affairs in the S1; six months (26 numbers and 26 future. The fact that a strong sec-tarian issue was introduced in the ers and 13 novels), 25c. Address The Wosld, New York. canvas, and was almost wholly responsible for the appearance of the women at the polls, is not, however, calculated to lend much encouragement to the women suffragists for future contests when less exciting causes for interest prevail. Doubtless at the next election, in the absence of any abnormal issue, the women will remain home.

tensive patent departments.

perienced mechanics, clectricans, or

is carried on by type writers, and this

constantly employed. The dark room,

The Architectural Department oc-

and also a number of draughtsmen at |

of the main office, which alone occu-

engravers' department.

A CONTRAST. We shook hands on the street the other day with a fine looking hearty Their ladies dress goods, hosiery, hats young man, a wealthy farmer in one boots and shoes, clothing, and, in, of our townships; a hale, hearty young fact, everything in their stock will be man one of the best fellows in the sold at cost price. Bring on your world, and able to make his living cash and get your winter goods at anywhere. We went to Winfield the half price. sep20tf. next day and saw upon the streets a decrepit old man, out of shape with rheumatism, poor and old, with enough ability and knowledge to run a county office in good shape. This man had been a soldier and had done duty in the dark days. The Republican party had been saying that such men as him were entitled to greater remembrance, Giese & Krenz are buying old iron The Courier Journal calls the at-tention of the Republican papers, that are lamenting the fact that the men submitted their claims to the peo-that are lamenting the fact that the men submitted their claims to the peo-tention of the Republican papers, that are lamenting the fact that the men submitted their claims to the peo-tention of the Republican papers, that are lamenting the fact that the men submitted their claims to the peo-tention of the Republican papers, that are lamenting the fact that the men submitted their claims to the peo-tention of the Republican papers, that are lamenting the fact that the men submitted their claims to the people of Cowley county, for employment as Register of Deeds. The first was presented by the Republican party in preference to several old soldiers who

applied. At last the crippled soldier applied indepently trusting to his fel-low citizens. The Republican party

YOU WANT THE EARTH.

THE WORLD YOU MAY HAVE FOR TWO CENTS. The New York Weekly World is the

best and biggest newspaper on the diamond and solid gold rings to be North American Continent. 12 large found west of Topeka is at Ford's pages and 84 columns. A popular jewelry store. novel published and given with each issue of the weekly edition:

issue of the weekly edition: August 1st, My Ladv's Money, Wilkie Col-lins; August 8th, The Great Hogga ty Dia-mond, W. M. Thackerey; August 15th, Rip Van Winkle and Sleepy Hellow, W. Irving; Audust 22nd, The Old Man of Batignolls, E Gaboriau; August 29th, Mignou, or Bootler Baby, J. S. Winter; September 15th, When The Ship Comes Home, W Bessant: September 26th, Miaw 's Rsvenge, H. Rider Haggard; October 16th, Mignon's Secret, J. S. Winter; October 16th, Poor Zeph, F. W. Robinson; Oc-tober 24th, Treasures of Franchard, R. L. Stevenson; October 29th, Wedded and Part-ed, Do'a Thorne; November 14th, Miss or Mrs., Wilkie Collins. hearse in the county. finest harps and pianos. dollars, at Gillett's hardware

This Library of Fiction will be sup-

plied to subscribers only. No extra copies will be printed. No back num-bers can be furnished and no single copies will be sold. Subscribe at once. at Ford's jewelry store, at Chicago One year (52 numbers and 52 novels), prices.

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES AND THE COURANT.

We are authorized to offer to our subscribers, and to others who want to subscribe for the Kansas City to subscribe for the Ransas City Weekly Times, that paper with THE CourANT for only \$2.25 a year. The Weekly Times is the largest and best paper published in the West, being 12 pages every issue. Come in and leave your subscription. The Source Sewing Dimentic Sewing Dimentic. Millinery and Hairdressing done at reasonable rates by Mrs. G. Oliver. Opposite Pratt's Music Hall, on Main Street. Street. We need money to pay our debts, but please don't take this as dun. The Source Sewing Dimentic. It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hope-less. If you have premonitory symp-toms, cc., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE For CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

J. S. Doolittle & Son, wishing to employed by Munn & Co. on their several publications and in their ex-the next sixty days, and to take a J. Coob, Ex-Vice Consul, Casablanca, Morocco. M. V. Ashbreok, Red Bluff, Cal.

rest, will sell without any regard to cost. They have 250 pairs of children's M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal. James Moore, Sup't Police, Blandford, Dor-setshire, England. James Ward, Bowral, New South Wales. And thousands of others in all parts of the United States. "Compound Oxygen—I:s mode of Action a.d results," in the title of a new prochure of 200 pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to the remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred sur-prising cures in a wide range of chronic cases-many of them after being abandoned to die by other physiciaus. Will be mailed free to any address on application. Read the brochure! DRS. STARKEY & PALEN

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Ladies' gold watches, of all grades Our Little Men and Women, Giese & Krenz are buying old iron

This is the magazine for little folks begin-ning to read for themselves. Mrs. M. F. Butts has written a new story in twelve parts entitled PATCHY AND HIP-PITY-HOP. It will have a dozen delightful Paul M. Pierson & Co., Topeka, Kan. DEAR SIRS:- The roses ordered for

DEAR SIRS:—The roses ordered for
Easter came on time and in excellent
condition, and were very satisfactory.
Yours, etc.,
E. C. LUPKIN.
This is the universal testimony,
Send us your orders for roses, cut
flowers and funeral designs. Our
prices are moderate and satisfaction
guarantced.PITY-HOP. It will have a dozen delightful
full-page pictures.
BOB'S MENAGERIE will picture
many animals, and give Bob's peculiar ac-
count of them.
Mrs. Clara Doty Rates will contribute a
dozen poems about DAME NATURE'S
ELVES, the real edwes. Many pictures by
Mr. L. J. Bridgman.
There will be stories of home and foreign
life, games, sports, some Western floral won-
ders, little "pleces to speak," and seventy-
five full-page pictures, besides no end of
smaller ones. Twelve times a year, and all
for only \$1.00. Sample copy 5 cents.
D. LOTHROP COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS

BABYLAND,

market, which he will sell from two to four dollars less than any other house in the county. oct11-tf. The largest assortment of ladies'

The largest assortment of ladies diamond and solid gold rings to be found west of Topeka is at Ford's jewelry store. Brown & Roberts have all the furni-ture and undertaking goods in Cotton-wood Falls, and will sell them cheap. wood Falls, and will sell them cheap.

man. BABY BUNTING'S NEIGHBORS, verses and pictures both by Margaret Johnson, will tell about the strange Babies of different Brown & Roberts have the only pearse in the county. feb16-tf

'89.

ONSUMPTION.

Stable.

For the prices are so that all are able; Good teams for business and others to visit; With trappings and robes and styles ex-quisite;

JAS. C. ATKINSON, MANACER.

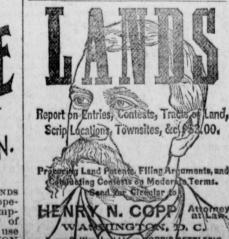
quisite; Closed carriages and narrow buggies made for lovers. Open to the sun, or full stock covers: Horses well trained, and know just what to do, Either for a business trip or a Rankaboo; And the blacks and bays and sorrels and grave.

grays, Are speedly hitched for the party that pays. jy26-tf

LAND OFFICE AT TOPEKA, KANSAS, November, 26, 1888, Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inten named settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made be-fore the District Judge, or in his absence before E. W Ellis, Clerk of District Court at Cottonwood Fails, Kansas, on Friday, Janu-ary, 4th, 1889, viz: H. E. No. 5201 of David Kerwin, Strong City, Kansas; for the N½ and S E½ of N W½ and N E¼ of S W¼ of section 30, township 18, range 9, east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon. and cultiva-tion of, said land, viz: Charles Philbrick, of Kenyon, Chase county, Kas; sas; Sturdy Boweis, Strong City, Chase county, Kansas; Zacharia Campbell, of Strong City, Chase county, Kassas. JOHN L. PRICE, Register.



I am trying to catch up with Baurle, who is now delivering all kinds of bread every day in Cottonwood Falls and Strono City, to get a supply of RYE BREAD for my journey.



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 feel 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 :

ich testimonies as these, lately received "Tam grateful to EAFNROOP: I have seen but two numbers, but have learned so much from those that I feei I should be doing my children a wrong if I should fail of the op-portunity to learn more." "The help it has been to us would have astonished me had it been predicted beforehand." "Physician as I am, your magazhe is the most welcome pariodical that comes to my table, and is the one I read first." I cannot speak too nighty of BARNOOD. During the three years that I have subscribed to it. I have felt repaid a hundred times for the outlay by the relief and confidence it has given me in the man-agement of my children." Ou want a sample conv—

You want a sample copy-

Price 15 cents. Or to subscribe for a year-

\$1.50.

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 eleganity perfume Baby's clothing for months), to every person who sends us either \$1.50 for a year's sub-scription 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 re-sults of our advertising in various parts of the country. Its retail value is about 25 cents.) Address

BABYHOOD PUBLISHING CO.,

5 Beekman St., New York.

Do not confound BABYHOOD with picture-books for the anuscement of children. It is a mothers' magazine-a nursery help. Its state 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 magazine BAPYHOOD was published. No number can be missed without the loss being felt."



Tan. A few applications will render the most stubbornly red skin soft, smooth and white. Viola Cream is not a paint or powder to cover defects, but a remedy to cure. Attorney attland D. C.J SETTLER'S Stags stamps. For Sale at C.E. HAIT'S. Downer to cover delects, but a remedy to cure. Joint a remedy to cure. Attorney attland Joint a remedy to cure. Joint a remedy to cure.

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 D. LOTHROP COMPANY. PUBLISHERS. Oak stoves, twelve and fourteen COUGH MEDICINE, oct11-tf. BEST 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, guitars, banjos, mandolins, etc., for sale

Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertigte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezi-

aliteat. aug5-tf Thoroughbred Berkshire pigi for sale by George Drummond, on Diamond creek. Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

The These County Courant, COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 18 9

W. E. TIMMONS - Ed. and 2009

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

lin. |2in. |3in. |5in. |% col. |1 eol 2 weeks. 8 weeks. 4 weeks 2 months 8 months 6 months.

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

POSTAL LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

POSTAL LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS. 1 Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription. 2 It subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible. Notice should always be given of removal. 3. Any person wishing is parer discon-tinued 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.

TRY IT YOURSELF.

"It is of no use to ar ue the question Philip, I am neither stubbern nor opic lonated, I hav, sonp y had a lesson th will fast a lifetime."

will hast a lifetime." "Look here Jack! you are like some old bachelor who has been jited by one wom-an, and goes about declaring all women are talse." "Not at all! my brother Charley died of Bright's disease, brought on by using one of these so-called 'blood purifiers'--the kind you see a'tractively advertised in ev-ery nook and corner. It contains iodide of pota-sium, a drug us-ful in extreme cases when cautiously given under a doc-tor's supervision, but death dealing to all who take it in quantity. If your brother

eases when california y given billing to all who take it in quantity. If your brother had died under such circumstances you would hate patent medicines as I do." "I would dislike the name of that mis-called blood purifier," for I have heard a first-clas physicion say it is the cause of half the cases of Bright's disease in the country, and it is a cange the proprietors have not been pro-cented for selling it But I was recommending Vinegar Bitters and that does not contain any mineral, marcotic or other hurful drug." "Oh nobody supposes that old woman" remedy will hurt asybody; the question is will it cure anything? I'd as soon think of taking some of my grandmother's berd tes."

tea.'

"You would be better off, Jack, if you had some of that tea to tone up your sys-tem now, instead of taking a glass of brandy to make you sleep one night, and perhaps a bothe of beer the next." "Is this a temperance lecture Phil?" "No, it is a Vinegar Bittersleeture. I've taken the madicine more or 1 as for fifteen

taken the modelne more or 1 as for fifteen years, and look the world over you will not find a healthier man than 1 am.? "What is all this nousense about old

style and new style Vinegar Bitters; are they different?" "Yes; the old style looks like coffee with

The new systel like coffee without milk in, the new systel like coffee without for another year's subscription. Miss Julia Gordon, of Kansas City for uvery grotesque masks. The band was ding to it here, and tai ing from it there, until he produced, my wife says, the fin-est medicine ever made. It eured her of correction and the most the children of est medicine ever made. It eured her of constipation, and it curve the children of hives and all the little aiments they ever have. If my wife thirks they have worms she doses them with old style. We always have both kinds in the house, and togeth-er, they keep the doctor away." "And you insist that the proof of the pudding--"

Mr. B. F. Wasson has accepted a D. S. Gilmore of this office arrived. position as electrician for a Chicago Monday night, from an extended visit There was a very enjoyable dance the future prosperity of that city and at Bazaar school-house, last Friday county, in no better condition than

Messrs. L. P. Santy & Co., of Clements, have our thanks for substantial favors.

Miss Dottie Scribner is at Kansas City visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Scroggin.

firm.

night.

they

There was a pleasant dance at Mr. Lafe Hays', on South Fork, last Friday night.

Mr. S. Fred Perrigo has taken the position of book-keeper for W. H. Holsinger.

ited her parents in Kansas City, during Treas.; J. W. McWilliams, Tiler. the holidays.

Miss Nettie Cartter, who is attending school at Topeka, spent the holi-

days at home.

law business. Miss Jeanette Burton, of Emporia,

spent Sunday with the Misses Lantry, of Streng City.

1888, to Mr. and Mrs.B. F. Wasson, of this city, a son.

Mr. Chas. M. Frye returned, Monday of last week, from a visit to his mother at Chetopa.

The Rey. Mr. McLean, of the M. E. Church, is conducting a revival at the Bazaar school-house.

for an extended visit.

Messrs. Jabin Johnson, John Mad- nished by the Union Hotel. den and T. H. Grisham were down to Emporia, last Friday.

Kansas City, last week.

Mr. Scott E. Winne, who has been intended paying a thirty dollar debt quite sick for a couple of weeks, is and laying in his winter's provisions, able to be on the street.

F. Mathews, of this city, spent the holidays with that lady.

Mr. Roy Hackett, who is attending at home during the holidays.

Mr. Fred R. Swayze, of Kansas City, formerly of this city, is here visiting his old school mates.

Mrs. A. Ferlet, of the Union Hotel has our thanks for a good : ss of letuce after the dance supper.

Mr. Robert Evans, of Elm. ale. was for another year's subscription.

to his home at Emporia. He reports the prospects of this city and its surroundings. Mr T. L. Upton, of Buck creek,

called in Tuesday and had his subscription advanced to February 1st, 1890, and Mr. T. H. Smith of the same creek, called in yesterday, and had his subscription advanced to March 26, 1890.

At the last meeting of Zeredetha Lodge A. F. & A. M. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. S. Fritz, W. M.; E. A. Hildebrand, S. W.; Geo. George, J. W.; Wal Mrs. Wit Adare, of Strong City, vis- ter Holsinger, Secy.; H. F. Gillett

Mr. Mart Heintz has just finished the wood work of the new residence of Mr. Al. Brandley, on South Fork. one of the largest and most convenient Mr. J. B. Crouch of the Florence houses in the southern part of Bulletin, was in town, Saturday, on the county, and Mr. Brandley says: 'Mart is the man who knows how to do a good job."

At Mr. R. L. Ford's drawing, January 1, ticket No. 18, held by County Born, on Saturday, December 22, Superintendent J. C. Davis, drew the prize, and Mr. Davis selected the ladies' gold watch. Mr. Ford gives the people of this community . hearty thanks for their liberal patronage duiing the past year.

The Hermit's dance in the Music Hall, last Friday night, was a most enjoyable affair, the music was furnished by the Lawrence Bandeline Mr. A. R. Gottbehuet has gone Club, Mr. Frank Romain of Emporia, back to his old home at Racine, Wis., being the prompter, and the supper, a most sumptuous repast, being fur-

Mr. Spears, house, who keeps bachellors hall on Fox creek, was entered on Mrs. E. A. Kinne was visiting her Sunday night of last week, and robbed daughter, Mrs. R. C. Johnston, at of sixty dollars, all the money the old gentleman had, and with which he

and was going to Council Grove the Miss McCrarey, cousin of Mrs. W. next day for that purpose. Mr. T. B. Johnston was at St. Elmo,

Illinois, Christmas day, attending the funeral of his brother, Mr. Morris the State University, at Lawrence, was Johnston who had died in that place. the day before, from typhoid fever, aged 33 years, and leaving a wife and four children to mourn his death. He was a highly respected eitizen, and was buried from the M. E. church. with Masonic honors.

According to announcement, the Cottonwood Falls Cornet Band paraded the streets of this city and in to see us, yesterday, and left \$1.50 Strong, on the afternoon of January 1st, with hine Drum Majors in uni-

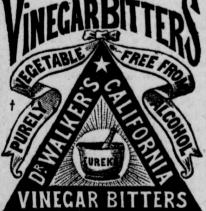


pudding--'

"Is the eating---precisely. Jack, get a bothe of the old style vinegar Bitters---men, I thick, pre for the old style usually men, i thick, prefer the old style dataly -try it, and you will then be like an old bachelor who, after railing against women for years, falls in love with a good woman at lact. You will say there are good and had patent medicines, but Vinegar Bitters is the best of the lot."

"All righ", Phil, to please you, I'll try it and report 5 sults."

Only Temperance Bitters Known.



A BEAUTIFUL BOOK FREE

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

LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Wood taken on subscription. Subscribe for the COURANT.

Mr. John Thorpe was in town, last week.

Mr. Geo. Austin is at home for the the birth of Robert Burns, the 25th no back debts without a law suit.

holidays. Mr. John Roberts was down to Emporia, Friday.

Miss Edith Hyle is visiting at To-Misses Luella and Nannie, spent New peka, this week.

Mr. J. P. Kuhl was down to Em- Prof. W. C. Stevens in Emporia.

poria, yesterday. Mr. Guy Johnson was down to

Kansas City, last week. Mr. Milton Gray has returned home

from his business trip to Texas.

Dr. Davenport, dentist, will be at Cottonwood Falls, January 3 and 5.

been completed by Mr. Mart Heintz, Look at the date on your paper, and the contractor, is for appartments for see if you don't think we need money. the pastor, and it is now being fur-

Mr. A. Bandelin, of Diamond creek, nished by members of the congregawas down to Kansas City, last week. tion.

The dance of the Arion Club in the dogs, and big boys leading little dogs,

morning, and the High School in the

Messrs. Bert Bennett. Ed. Kinnan.

tion

days.

plexy.

afternoon.

instant.

travel.

last Friday night.

Myers, of Strong City.

COURANT a pleasant call.

Ross, of St. Joseph, Mo., are visiting

the brother of Mrs. Fishbaugh, Mr. E.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Hottel, of Kan

sas City, were visiting the parents of

The committee of the Burns Club

Mrs. Dr. W. P. Pugh and her

daughters, Mrs. Dart and daughter,

Year's Day, with her daughter Mrs.

Blue Mound, Linn county, taking his

children with him. Mrs. Simmons,

who is sick, at Mr. L. T. Simmons',

will follow as soon as she is able to

Church in Strong City, which has just

Mrs. Hottel, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Mc-

Ginley, of Strong City, last week.

A. Hildebrand, of Strong City.

opera-house in Strong City, Tuesday and, all in all, it was a very laughable night, was a most enjoyable affair. sight. Messrs. L. A. Lowther and J. W.

Mr. Wm. Forney, the blacksmith, Wilson were at Topeka, last week, atturned out some fine specimens of his tending the State Teachers' Associahandicraft, just before Christmas, in the shape of two carving knives, the blades of which were made from two Miss Fannie Powers, of South Fork. old files, the handles being made of who is attending the Emporia Normal black walnut, all the work on the same School, was at home during the holibeing done by Mr. Forney himself. and comparing favorably with that of Mr. John Baum, well known in this the best cuttlery factory of the councity, died suddenly, on Tuesday of last try. These knives, together with sevweek, at his home in Topeka, of appoeral other handsome articles, were sent to a brother of Mr. Forney, in Iowa, The Primary Department of the for a Christmas present. City Schools will re-open, Morday

Judge L. Houck, former Judge of this district, was here Saturday, and held a special session of the District Court, and made the following ruling: Dick Bundrem and L. D. Decamp, of In the matter of the appeal of New-Emporia, attended the Hermit dance, ton Griffith and others from the survey of C. S. Nesbit, the then County Married, at Strong City, on Tnesday, Surveyor, and in which John Frew, January 1, 1889, Mr. Harry File, of the present County Surveyor, was ap-

Minneapolis, Kansas, and Miss Minnie pointed to make a new survey and apportion the cost to the appealing Hon. M. A. Campbell, of Plymouth, parties, the survey and report of Mr. Lyon county, was in town Friday and Frew was sustained, and the parties Saturday of last week, and made the ordered to pay costs within tnirty. The Music Being Furnished by days or have the same placed on the tax roll. Mrs. L. Fishbaugh and her son,

Doctor Otterman practicing physician. SPECIALTY ELECTRICITY, of-fice and residence, 1st house east of Eureka house. eowk5tN29

WE WISH HIM A HAPPY NEW YEAR. Friend W. E. Timmons.

DEAR SIR:-Please call round and settle up with me, and get your pay are at work perfecting arrangements to celebrate the 130th anniversary of after the new year sets in I shall pay

> Yours, as ever, JOHN V. SANDERS. In pursuance of the above request,

ve called on Mr. Sanders, Monday, the last day of the old year, and he squar- a very pleasing manner; Male Quared his account with us, and paid for tette, "Rowing Softly Down the this year's subscription in advance for Stream," by Messrs. Weed, Lowther, Mr. A. D. Simmons has moved to two copies of the COURANT.

OLD SETTLERS DANCE. Tuesday, January 15, 1889. The frames for old settlers. All are in-The new addition to the Catholic vited. Tickets for dance 75 cents.

> Jas. L. Otterman, M. D., in addition to a general treatment for the cure of diseases, makes a specialty of electricity. Consultation free. Cot-tonwood Falls, Kansas. cowk5tN29 also the cornet band; and Miss Stella

\$10 each for the nex ten \$10 each for the nex ten \$5 GIVEN " hundred Remember these special prizes will be presented in addition to the premiums or com-mission allowed for every club of subscribers procured. It makes no difference how large or how small the club is, the person sending the largest number of subscribers before March 1st, will receive the first prize of a \$650 piano; the person sending the second largest club will receive \$200 in cash and so on for the bal-nace of the prizes. 221 Special Prizes to the amount of \$2250. You cannot work for a better publication than the AMERICAN AGRICUL-TURIST. Its superior excellence, together with its great reputation gained by nearly fifty years of continuous publication, make it one of the easiest Journals to canvass for. All our promises will be carried out in every respect, and you can rely on receiving good treatment. SEND THREE TWO CENT STAMPS for premium list and specimen copy giving full description of premiums and particulars of the above offers. Address, AMERICAN ACRICULTURIST,

751 Broadway, New York City.

Mention this paper.

CONCERT

The First and Most Successful Concert of the Season

Was Given in Pratt's Music t works ever written t popular writers, be Hall Tuesday Night.

Weed's Orchestra and The Cornet Band.

overture, "Little Beauty," by the Cornet Band, which was rendered in

Mercer and Gillman; Opera, "A Manager in Trouble," by Miss Laura Massey and Miss Anna Rockwood, Mr. George Somers and Mr. J. H. proceeds to be applied for photograph Mercer, this was one of the most laughable songs of the evening, they enjoyed a hearty encore and had to By order of committee. appear the second time. Space forbids us mentioning each individual performer, but we must say that the

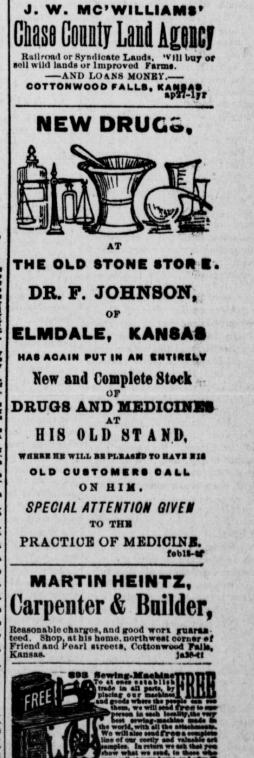
Kerr's piano accompaniments wer exceedingly well rendered. 20 BOOKS 竇 GIVEN AWA ble type on good paper, and ma No. 216. The Aunt Maguire Does Bijah Beanpole's Adventures in New York.

Perfect Etiquettet on, How to BRRAVE IN A compared opportment for an array of the best society. Stihl best society. Guiliver's Travels. The remarkable adventures Guiliver's among the Lillipotians and Giants. A Guiliver's among the Lillipotians and Giants. A of Lemusl Guilter among the Liniputheos and Gial isandard work-this the only cheap edition. No. 230. The People's Natural History. Conf interesting descriptions, accompanied by illustrations of No. 230. The People's accompanied by Husselshum to curious teresting descriptions, accompanied by Husselshum to curious aformation regarding their life and habits. No. 232. Modern Receitations. A large collection of the most popular resistions, in prote and verse, both for profess nost popular resistions. Noval, By H. Riper sal elocutionists and amateurs. No. 225. Maiwa's Revenge. A Novel, By H. Ribas Wall Flowers. A Novel. By MARION HARLAND The Merchant's Orime. A Novel. By HORATIC ALGER, JR. No. 196. Ivan the Serf. A Novel. By Strukers Cons. Jr. No. 197. Hesperint on, The Libernouse Stan. A Novel. By M. T. CALTON. Nov. 207. The Misndventures of John Nicholson. A Novel. By Roment Louis Synvesson. No. 214. Two Kisacc. A Novel. By the suthor of "Dora No. 214. Two Kisacc. A Novel. By the suthor of "Dora Brend Upon the Waters. A Novel. By Miss No. 204. Page Ninety-two. A Novel. By MARY CROW HAT, No. 212. A Vagabond Heroine. A Novel. By Mrs. ANNIE EUWARDS. No. 213. Clouds and Sunshine. A Novel. By CHABLES RADE. No. 209. The Dream Woman. A Novel. By WILKIN No. 205. Mary Hardwick's Elval. A Novel. By Mrs. Bo. 205. Mary Hardwick's Elval. A Novel. By Mrs. Ensay Woop.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KANS. | Nov. 30th, 1888,

LAND OFFICE AT WICHTA, KANS. Notice is have by siven that the following-many site of the shift of the site of the site of the form to make final proof in support of his in the site of the site of the site of the form the list of the site of the site of the form the list of the site o



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Call and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building,

COTTONWOOD FALLS. KANSAS.

f you want money







One of the first and most successful concerts of the season was given in Pratt's Music Hall, Tuesday evening, the programme was filled as advertised with but one exception, that being a piano solo, by Miss Dottie Scribner.

YEAR'S

The curtain rose at 8 o'clock to one of the largest audiences perhaps a home talent concert ever witnessed in this city. The first selection being an

DEMOCRACY'S VITALITY.

Why It Will Live Long After Its Repuban Opponent Is Forgotten A drowning man goes down for the third time and then sinks to rise no more.

The Democratic party has had but three straight reverses since it came into power at the beginning of this century. This is a pretty fair showing for a life of eighty-eight years. The last reverse has lately occurred in the defeat of Mr. Cleveland, and perhaps this is interpreted by the blind prophets who are asserting that it will never come into power again to mean a drowning party going down for the

third and last time. Such prophecies either argue a la-mentable ignorance of the chistory of the parties in this and other representative countries or are intended merely as a species of "bluff" inspired by the bracing morning air of party triumph. The Democratic party is a good swimmer and has never gone down at all yet, but has simply had an jected him to harsh criticism from his average reverse of once in about thirty years. It is the only party that has lived through the entire history of our country and still survives in its origi- Ingalls talks more freely than he has nal vigor.

The party which overthrew Federalism under the powerful prestige of freedom, from subordination to race Washington and John Adams and came equality, has complicated instead of into power at the beginning of the century under Thomas Jefferson re- from solving the fatal problem, the tained that power and the respect of change has added new elements of the whole people for forty successive difficulty and danger. His study of years. But, to show how utterly unforseen is the destiny of any party. the Whigs in 1840 carried General Harri-son into the Presidency with a swoop that was as surprising to themselves as to their amazed and bewildered adversaries.

And curiously enough the party that performed this feat was only four cally much more rapidly than the years old. It had no principles and white race. This is a fact of ominous made no pretensions to any, save opposition to the administration of the day. Its candidate was seventy years old and had no especial qualifications or claims for the office. It was simply a sort of fright and spasmodic reaction of the people, following the severe panic of 1837, which was supposed to have been brought about by Jackson's warfare upon the United States Bank and Van Buren's fidelity to his predecessor's policy. About the only logic in the whole Whig craze is expressed in the familiar party lines: Farewell, dear Van, You're not our man;

To guide our ship, We'll try old Typ; or in those still sillier ones:

Tippecanoe and Tyler, too-Tippecanoe and Tyler, too; And with them we'll beat little Van, Van-

Van is a used up man; And with them we'll beat little Van

But the hollow craze of Whiggery subsided almost as quickly as it came. In 1844 the Democracy reunited under James K. Polk, the first "dark horse" in American politics. Once more the Whig party lifted its head in 1848, and elected Zachary Taylor, after which it vanished forever. From 1852 to 1860 the Democracy held the reins of power, when the long-developing free the Republican party.

mere election returns offer no in- Mexico or some place where the re- a week on comparatively little expertelligent basis for determining the fort-

ter the leading lights of the party from holding to the temperate and reasonable policy of opposing the over-taxation of the masses for the benefit of the

classes. - Boston Globe.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

Senator Ingalls Pronounces the Negroes Incapable of Self-Government.

Probably from the force of habit, the Republican press hoisted the bloody shirt immediately upon a declaration made by Congressman Oates, of Alabama, the other day, that the only way to break the solid South was to eliminate the negro vote. It was amusing, however, to observe how quickly the ensanguined garment was hauled down when that typical Kansas statesman. John James Ingalls, stepped up to Mr. Oates' side and signified his readiness to back him up in the statement. For some time Senator Ingalls has been an advocate of race separation. and on one or two occasions expressed views on this subject that subown party associates. Now that the election is over, and his opinions can do no injury to the Republican party. Mr. heretofore done. He says that he is satisfied the change from slavery to

simplified the race problem. So far history has convinced him that it is not possible for two distinct races not homogeneous to exist upon terms of practical equality under the same government. One or the other must go to the wall. "The black race is not only growing blacker," says Senator Ingalls, "but it is increasing numeri- creases than the other. It is all mawhite race. This is a fact of ominous on the inferior goods is an imitation, significance, and adds to the gravity of the issue."

Speaking of the usual campaign allegation that the black vote is suppressed in the Southern States, or, if they vote, their ballots are not counted, Mr. Ingalls is inclined to accept the truth of it. Yet he is frank enough to say that the Southern whites are sincere in their belief that the negro race is not capable of self-government, and that negro supremacy in those States would result in the degradation and destruction of society and the class of tin-work. A man of ordinary State. He is furthermore of opinion

isted in any State north of the Potomac they would be followed by precisely the same results. The white race would maintain its supremacy, even though it had to be done by ballot suppression. Therefore, he is all the more convinced of the impossibility of two such distinct races living together on terms of exact equality. He the workmen require less preliminary is satisfied in his own mind that race training and get better wages in proantagonism in the Southern States is a permanent condition, and that by reason of their superior intelligence. wealth and morality the whites must remain supreme. He, therefore, in the interest of the colored man, advocates tent to earn from \$12 to \$20 a week by soil issue culminated in the birth of a speedy race separation, and the col- piece work. In stamped tin-work the onizing of the negroes in the West wages run about \$2 or \$2.50 a day. In these great political changes the India islands, along the lowlands of Even girl solderers earn from \$5 to \$12

STAMPED TIN-WARE.

How the Unsuspecting Public Buy Tin and Get Iron. "I doubt not that it will be a surprise

to a great majority of purchasers," said Charles W. Ellsworth, of the Chicago Stamping Company, "to learn that the tin of common use is not the real article, but only sheet-iron or steel, with an infinitesimal covering of tin on the surface. It is this fact that, in a measure, makes dupes of the public and works to the disadvantage of reputable manufacturers. In a box of good tin-plate which weighs 112 pounds there are only about five pounds of tin, so you can see how delicate the film is. Yet tin-plate is imported constantly that weighs but ninety pounds to the box. Besides there is a difference in the quality of the filling, or black sheets, as we call them. Coke-finished iron sheets are much inferior to charcoal-finished, and these, in turn, to Bessemer steel. Hence there is a wide field for inferior manufacture, and the market is glutted with goods that retail at a lower price than serviceable articles could possibly be manufactured for. When the public can get neatlooking stamped ware made of inferior plates at a mere song the better staple

of goods is run out of the market. "The cost of manufacturing poor stamped ware is approximately the same as it is for the best. The difference in the retail price of the two lies in the stock. Poor plate tin requires more intermediate steps before the manufactured article is finished, since the brittleness of the filling will not bear much of a strain without being seamed and cracked. After being stamped into the form required the one takes more rubbing to get out the tiny chine work, you see. The beaded rim merely, there being no wire inserted to strengthen the rim as in the case of the better staple. The masses think that tin is tin and that it is the process of stamping that makes the articles retail so cheap. They ought rather to think that most tin is sheet steel, and that when they want good stamped ware they should go to a hardware store and not to 99-cent counters."

"Does the manufacture of stamped tinware require much skilled labor?" "No; less, probably, than any other intelligence can learn to operate a that if the same conditions ex- stamping machine in a day or two, since all he has to do is to put the sheets in proper form under the die. Rubbing out creases, turning rims, and redipping in molten tin, when this is done, can scarcely be called skilled labor. It is rather a little higher form of common labor. Boys do most of the light stamping. In fact, in tin manufacture portion to the work done than in any other industry I know of. There is not a detail of the trade that a bright man could not become proficient in in from eight months to a year, and be compe-

ments of my pupil have been made known to the public, although they have been witnessed by officers of the society and other biological friends.

I have sent these facts to you, sir, because I think they bear out the psychological distinction between sensuous estimation and intellectual notation. Any, child a year after emerging from infancy and not yet knowing its numerals, could immediately see the difference between five pigs and six pigs, and, therefore, as your writer indicates, it would be an extraordinary fact if a savage were unable to do so. But if the savage had the insufficiency of his sensuous estiof numbers until a point would be reached at which, if he were to keep count at all, he would be obliged to resort to some system of notation-that is, to mark off each separate unit with a separate nota, whether by fingers,

notches, or words. Thus there is counting and counting -distinguishing between low numbers by directly appreciating the difference between two quantities of sensuous receptions, and distinguishing between numbers of any amount by marking each sensuous perception with a separate sign. Of course, in the above instances of animals counting, it must be the former method alone that is employed, and, therefore, I have not sought to carry the ape beyond the number five, lest I should spoil the results already gained. But a careful research has been made to find how far this method can be carried in the case of man. The experiments consisted in ascertaining the number of objects (such as dots on a piece of paper) which admit of being simultaneously

estimated with accuracy. It was found that the number admits of being largely increased by practice, until, with an exposure to view of one second's duration, the estimate admits of being correctly made up between twenty and thirty objects.

In the case of the ape it is astonishing over how long a time the estimate endures. Supposing, for instance, that she is requested to find five colored straws. She perfectly well understands what is wanted, but, as colored straws are rare in the litter, she has to seek about for them, and thus it takes her a long time to complete the number; yet she remembers how many she has successively found and put into her mouth, so that when the number is completed she delivers it at once. After having consigned them to her mouth she never looks at the straws, and, therefore, her estimate of their number must be formed either by the feelings of her mouth or by retaining a mental impression of the successive movements

of her arm in picking up the straws and placing them in her mouth. Without being able to decide positively in which of these ways she estimates the number. I am inclined to think it is in the latter. But, if so, it is surprising, as already remarked, over how long a time this estimate by muscular sense endures.-London Times.

MASTODONS IN ALASKA.

A Queer Report Circulated by a Band of

THE ARIZONA KICKER. Its Public-Spirited Editor Makes Some

New Departures. COME AND SEE Us.-We beg to announce to the public that we have established a grocery in connection with the Kicker office. We have run a partition across our shanty and stocked

the front end with groceries, and hereafter the two will be one and inseparable. While we blandly acknowledge that this is not a literary move calculated to raise the public hair on end, we call your attention to the fact that we shall sell six dozen clothespins for fifto deal with a larger number of pigs, teen cents, and seven bars of soap for a quarter. A customer who wants New mation would increase with the increase Orleans molasses at wholesale or retail will find us behind the counter smiling and affable. The citizen who wants to subscribe for the Kicker will find us in the back room willing to pocket his \$2.

> FOR SALE .- The editor of this paper has \$400 worth of shares in the Spotted Bull Silver Mining Company which he will sell cheap for cash or trade for an all-wool undershirt. These shares were presented us with the understanding that we should help rope in Eastern suckers. Either the rope is out of order or suckers are scarce. The stock has gone down to two cents on the dollar, and we propose to unload before another assessment is made. We said an all-wool undershirt, but we are not going to be too particular about it. If it's half cotton, minus the buttons or flaps, or is ripped up the back, we shall probably make the exchange. Don't hesitate because you may have been told that we are proud and haughty. We know when to come down off the top rail.

> A CONVICTED LIAR. -The web-footed, knock-kneed hyena who edits the literary cattle drive across the street charges us with trying to lord it over this community because we have occasionally appeared in a white shirt and fifty-cent suspenders. Those who know us best know how humble and lowly we feel, even when having the only paper collar in the crowd which has not been turned and sand-papered. We shall occasionally put on a white shirt -not to humiliate our fellow-citizens or boost ourselves above the herd, but in order to connect us temporarily with outs de civilization. Now and then we shall replace the horse-hide strap around our waist with the suspenders spoken of, but it will not be in any spirit of self-aggrandizement, such as might justly call for mob violence and the destruction of our office. As for the old grave-robber opposite, we have already located him for an Ohio sheriff, who is expected along daily to take him away.

Do Not Forger. -- We trust that none of our friends will forget the fact that we still continue to board ourselves and cook our meals on the office stove. Contributions of vegetables, game, bread, eggs and whatever is eatable, are always thankfully received and followed by a free puff for the contribubors.

APOLOGETICALLY .-- In the haste of getting to press last week we did a harm. The general interest which has about a shooting affray on Jackass Hill.

HABITS OF LIZARDS.

How Very Tolerant the Little Reptiles Are of Petty Annoyances

While the abandonment of their eggs in this apparently heartless manner leads to the supposition that they are indifferent to their offspring's welfare, which is true, it is somewhat interesting to notice how very tolerant they are of the petty annovances to which their own or another's young subject them. My observations on this point were made from a number of young and old confined in a roomy Wardian case, but probably what I there saw holds good among the lizards in their native haunts. I am sure it did among the many living on the old trestle at May's Landing. Often a little lizard, and sometimes two, would perch upon the head and back of an adult, and there be allowed to sit for fully an hour. The sharp claws of these youngsters seemed at times dangerously near the eyes and ears of the patient old one, but it offered no resistance, and when I forced such burdened lizards to move, it was always with a deliberateness that suggested that they were really averse to disturbing those resting upon them. Again, adults would often rest upon each other in what appeared to be a most uncomfortable manner for the one beneath, often pressing the head of the latter into the sand and completely blinding it for the time; yet I never saw the slightest evidence of ill-humor. not even when they were being fed. Often it happened that some sleepy fellow would quietly snap up the fly toward which another lizard was cautiously crawling, yet no fight ensued. Any thing more trying than this to humanity can not be imagined, yet the lizards took every such occurrence as a matter of course. - Charles C. Abbott, M. D., in Popular Science Monthly.

WARMING THE WATER.

It Does Not Pay in Any But Extremely Cold Weather.

With a warm stable and little exposure to cold during the late winter and early spring, milk cows did somewhat better on ice-cold water than those for which the water was warmed to seventy degrees F. Doubtless water at fifty degrees would have given better results than either of these extremes under the conditions of the experiment. The point made is that any benefit arising from warming water in cold weather (and we believe there is a benefit) must come from the combined ill effect of cold applied externally and internally at the same time, as the latter alone has given no bad results. Cold water, in common practice, doubtless adds much in ill effects to the externally applied cold, recently strained through barbed wire fences, or even the silent, unadulterated below-zero weather of our Northern winters. Cold water may be the last straw which breaks the back of profit. Warming water for our beef cattle during the spring weather proved quite harmful, even when compared with results from ice-cold water. This still further illustrates the point that warming water in any but very cold weather does not pay, and may even do worthy citizen injustice in the item been manifested by farmers in the subject of warming water for their stock. and the absence of well-authenticated facts upon the subject, mark this as an important line of investigation, and our experiments will be continued .-Frof. E. D. Forter, Minnesota Experiment Station.

the combined Whig vote of 736,656. Van Buren had 170 electoral votes out 60 electoral votes out of the 294. Four joice.-St. Paul Globe. years later the scales tipped back again, only to be reversed once more and then swing back again to Democ-

Will be If the reader will examine the history of these times he will see how sensitive is the popular pulse to the merest accidents of political adminis-tration. Yet, on the whole, the average vitality of the Democratic party has remained constant for eighty-eight years.

A more astonishing havoc in election figures than the Harrison "hard cider," "log cabin" upheaval is seen in the way in which Grant swept the board in 1868 and 1872. In 1868 Horatio Sey-mour got but 80 electoral votes out of 317, in thirty-seven States, Grant capturing solid Democratic States right and left. In 1872 the slaughter was still more terrific, and the entire com-bination of Hendricks, Brown, Greeley, Jenkins and Davis pitted against Grant only secured 63 electoral votes against his 286. The Democracy only got 42 electoral votes this trip; yet, four years later, Samuel J. Tilden had a popular vote of 4,284,885, against 4,033,950 for Hayes. No honest man need hesitate to say, too, that he had a majority ot the electoral college, and was fairly elected President of the United States.

The real Democratic sentiment has been at its average pressure since Tilden was cheated out of his seat. It has been merely some unforeseen element that decided the issue in the contest between Garfield and Hancock, and of Cleveland against Harrison. The real sentiment of the country is as strongly Democratic to-day, when given fair expression, as it was eightyeight years ago, when Jefferson founded the party. Democracy still stands for a certain line of principles

Democratic party will not revive for braces alike the North, the South, the twenty-five, fifty or one hundred years East and the West, and it rejoices in can be none other than the insincere the prosperity of the great agricultcharlatan, joker or "bluffer." No such ural, mining, manufacturing and comhollow nonsense will ruffle the faith of mercial interests alike. - Richmond an intelligent Democrat, nor will it de- | Whig.

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gions and environments would ience. unes of a party. In 1836 the popular friendly to the African blood. His vote for Van Buren in the 26 States idea is to have the negroes colonized that took part was 761,549, as against under the protection of the United States; that they would be subjects of its Government and full sharers of of 294, against four Whig competitors. | its citizenship, and that thus they may But only four years later Harrison's yet accomplish their destiny and fulfill popular vote nearly doubled, and the the prophecy that Ethiopia shall entire Democratic combination got but stretch out its hands to God and re-

NOTES OF THE DAY.

-Mr. Clarkson says it was American flags that elected Harrison. Was it not American eagles? - Chicago Globe.

-----Why doesn't Fire Alarm Foraker put down the Ohio "White Caps?" The man who suppressed the rebellion Mr. Romaine's Letter as to the Astoundshould make short work of those scoundrels. - Chicago Herald.

--- No wise man can approve the acts of the Anarchists; but every wise man knows that government by the Republican party in later years has had a tendency to create Anarchists. -Louisville Courier-Journal.

-Mr. Russell Harrison is now on the road, with headquarters at Indian- no constant order was observed in mak- dark brown. It leaned against a dead lios in his grip which the head of the house will duplicate when ordered. It is understood that he has taken one order at Augusta, Me. - Chicago Globe.

-Let the monopolists carry things with a high hand now, for the day is not remote when the accursed system of reciprocal rapine, which enables them to plunder the country and to buy with a part of their plunder a license to continue their robberies will come down with a great crash .- Indianapolis Sentinel.

----It is claimed that Mr. Harrison was trapped into giving Mr. Blaine the State Secretaryship by being made to believe that he would be satisfied with the mere compliment of the offer and decline the appointment. If this be a fact Mr. Harrison does not yet know Mr. Blaine, 'The latter's powers of declination do not extend to a place instance, if asked for four straws icism, the more so when it is considered in which he can be the buss of the Harrison Administration-Chicago Herald. ----The Democratic style of statesmanship is thoroughly National, re and tendencies in tree government which are bound to live and to tri-umph in the long run. pudiating every thing that savors or partiality to a section. It cherishes an impartial regard for all sections He who flippantly predicts that the and all interests. Its great heart em-

as this is the first time that the attain- ion.

"A significant fact regarding the manufacture of stamped tinware is that the workmen do not advance or grow, as the phrase goes. The work doesn't offer facilities for development of personal skill. It is chiefly feeding machines, and in a certain sense the men become machines. A man of ten years' experience is of little more value than a recruit of a month or two's standing. A boy fifteen years of age is worth as much for light stamping as he will be ten years later, since the machines necessitate or induce a certain degree of speed or dexterity."-Chicago News.

AN APE THAT COUNTS.

ing Learning of a Chimpanzee.

assistance of the keeper, to instruct the spied a prodigious animal, as large chimpanzee of the Zoological Gardens they assert, as a white man's housein the art of computation. The method | meaning the trader's one-story store with their names. Lastly, if more than hunters promptly retreated. one straw was asked for, she was until the required number was compretation of vocal tones-an error

straw had been asked for separately. ago, she rarely made a mistake in handing me the exact number of straws left in the rancherie. that I named. Doubtless she still continguish between the number 1, 2, 3, 4 the late murdered bishop. and 5, and that she understands the name for each. But as this chimpanzee

That the mastodon was once common in Alaska is certain from the great number of their skeletons, found in the marshes and clay banks of the Yukon and northern plains; but that this huge pachyderm still exists there in the living state has never been deemed likely. or even conjectured until recently. This conjecture rests on reports by way of the Stick Indians on the White river. a tributary of the Yukon. The account is that while hunting on

a wooded bottom, a few miles from this river, two Indians came upon a trail. consisting of enormous tracks fully two feet across, and deeply imprinted in the moss and earth, strewn along near which were broken branches of the trees. Following cautiously on these signs, they at length heard the noise o! About a year ago I began, with the the creature feeding, and presently

adopted was to ask her for one, two, Its teeth, they declared, were as long as three, four or five straws, which she a man's leg, and curved outward, while was to pick up and hand out from its ears were likened to a seal-skin in among the litter in her cage. Of course size. In color it was represented to be ing these requests, but whenever she tree-stub, and scratched its side, and its handed a number not asked for her of- body seemed to be covered with patches fer was refused. In this way the ani- of coarse brown hair. Terrified at the mal learned to associate the numbers sight of such enormous game, the two

Other native hunters corroborate this Let." taught to hold the other in her mouth story with similar accounts of their experiences; accounts which they are replete, and then to deliver the whole at luctant to relate for fear of ridicule, or once. This method prevented any | from some superstitious feelings regardpossible error arising from her inter- ing the matter. The uncharitable attribute the apparition of the strang? which might well have arisen if each beast to the vision-disturbing effects of hoochinoo-a particularly villainous After a few weeks' continuous instruc- kind of whisky distilled from molasses.

tion the ape perfectly well understood Others rejoin that these Indians neve: what was required of her, and up to the take hoochinoo while on a hunt-or, in time when I left town, several months other words, that they never go on a hunt as long as there is any hoochinoo

This may be subjecting the narrative tinued to do so for her keeper. For of the natives to a somewhat harsh crit. she successively picks up three and that one of the two who saw the supputs them in her mouth; then she picks posed mastodon is an Indian of known up a fourth and hands over all the four probity and good character-he with together. Thus there can be no doubt three others of his tribe having brought that the animal is clearly able to dis- down to the trading post the body of

Let us hope that these Indians have really seen a mastodon, and that it may, is somewhat capricious in her moods, in due course, figure in the place of the even private visitors must not be dis- lamented Jumbo, and not only substanappointed if they fail to be entertained | tiate the theories of the savants, but de by an exhibition of ner learning-a light the eyes of every boy and girl in caution which it seems desirable to add, the United States .- Youth's Compan-

We stated that Cinnamon Tom was the man who killed old Rutger, and that it would be a great moral lesson to him to draw him up to a limb and fire about fifty bullets into his carcass. We now take pleasure in announcing that C. Tom was not the guilty party. He did not even "draw" on the old man. At the time the latter threw up his hands and exclaimed: "Boys! I'm downed. See that my grave is kept green? 'Tom

was further down the hill, chewing should make its own soap supply. It is away at Colonel Socket's left ear, and having all he could do to hold it. The cen surable party is Wildereat Joe, who left town that same evening for a purer atmosphere, while Cinnamon Tom is as ashes are leached they are nearly as innocent as a young gopher. We found him behind the bar of the Red Front the soil does not lack potash. If a teasaloon yesterday, genial as ever to all comers, but injured in his finer feelings by our hasty conclusion. We make this apology of our own free will, and hope it will re-instate him in the esteem of our citizens. - Detroit Free Press.

Correctly Classified.

Fweddy-Cholly, I was the angwiest man this mawning you evah saw. I took a little "Want" to the newspapah office lahst night, stating that I desiahed a situation-some light, pwofitable job, you know-and I found it this mawning undeh the head of "Flats to

Cholly-What did you do, chappie? Fweddy-I went and told the editah I thought it was a grievous insult. I said it weal loud, too, Cholly. I told him he'd bettah get a new foahman. Cholly-And what did he say?

Fweddy-What did he say, Cholly? Bah Jove! He, he said he guessed he'd waise the foahman's wages!—*Chicago* Tribune.

An Outrageous Libel.

Scribleigh-Ruined! Ruined! What's the use of a fellow trying to earn an honest living by writing? Scrawleigh-What's the matter, old

man? Scribleigh-You know my latest novel, "Her Blighted Love?" I was

depending on the royalties to get an overcoat. Scrawleigh-Well?

Scribleigh-Well, here's a criticism saying "its morale is unexceptional." I won't get enough to buy a collar-button. -America.

-A Vermont citizens who started out to buy a wedding suit got drunk instead. and, on returning home, committed suicide.

Save the Wood Ashes.

Wood ashes have too great a value to be wasted. Every farmer's family cheaper for the farmer to make soap than to buy it. When not utilized on the farm, "soap grease" is either wasted or sold for a pittance. After the valuable as before for manure, where spoonful of clean wood ashes is given every third day to horses in their feed they will very rarely need "condition powders." The same amount given to cattle will have good results. Cattle, also swine, are frequently seen licking ashes where rubbish has been burned. The ashes given to hogs may be mixed with their salt. Ashes correct acidity of the stomach and destroy some intestinal worms. Wood ashes are a valuable fertilizer for all crops, but especially for orchard crops. They contain all the mineral elements required by plants. The fine condition and peculiar proportion of their ingredients make their real agricultural value greater than the value computed from chemical analyses. Coal ashes are comparatively worthless. but wood ashes should never be thrown away. - American Auriculturist.

-A resident of Jacksonville, Fla., has a wonderful beanstalk that approaches the fabled one of Jack, of the nursery tale. The seed came from Japan. Planted in Florida sand, without fertilization, it has grown about forty feet in height with a lateral spread of twenty-five feet or more. The stem is six inches round and two and one-half through. The flower is bright purple, as large almost as a pansy. There are half a bushel of beans upon this one wonderful stalk.

-Sarah Jane McIlroy, a seventeenyear-old girl, of Kingston, Ontario, saw two toughs assaulting a citizen one day. Instead of fainting she laid her parcel on the sidewalk, screamed murder, grabbed one of the assailants by the neck and hurled him aside, and gave the victim an opportunity to handle his other foe. When she modestly told her tale in court, she was given round after round of applaase.

THE DEADLY POPPY.

Alarming Extent to Which the Excessive Use of Opium Prevails. "The consumption of opium in its

various forms is a practice that is growing to an alarming extent," said Dr. M. Gaylord Pingree, a day or two since. "The experience of other physicians might prompt them to say otherwise, but I am confident that this is the case. The form in which it is most used is morphine powders and hypodermic injections of morphine. I don't think the pastime as your guide. eating of crude opium obtains very much since the same effect can be had in the less objectionable ways. The people who use the drug habitually fall bia College to open that institution to into two classes. They are, first, people of low, lewd habits, and, secondly, society people who are out late at the- just now crowned with success. aters and parties and feel the need of something to banish the consequent vout thought, a pious desire, a holy physical discomfort. It is a noteworthy fact, also, that the female users of opium outnumber the male in about the proportion of five to one. This is doubtless because men get stimulus and narcotic effects from the use of drink and tobacco. And let me say right here that I would rather be a confirmed drunkard than a confirmed opiumeater. Opium deadens the moral sense and makes the user a driveling, degraded wretch. You can scarcely find an opium-eater, for instance, who is not an unconscionable liar. I've had ladies come into my office asking for a prescription for morphine, representing themselves to be from the country and wanting the drug to deaden a pain with which they are temporarily troubled. I almost always insist on seeing their arms; in nine cases out of ten find them scarred from one end to the other from the use of the hypodermic syringe. I have actually had patients whose whole bodies were scarred in the same way. The outcome of opium-eating is that often poverty-stricken women will sell their honor to get the narcotic drug.

"All opium cures are frauds. They all contain opium, and the patient is merely deceived. Such cures may possibly tend to wean people from the habit, but the greatest thing accomplished is to make a big sale for a quack remedy. I think physicians are largely responsible for this wholesale use of opium by their injudicious prescriptions. It would be better for the public if doctors, when administering opium, would simply give it without letting the patient know what it is. The thing to do, however, is for the legislature to pass a law prohibiting druggists from selling opium and similar drugs except on a prescription from an accredited physician. Indiana now has such a law, and only a short time ago amended it by limiting the number of times a prescription containing such drugs could be renewed without further instructions from a physician. That to my mind is an enactment that every State should pass. - Chicago News.

ABOUT MIND-CURES.

The Power of the Imagination in Restoring Health to the Sick.

There is no doubt of the frequent success of "mind-cures," "prayercures" and "faith-cures."

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Daniel Hand's noble gift of \$1,000,-000 for the education of the colored people in the South will educate five hundred pupils a year. -Cultivate in children who have it

not, the love of reading. This can be done, to a great extent, by providing literature in a line with their peculiar tastes, using your knowledge of their fondness for a certain occupation or

-It is six years since a petition signed by 1,400 people living in or near New York asked the trustees of Columwomen. Dr. Morgan Dix was then the strongest opposer of a movement only

-Dr. Cummings once said that a depurpose is better than a great estate or an earthly kingdom. In eternity it will amount to more to have given a cup of cold water, with right motives, to an humble servant of God than to have been flattered by a whole generation.

-If the Bible is worthy of any confidence as the Word of God, then it is worthy of the most absolute confidence. A sort of half-way faith that half denies and half affirms, does not befit the Christian. His proper position is to stand by the Bible as true, to trust and defend it as true, and, if necessary, to die for it as true.-N. Y. Independent. -Next to good morals come good manners, unfortunately they do not always accompany them, or they would be irresistible. An old minister used to say: Children of light, be wise, do not

let the children of darkness out wit you! If a bad man, with persuasive manners, can accomplish what he often does, what might not a good man do, if to his rugged virtue be added grace.

-In the education of children, nothing is of more importance than a wise supervision of their reading. Better might a child take into its stomach food which will certainly derange it, than to absorb at this critical period into its developing mind the worse than useless, positively pernicious "literature," so called, with which the world is flooded, and to which. unfortunately, there is such easy access.

-Is it well with thy children? Are the labor and sacrifices demanded of them, required for their good in order that they may be vigorous, self-reliant and able to cope with the great problems of life; or for the purpose of adding a little more wealth which may disappear in the next generation for want of self-control, wisdom and training, without which wealth becomes a greater calamity than poverty.-Prof. I. P. Roberts.

-It has been forcibly said of the Gospel of Christ that it is a stream which a child may ford; and in which an elephant can swim. It is so simple as to what is to be done in the matter of our salvation, that young children can receive it and be saved by it; and at the same time it is so grand and great, indeed, so vast in its dimensions, that men of the highest intellectual grade can find in it the most ample opportunity for the exercise of all th

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-If any plants have been nipped by frost, water very sparingly until fresh leaves have unfolded.

-Hoarseness may be relieved by eat ing freely of fresh raw egg beaten thick with fine white sugar.

to the table. -Rural New Yorker. -Grained woods should be washed -German Puffs: Two cups sweet with cold tea, and then, after being milk, two cups flour, three eggs and a wiped dry, rubbed with linseed oil. -Dried Preserves-Any fruit which

has been preserved in sirup may be drained from the sirup, dried slowly, sprinkled with powdered sugar, and packed neatly in boxes.

-For colic, a cold, a fever, convulsions-indeed, at the outset of an attack of most any infantile derangement, a bath is invaluable, and not infrequently the only remedy required. -Five cents worth of vaseline, which is tasteless and odorless, will cure all the chapped hands, sunburned faces and cracked lips, heal all the sores, burns

and abrasions with which a family would ordinarily be afflicted. -Cream Beets.-Cut three or four boiled beets into pieces the size of a grain of corn. Place in stew pan; to one pint cut beets add one teacupful rich, sweet milk, piece of butter size of a butternut, or small egg. Salt and pepper to season. Stew ten minutes and serve hot.

-To whiten and preserve the teeth take one ounce of borax, and put it in three pints of boiling water; before it is quite cold add to a teaspoonful of spirits of camphor. When cold put in a bottle, and cork tightly. A tablespoonful is to be used daily in the same quantity of tepid water.

-One of the nicest contrivances for keeping knives, forks and tablespoons in is a pocket tacked on the pantry door. Make this of enamel cloth, and line with red canton flannel, stitching small divisions to fit each article. The canton flannel will absorb all moisture that may be left on these articles.

-Good humor is conducive to health and long life; worry has more victims than work, and good humor is certainly a great producer of good looks. Not amiable or the reverse.-Rural New Yorker.

-Many methods are recommended for the cure of the habit of biting the nails, such as wearing glove-tips, the application of bitter aloes or some equally disagreeable substance to the finger-ends, or tying up each separate finger in cloth. None of these, hownicely rounded by trimming all pro- and bake quickly. jecting edges.

COZY AND COMFORTABLE.

One of the Most Efficacious of Domestic

Medicinal Agents. That is What Every Home Should Be at Few domestic remedies are of greater

Smilling Gardens of Plenty

Smiling Gardens of Piesty Where nature beams her brightest—in the extreme south, on our sister continent and in the tropics of the Caribbean Sea—are too often the home of malaria, the vertical sun, copious decaying vegetation and bad water, also co-operating to breed virulent disor-ders of the stomach, liver and bowels. It is in such regions that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gets in some of its most beneficent work.

WHEN the last one of a quartet of good fellows determines to die, the thing is a four gone conclusion.-N. O. Picayune.

"My friends laughed at the idea of a \$5.00 bone mill, but since I got one of Wilson's, advertised in this paper, the laugh is all on my side. Every one that sees it has to ac-bnowledge it is a perfect success. I can knowledge it is a perfect success. I can crack enough shells for 150 fowls in 3 min-utes; and the same amount will go five times farther than if cracked with a hammer. There is no waste, and a child can crack them. Bones take a little more strength. It also cracks corri easily and well."

THE Chinese does not take his queue from nature. Two-thirds of it is third-class silk.—San Francisco Aita.

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"Baker's Norwegian Cod Liver Oil" is pure. Recommended and prescribed by best physicians. Jno.C. Baker & Co., Philadelphia. "A REGULAR high flyer"-our American

HARSH purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

MEN can talk horse without having a bad cold.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs use TROCHES. Like all BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all real good things, they are imitated. The genuine are sold only in boxes.

A PROMINENT band-the engagement ring.-Detroit Free Press.

Dox't wait until you are sick before trying Carter's Little Liver Pills, but get a vial at once. You can't take them without benefit.

A HAPPY medium-a pleasant spiritual-

A PROMPT Way of Easing Asthma. Use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

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 49

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 27
 60

 PORK
 18
 90
 61

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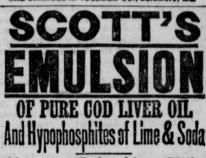
For Bruises and Burns. Fresh, Strong, Convincing Facts.

Best Results. East Providence, E. I. June '88. While in the employ of the Barstow Stove Co., spplied your St. Jacobs Oll to many had burns of the moulders and always with best remits. GEO. W. HORTON.

Endder Fell. Galveston, Texas, June 33, 1888. Fell from ladder; bruised and sprained my fool and wrist; suffered five days; was cured by Bb. Joobs Oil.

Jacobs Oil. Pitcher's Luck. Detroit, Mich., June 9, 1539. Pitching ball sprained and bruised my arm; two applications of St. Jacobs Oil eured ms. LOUIS RUSE.

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Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs. AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAENIA, GEN-ERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AF. FECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF

CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results. Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world. For Saic by all Druggists. 3G-Send for Pamphiet on Wasting Diseases. Ad-dress. SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

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to introduce it. Send 25 cts. in stamps to pay postage and packing for a bottle that sells for 50 cts. Circulars FREE.

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pinch of salt. Mix well and bake quick. -A faded carpet will get a somewhat

HOME AND FARM.

-Coffee is improved by keeping in a

cool, dry place, but loses its flavor if

-A raised center-piece of mixed

fruits is an appropriate and delicious

dessert as well as handsome ornament

kept long after browning.

new luster by putting a half-tumbler of spirits of turpentine in a basin of water and keeping the broom wet with it while sweeping. --Save enough meat for your own

Circle -

use; selling fat hogs and cattle in the fall and buying bacon and corned beef during the spring and summer is not good economy. - Farm, Field and Stockman.

-Smut is a deadly poison. Many of our best cattle die every autumn and winter from the smut taken into the stomach by eating corn stalks. Before feeding corn stalks to cattle they should

be carefully examined always. -To the provident farmer who is well prepared for it the winter season is vacation, but to the shiftless neighbor, a season which brings much work

rather than recreation.

-Sugar Pie: Line a pie dish with good crust, and fill two-thirds full with light brown or medium brewn sugar. Then pour over it half a teacupful of sweet cream or milk, or two-thirds of

a cupful, if the plate be large. Flavor with cinnamon, and bake in rather a quick oven.

-- The sanitary press is discussing the advantage and disadvantage of having trees near a house. The general conclusion is that no tree should be planted nearer to a house than its own length when full grown. Trees not

only moisten the air about them, but the earth also. Sunshine should have access to a house at all times.

--Stewed apple sauce, an attractive only expression, but even the complex- dish, may be made as follows: Heat ion we are usually anxious to preserve the apple-sauce quickly over the fire, depends upon the temper, whether with two tablespoonfuls, or more if needed, of gelatine. Pour it into a mold, and set in the coolest place you

can find, on ice, if possible. Turn it out when cold, and stick almond kernels over the top and serve in small dishes with whipped cream.

-Ham and potatoes: Beat the velks of two eggs into a little melted butter (about two ounces), cut some ever, can be said to be of any real thin slices of cooked ham, dip them in benefit, and prove almost as much of a it; butter a dish or pan, and lay in it a disfigurement as the bitten nails. The layer of cold boiled and sliced potaonly proper mode is to determine to toes, sprinkle them with pepper and exercise one's will in the matter, and salt, then put a layer of the pieces of with the majority of persons it proves ham, another of potatoes, and so on effectual, although some time may till the dish be full, finishing with the elapse before a reform is evident. When potatoes. Pour over this half a pint the nails begin to grow, keep them of cream, stand the dish in the oven

to be done under most unfavorable conditions, to be viewed as any thing

A wise physician always backs up his medicine by ministering, in words and tone and manner, to the hopefulness of his patient, a lack of which is often the most unfavorable symptoms. For the physical system, almost at every point, is either under the absolute control or under the dominant influence of the mind. Even the child knows that the mind determines every voluntary movement of the body. How it does so is a Beecher. mystery to the wisest men-as great a mystery as is the influence of emotions upon the involuntary muscles, and upon the bodily health.

A thought of shame brings a flush to the face; that is, through the proper nerves, it distends the superficial capillaries with blood. A thought of fear blanches the cheek by suddenly contracting the capillaries, and crowding the blood back on the heart. Sudden bad news takes away the appetite by arresting the action of the gastric nerves; sometimes, acting on the heart, it may cause a dead faint, or even result in instant death.

In all these cases we have only carried the process back one step. We know that the face flushes with shame, and we know the physical cause of the flusi. We do not know how the mind first acts upon the body, and gives the impulse which results in a blush. But the action itself is a fact, and science may properly take advantage of it to effect cures in cases where medicine would be of no avail. Experience gives many hints how the fact may be employed.

The writer was once cured of a hard toothache on pulling a dentist's doorbell.

Hope stimulates the nervous and the arterial system; despair depresses their action, often to a fatal degree. Hence, among rude nations, in all ages, the power of charms and incantations, and the methods adopted by artful priests and conjurers to work on the fears or hopes of their dupes.

Numerous examples might be given to illustrate the power of the imagination in restoring sick persons to health. and even in overcoming physical infirmities. The only mistake made by the sincere believers in any system of mind-cure is in supposing that they or any one else understands the philosphy of the matter. The cures are real, and they result in some way from the action of the mind on the body; but the how and the why are as yet an unfathomed mystery .- Youth's Companion.

-The first locomotive built in this country was christened "Best Friend," and Henry G. Raworth, the man who first run it, is still living.

WIT AND WISDOM. -Passionate expressions and vehement assertions are no arguments. -The "Maiden's Prayer" usually has something to do with a him.-Boston Gazette.

-There is always somebody to be lieve in any one who is uppermost .-

-There is scarcely any one who doesn't believe in religion-for other people at least. - Merchant Traveler.

-There is no law to prevent a man making a fool of himself; if there was, some men wouldn't know how to while away the time.-Electric Light.

-While it is an inherent weakness of human nature to love and find fault without reason, in none is that weakness so fully developed than in those who are most guilty of "little sins."-Quiver.

-No set of circumstances that does not include a perfect enthusiasm of the soul for universal good, can ever enable men to overcome the slothfulness of their animal nature and do their human best.

-Don't give way to repining. If things don't go right, don't sit down and cry over it. Go to work. Tears the chair or other article it is made to never yet wound up a clock or worked a steam engine, is well remarked in "Pickwick Papers."

-The great error of our nature is not to know where to stop; not to be satisfied with any reasonable requirement; not to compound with our condition, but to lose all we have gained by an insatiable pursuit after more .--Burke.

-Certainly wife and children are a kind of discipline of humanity; and single men, though they may be many times more charitable, because their means are less exhaust, yet, on the other side, they are more cruel and hard-hearted because their tenderness is not so oft called upon.-Lord Bacon.

-Kind words produce their own image in men's souls, and a beautiful image it is. They sooth and quiet and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his sour, morose, unkind feelings. We have not yet begun to use kind words in such abundance as they ought to be used.-Exchange.

-It is a common though mistaken idea that all men and women are fitted for wedlock, and that they can not embrace it too soon aftey arriving at maturity. The error is most mischievous, and has ruined the lives of thousands. who, with proper enlightenment on the subject, might have been as little discontented as are average mortals .---Farmer.

All Hours of the Day.

We can not make our homes too beautiful or too inviting; and the attempt to idealize the most common things in nature, reproducing them in the manifold way suggested by art, is indeed a worthy one; yet I am led to ask if the interior of many housesfilled as they are with a thousand and doses. one incongruous articles-do not strike

one with a sense of repleteness, which tends to destroy, rather than promote the object so worthily aimed at? One is led to wonder at the patience expendel in the production of these various articles of use and beauty, no less it is almost always at hand, it is esthan at the patience required to keep pecially valuable in emergencies. In them free from dust. If Julia completes an elegant thing in the way of a tidy, Sally. upon seeing it, sets to work domestic emetic. immediately to render a duplicate, no matter if Sally's rooms are be-tidied from the attic to the cellar, and a surplus stock on hand to supply all losses

arising from contingent fire, or ill-behaved beaux. Did you ever stop to think, by the bye, of the manner in which the tidy of our mothers' day has been metamorphosed? Once it had the merit of being useful; now, it renders useless, so far at least as comfort is concerned, adorn. Many people buy or make a thing simply because it is pretty in itself, without regard to the surroundings it will meet with. Why not use a little discrimination, and instead of beorgans. The general law is that, coming elated over the newest thing in fancy work, go quietly into your rooms directly over the painful part. In case and weed out one-third at least of what you have placed there, avoiding thus the liability of any of your friends mistaking your rooms for twenty-five cent counters.

In connection with home decorating at the present time, did it ever strike the reader as surprising how many artists (?) the present generation has yielded? Artists who are not whimsical enough to be hampered by any notions perspective, arrangement of color, etc., but who instead-walking hand in hand with their own good judgment and taste-steer clear of all such shackles. Yet turning aside from the unconscious dauber, thanks to our present generation for the various opproduce blistering. portunities afforded the true artist to develop his or her genius, and it can but afford a sense of pleasure to any refined taste to enter that friend's house where the impress of busy fingers has not sacrificed harmony to redundancy or utility to discomfort, and where hints of a lurking genius (if there be one) are only occasionally met with in pleasing subjects well rendered.-Katherine H. Terry, in Farm and Home.

value than common mustard. As a RYE-No. 2. condiment and agreeable stimulant to the digestive organs, it is found upon almost every table. Used in this form it will sometimes relieve obstinate hiccough. The unbroken seed of the white mustard is of some value as a

USES OF MUSTARD.

inflammation or spasm. Indeed, it is

superior to opium, in that, while

opium relieves pain by benumbing

sensibility, mustard does it by remov-

ing the condition upon which it de-

pends. It acts by stimulating certain

nerve fibers which preside over the

capillary blood-vessels, dilating the

vessels themselves, and thus increas-

ing the flow of blood to the surface

and relieving congestion of internal

when deep-seated parts are affected,

the counter-irritant should be placed

of superficial neuralgias, it is desira-

ble to apply it over the roots of the

The mode of making the paste is a

matter of some consequence. The

mustard flour should be fresh. It

should be wet up with cold or warm

water, never with hot water or vine-

gar. Generally speaking, it is better

to mix it with an equal or even great.

er quantity of rye meas or wheat flour.

It should be mixed to the consistency

of thin dough, spread upon a thick

cloth, and covered with muslin or

other thin cloth. It should rarely be

kept on over twenty minutes or half

an hour, and never long enough to

Used in this way, in the first stages

of an attack of colic, inflammation of

the bowels, pleurisy, bronchitis. pneu-

monia, or other similar affection, the

pain may be almost always relieved,

and in a large proportion of cases the

disease broken up without further

treatment. The method is safe, sim-

ple, and will meet the approval d

nearly every physician. -Housewife.

nerves supplying the part.

laxative when taken in tablespoonful Of more importance is the use of mustard as an emetic. A tablespoonful of ordinary ground mustard taken in a cupful of warm water will produce

According to recent investigations is caused by excess of lastic acid in the blood. This acid attacks copious vomiting in from two to five minutes. On this account, and because cases of poisoning by opium or other narcotics, it is without an equal as a

But by far the most important use Hood's Sarsaparilla of mustard is as a counter-irritant. A Sold by all druggists. SI; six for \$5. Prepared only by C.I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. mustard paste is second to nothing but opium in its power to relieve internal pain, whether arising from congestion, 100 Doses One Dollar

NEW YORK 993 46 99% 3 45% 0 CORN-No.2. DATS-Western mixed..... BUTTER-Creamery.... TNAME TILLS PAPER every 29 @ 32 19 @ 31 MEDICATED FLECTRICITY! মাক্তাবেশার ছারলারারারা

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1514 50% 32

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JONES

30% 25% 49%

6 50



the fibrous tissues, particularly in the joints, and causes the local manifestations of the disease, pains and aches in the back and shoulders, and in the joints at the knees, ankles, hips and wrists. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsa-parilla a positive and permanent cure for rheuma-tism. This medicine by its purifying and vitalizing action, neutralizes the actidity of the blood, and al builds up and strengthens the whole body.

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MORE RIVER HORBORS.

Another Steamboat Disaster on the Mississippi.

The Steamer John H. Hanna Burned at Plaquemine, La., and Many Lives Lost -A Pacific Coast Steamer Burned.

PLAQUEMINE, La., Dec. 26.-The steamer John H. Hanna, loaded with cotton from Ouachita, burned here early yesterday The boat and cargo were a total morning. loss. The number of people who perished is not positively known, but the loss of life will be at least thirty and may be much beyond that number, Captain J. S. Holmes was in command and was burned to death. First Clerk Sam Powell was drowned. The old pilot, Bob Smith, a passenger on the ill-fated vessel, was burned to death. Several persons perished in the flames and a number jumped overboard and were drowned. Captain Holmes' body was terribly burned. Bob Smith was the pilot of

the J. M. White at the time she was burned. One of the deck hands who escaped says there were about 100 persons on board and that only about a dozen can now be found alive, but this was not confirmed by the officers who made their escape.

It was just before Christmas day was being ushered in that the steamer was coming down the river. Several of the passengers were seated in the cabin having a merry time and with no thought of the impending catastrophe and many of the crew and passengers were asleep when the fire broke out and spread with indes-cribable rapidity, and the details of the sufferings and death of some of the pas-sengers are harrowing in the extreme.

The boat had reached a point which was but a short distance above the town when a negro roustabout near the boiler room ran out to the deck and shouted that the boat was on fire. John Cullen, a stoker. was near the place at the time and seeing the flames bursting forth from the big tiers of cotton near the boiler ran hastily to the engine room and gave the alarm. Engineer Merriman took in the situation at a glance and at once sounded the alarm on the steam whistle and ringing the bells.

In an instant-certainly in a much shorter time than it takes to explain it-the flames shot through the cabin and over the sides of the cotton, enveloping the entire

and when he saw the flames he heroically the cabin to wake the sleeping people. He Ricked at the doors and in a short time almost every body was awake. Then terrible confusion ensued and frantic people on the boat ran to different exits make their escape, but the boat was piled high with cotton and the passage ways were filled with smoke. Many dropped before they were able to get to the forward parts of the boat and were dead when the steamer went down. As soon as the smoke and flames began

to start up the sides of the boat Captain Jolles, the pilot, swung the wheel around and headed the boat for the shore. A full head of steam was on at the time, and the boat was soon run into the bank. Before she did so, however, she was doomed, as all of her timber was then furiously burn-

Ing. When the Hanna struck the bank she bounded away again and swung around, drifting as she burned. Then Captain Jolles jumped out over the cotton bales, and, springing into theriver, swam ashore.

As the burning boat struck the bank of the river the crew and passengers who had been able to reach the forward end sprang ashore, some of them with scorched faces and bruised limbs and many of them

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES.

Hanna's Victims.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 27 .- On Fifteenth

street, between Tremont and Court place,

employed yesterday in excavating a ditch

six feet deep along the side of and under-

neath the track of the cable car line, when

suddenly the track for an entire block fell,

crushing the life out of and imprison-ing those underneath. Men were

immediately set to work removing the fallen track and five dead

and two badly wounded were soon taken

CELEBRATION FATALITIES.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.-At Geneva, Ill., as

caught fire from a candle and he was

At Danville, Ill., F. W. Smith dressed

himself as Santa Claus, making a liberal

use of cotton batting and then set to work

took fire and Smith was fatally burned.

to light the Christmas tree. The cotton

At Milwaukee, during the absence of

Mrs. Liedel, her four-year-old boy got out

of bed and started to light the candles on

the Christmas tree which he had seen il-

luminated the night before. His night

dress took fire and the little fellow ran

back to bed with his clothes burning. The

bed clothes took fire and burned rapidly.

The mother came home in time to rescue

another child sleeping in the bed. The

THE WRECK OF THE HANNA.

of life by the burning of the steamer

Hanna is now placed at twenty-four. Of

the injured men in the hospital four or

neral of the victims took place yester-

day, the flags of the steamers in the har-

LECTURE FORBIDDEN.

Chicago Police Forbid a Lecture By Mrs.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.-Handbills were wide-

ly distributed yesterday, announcing that

Mrs. Lucy Parsons, the wife of the execu-

ted anarchist, would lecture in Waverly

Laurie was not satisfied with the message

Lucy Parsons.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27 .- The total loss

fatally burned.

little boy died.

the Denver Gas Company had 100 me

Marblehead, Mass., Nearly Wiped Out-Three Acres of Buildings Destroyed at Cincinnati-Fires Elsewhere. Boston, Dec. 26.-A conflagration is rag-

ing in Marblehead, the larger part of the town being on fire. Help has been sent from Salem, Lynn and other places, but the firemen seem to be unable to check the flames. Salem reports all the telephone wires to Marblehead down, and nothing to be obtained from there. The Western Un-ion office at Marblehead was burned out, but the operator succeeded in opening communication by establishing a tempo-rary office in a field some distance outside the village.

out. The other men escaped with more or less bruises. The dead are: William The entire business portion of the town Katey, William Wilson, married, large is in ruins and the following firms were burned out: Cropley & Bros., E. S. Wood-bury, Johnson Horner, J. C. Peach, W. M. family; Joseph Trainors, married; Mike Dillon, single; an unknown man about Stevens, Jr., & Son, Edward Hathaway and Joshua Le Favour; also the Boston forty years old. James McCuen was badly crushed and can not recover. The and Maine depot and several other buildexcavation was being made for the purpose of removing a gas pipe from under-neath the track and the accident is believed ings. It is the largest fire that ever visited the place and the people are panic stricken. The news was sent with great difficulty to be due to carelessness upon the part of over a hastily improvised wire and com-munication is liable to be interrupted at the gas company in neglecting to place proper support under the track where the any moment. nen were at work.

The fire started about ten p. m. in the asement of D. P. Powers' furniture store, on Pleasant street, and is said to have been caused by the explosion of a can of John M. Stillwell was impersonating Santa Claus at a church festival, his costume benzine. At midnight it was estimated that seven acres had been burned over and that the entire loss would be over \$500,000 The burned buildings are the Powers block, the Rechabite block, Goldthwait's three-story building, Monroe's large shoe factory, a three-story block occupied by dry goods stores and the Boston branch grocery on the first, the Masonic Hall on the second and a skating rink on the third, the four-story Allerton block, the Amerbuilding, Simon's store, the ican express dwelling of Duniel Broden, George Church and Thomas Falls, Metcalfe's box factory and other buildings. Nearly the same territory was burned

over about twelve years ago, the fire starting in nearly the same place. Many of last night's victims were also sufferers by the former fire. The shoe business which had been quiet for several months, was just starting up and many operatives will now be thrown out of work the entire winter.

five will die, among them Givens, the sailor, who was the hero of the disaster. The fire is still burning. It is impossible to get definite losses owing to the great excitement prevailing among all classes. His face is horribly burned, nose gone and eyes burned out, his left arm completely burned away and his left side and leg charred. The fu-THE CINCINNATI BLAZE.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26 .- There was a great fire in Cincinnati yesterday. It began at 8:30 in the morning and burned to ashes factories and dwellings covering three

bor being at half mast. Bob Smith, the pilot who lost his life, was a famous man acres of ground. on the river and regarded himself as un-lucky. He was on the R. E. Lee when she At the corner of Budde and Harriet streets, in the rope walk of the Charles C. burned, on the White when there was great Jacobs Cordage Company, the fire started loss of life and on the Hanna when she and spread rapidly in the building in caught fire some years ago but was not inwhich were tar and other material for the jured. Steamers coming down reported flames. It soon extended to a large stable the river near Plaquemine filled with floatof the works and the platform of the Cining burning bales of cotton. The Paracinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad guard could not land at Plaquemine owing whose tracks were beside the rope walk to burning cotton. or over 300 feet. Soon eight box and four flat cars on the railroad were burning and the fire had extended over a great area.

Though the weather was calm the intense heat of the wooden buildings sent the flames bounding into the lumber yard of the Betts Street Furniture Company where \$75,000 worth of furniture was soon turned into ashes. By this time the heat was almost unbearable

Soon the factory of the Central Furni-Hall last night. One of the bills was ture Association, worth with its contents \$75,000, was ablaze and doomed to destruchanded to Chief of Police Hubbard, who sent Lieutenant Laughlin to Mr. Laurie, the proprietor of the hall, with instructions tion and the Queen Twine Company's factory, worth with its contents \$80,000, was to order him not to open the place. Mr. a minute later in the merciless embrace of the flames. and called immediately upon the chief. "I

In addition to the houses destroyed there were a score or more of dwellings in the the chief to Mr. Laurie, "who will demand the chief to Mr. Laurie, "who will demand the key of the ha large part of the fire department is kept busy extinguishing and re-extinguishing incipient fires on dwellings. In fact the department had its hands full to keep the fire from becoming a sweeping conflagration, and in this the calmness of the day was a great help. The total loss is estimated at rather over than under \$500,000. The property was all fairly well insured. Three firemen were knocked out of service by injuries, but none of them are seriously hurt.

CASUALTIES. A KENTUCKY WRECK.

A Collision as the Result of Disobedience of Trainmen-Two Passengers Killed and Carelessness Causes a Fatal Accident at Denver-Christmas Tres Fatalities-'The Many Injured.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 25 .- The through passenger train to Nashville and the South on the Louisville & Nashville railroad ran into the Knoxville branch passenger train at Bardstown Junction, twenty-five miles south of this city, at 8:52 o'clock yesterday morning, and two passengers were killed outright and thirteen injured severely. Both trains left this city on time, but the branch road train, which left twenty minutes ahead of the through, was delayed

- -

by frequent stops until it ran on the other train's time. At the junction there is a sharp curve and the first train stopped on the main track just around the The through train was running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour and split the rear and second coaches of the stationary train in two, scattering the fragments in every direction.

The passengers who were killed were: Mrs. Mary Perkins, of Old Deposit, Ky... Willie Houston, of Water Creek, Larue County, Ky. The wounded were: Engi-McPherson and Fireman Charles King, both of this city; E. R. Dickerson, Boston, Ky.; Miss Bertha Flownbacker, Boston, Ky.; E. S. Miller, Lebanan, Ky.; Judge Phil B. Thompson, attorney, Shep-herdsville, Ky.; Miss Ada Adams and M. S. K. Adams, Louisville; Mrs. J. R. Mount and John Mount, Lagrange, Ky.; Miss May Kennard, Louisville; Bertha Reehner,

Swiss domestic, East Bernstadt, Ky. Engineer McPherson and Fireman King, both of No. 5, are thought to be fatally hurt. The former remained at his post, but the fireman jumped. Both recovered consciousness sufficiently to state that they had seen no flagman. The officers of the road say that the branch road train, which makes all local stops, was de-layed on account of the rush of express business and for some reason or either neglected to notice the time or failed to send out the proper signals. Two coaches of the front train and the

engine and baggage car of the through train were completely demolished. All the passengers on the rear train were severely jarred, but none of them were

fatally hurt. The most of the injured were bruised and scalded. An investigation of the railroad wreck at Bardstown junction. conducted by the Louisville & Nashville officials, shows that the conductor of the first and the engineer of the other trains disregarded their well known regulations. The first train, which had been delayed and was running on the following train's time, should have sent back a flagman with torpedoes, but did send back nobody. The engineer of the following train, as all trains have, had instructions to approach the junction with the train under full control, but his train was going full speed.

THE POPE'S ADDRESS.

Jubilee Brought Him But Laments His Position at the Vatican

ROME, Dec. 25 -The Pope, addressing the Sacred College yesterday, gave thanks to God for the blessings which his jubilee had brought him. He affirmed, with much feeling, his former utterances on the ones tion of temporal power, and indignantly rejected the accusation that he was an enemy of Italy. He urged Catholics everywhere to agitate, in a legal manner, for the restoration of the Papal supremacy, and spoke in deprecation of recent liberal enactments in Italy.

The speech referred exclusively to the Vatican and Italy. His Holiness said that the whole world saw in what a painful situation he was placed. One could only ask how far they would go At the present time a systematic war was being waged. Holy See had weapons enough already to injure the Papasy, and if these did not suffice they were prepared to manufacture fresh ones. It was persistently asserted Pope was the enemy of that the Italy. This assertion was simply made to mask the real object of the perfidious war against the Church, and that object was to render Italians hostile to the Papacy. To vindicate the rights of the Pontiff was in reality to advance the prosperity of Italy. To demand that the greatest moral power in the world should possess real sovereignty in Italy, where Providence placed the Church centuries ago, was not an act of hostility to the country. The fact that Bishops in foreign lands were laboring for the restoration of the Rope's temporal rights proved that the interests whole Catholic Church were bound up in the cause.

BOOSTING BOULANGER.

Boulanger's Cause Receives an Important Accession-French Politics. PARIS, Dec. 26.-General Boulanger's

use has received an immense accession in the candidatare of General Montauban for a seat in the Chamber of Deputies. His appearance as a candidate in the department conjoined with General Boulanger speaks favorably for the Boulangists a omentous election campaign. The Government feels the danger acutely, and yesterday held a council at the Elysee to consider how to face the situation.

General Montauban gives his support to Boulanger. He says: "Since Gravelotte, when he held in check the attack of Count Von Steinmetz on the French line, his name has been cherished by the army. During the five years of his command of the second army corps he added to his popularity."

The whole address is a frank espousal of the Boulanger programme. He denounces the Chamber of Deputies as being power. less for good, as offending the Na conscience and as compromising the in-terests of the county. He deman ds the summoning of a Constituent Assembly as alone competent to express the National will. He invokes his own past, showing that hitherto he was a stranger to personal party quarrels and that he was now actuated solely my motives of patrictism. He appears as a Conservative. His return to the Chamber is certain.

The assailants of the Government now comprise Conservatives, wanting revision, Bonapartists and Bonlangist Radicals. In the Government ranks the Opportunitists and the Moderates have a strong ir fluence. Lacour, Reinoch and other leaders are divided on the question of the necessity of a revision of the Constitution, but are united against Boulangism. M. Floquet dominates now and appears

to be determined to keep the lead. He is pressing his colleagues to draw away the Conservative support from Boulanger by proffering a revision bill, accompanied by a scrutin d'arrondisement measure or a one man, one vote system, and then dissolve the Chamber.

The influence of the Panama canal collapse on the electoral vote depends upon a variety of chances, including the time at which the election is held. If the peasant shareholders who are now unable to realize that their savings have been swamped, get time to connect their ruin with the present form of republic, General Boulanger will triumph.

Meetings of Panama shareholders in provincial centers continue to pass resolutions in support of M. de Lesseps and to sign engagements binding them to forego the payment of interest by the company. This action, however, does not affect the general belief that the company has collapsed. At a meeting at Bordeaux on Sunday 1,200 shareholdens signed an agreement to forego the payment of interest and at Angiers several hundred signatures were obtained to a similar agree-

ment. General Boulanger in an interview yesterday extolled M. Reinach for demanding the annulment of the decree of banishment against the Duc d'Aumale. He said: 'The first act of my Government, if the country raises me to the Presidency, will be to repeal the laws relating to banishment, readmineverybody and open to all Frenchmenthe France I love so well."

SPRIMGER HOPEFUL

The Congressman Not Discoaraged Over Okähoma Prospects. Washingtos, Dec. 27.—The story now

being extensively published in Western papers that Ma Springer had abandoned the hope of securing the passage of the Oklahoma bill at the present session is entirely without foundation. On the contrary, the prospects for the early passage to the person of the Pope was exposed to threats of the mob. The enemies of the as now. The bill is the first business in order on nextsuspension day January 7-and also in Committee of the Whole, and notices were mailed yesterday to all the members, requesting their presence immediately after the recess in order to insure a full House and favorable action on the bill.

STOCK ITEMS.

The warmer and the more comfortable the bed of pigs the more rapidly will they grow and fatten, while less food will be onsumed.

It is a waste of feed to give all the hogs on the farm the same kind of food, when there are in the herd fattening hogs, brood ows, stockers and suckling pigs. Care should be taken to feed according to age, condition and time of marketing.

A slow milker is never tolerated in the dairy districts, and a "stripper" is an injury anywhere. The sooner a cow is milked, and all the organs connected with feeding, digestion and secretion are left in their natural condition, the better it is for the cow.

Clover hay is just the thing for the breeding mare. It feeds the blood to make a perfect foal. The clover stubs are good after the leaves, blossoms and stoms are eaten off-that is hay not dead ripe. With such hay there must be bran and Outs, or the unborn foal will be starved.

It is an admirable practice to plant groves of trees in pasture grounds to provide shade for stock, but such groves must be protected by fences until the foliage is above the reach of cattle and the tranks of the trees are large encagh not to be liable to injury by the cattle rubling. against them.

Horses can, of course, stand more ex posure in cold weather than men, but the same kind of exposure that produces colds, rheumatism, etc., in men will be liable to affect horses in the same way. In is, therefore, apparent that warm stables, good blankets and protection from severe weather are necessary.

Prof. Henry gives the following as a good ration for a dairy cow where corn-fodder constitutes the main portion of the coarse fodder: Corn-stalks, cut, fifteen to eighteen pounds; clover hay, five pounds; bran, six pounds; corn-meal, four pounds. This can be fed twice or three simes a day, as the feeder prefers.

One of the paying animals of the farm is the pig. He can digest almost every kind of refuse produced from the farm; he works up leaves, straw, weeds and sods into fine manure, and when the animal is slaughtered, every particle of it can be made use of. They are profitable, they are so only when rightly fed. and managed.

During the summer months it is not so bad to have different sizes of swine together, but when cold weather comes on they should be divided according to size and condition. The broad stock and stockers should not be together. The former will get more than their share of feed, and in the beds the latter will suffer from exposure or get overheated .- National Stort man.

The dehorning of cattle seems to be gaining in favor among our farmers. Mit R. F. Lønecker informs as that he had about 180 head dehorned a few days ago, and his neighbor Leap put about forty head through the same process. Mr. L. is highly pleased with the result. The cattleare quiet, no hooking or goring, stand up close together to feed, and in every way appear to be in better hamor .- Chetopa (Kan.) Hatesman.

FARM NOTES.

Ground bone is an excellent fertilizer for all crops. It imparts benefit for severall seasons after it is applied.

Run a small quantity of glover through cutting box and soak ten or twelvehours and feed to the pouitry. This can be made to at least partially take the place of green food.

If any of the trees in the orchard have died, or with fair treatment have failed to produce at least a reasonable crop of fruit,. grub them up and chop into drewood. Then put in new, rich soil, so that in th spring young, fresh treesamay be put in their pleases. A sweet potato growerrsavs the most; salable sweet potato is one that is short and thick; and it is to produce these that you plows shallow and make flat hill ridges, so that as the potatoes grow they will reach the hard soil and be checked in their downward growth and will develop thickness. The shorter the manure the better it can be distributed over the land, and the more valuable it is for providing plant food. All! long manure entails useless labor in its. handling.. To throw coarse substances on the manure heap, and expect them to de-compose by spring, is not only a loss off labor but a waste of time. . A mixture of one past of hydraulice cement and six parts lime, made to the proper consistency by the addition of skimmed milk, and applied with a brushe makes am excellent substitute for paint. When whitewashing use skimmed with the lime instead of water, and the whitewash will be more durable. Put the wood ashes under cover and do not add them to the manure heap. Save them carefully and keep them dry, so as toapply them broadcast in the orchard early in the spring. They are excellent for strawberries, and should be applied on that beds in January, if the soil is heavy, but on light soil apply in Ecbruary. Make every acre rich as far as you go, and let weeds and grass grow on the paor lands and plow themain, or sow cow peas and plow them in. Peas, home-made manure, including leaves. and ashes, in time make a small farm, garden and orchard rich if the farmer has ten or a dozen head of cattle and a pair of mules and his; stock increasing. One reason our fanmers are in fine condition, is because there is a growing tendency among them to diversify their crops more than has been their custom in the past. A few years ago men were growing corn exclusively, now you find an intermixture of grass crops with this, and the cereals. They are in evidence of the exstence of stock, and that means more fertile lands.-Rural World. Trees growing in exposed places should by all means be well staked. The wind waving them back and forth is almost certain to loosen the roots and this is a condition to be always avoided. A stout stake set firmly close beside and a strap made out of an old rubber shoe or a strip cut from a boot top wrapped around the tree and tacked to the stake will hold firm. and prevent injury in this respect.

He Gives Thanks for the Blessings His

Among those who managed to get off were Captain Holmes and Bob Smith, the mnfortunate pilot of the ill-fated White. who was a passenger. Both men were burned nigh unto death, and the story of the manner in which they suffered is heartrending. When the Captain jumped ashore he was burned horribly, and in his frantic desire to be relieved from the pain he was suffering he buried his face hands in the soft mud and begged most piteously for some one to help him. Smith was just behind and was laid out by the aide of the dying captain. Nothing could be done for the suffering men and the two died together on the river bank.

Among those that were lost are: Captain J.S. Holmes, master of the boat; Samuel Powell, chief clerk; Bob Smith, pilot, from Smithland, La.; Mike O'Neill, night watchman; Joe Crane, cabin watchman; Monroe Deek, first cook; Jack Duff, second cook; Joe Harvey, cabin boy; Jim Watson, see ond baker; John Crafton, carpenter; John Barlow, colored; Jim Blank, colored, roustabout; Dick Blank, colored, mess room tender; Steplee John; Monroe Diggs, cook; A child of Percella Wright (colored)

There were forty-four roustabouts on the Hanna, of whom thirty-three are known to have been saved, leaving eleven unaccounted for.

A PACIFIC COAST CALAMITY. SEATTLE, W. T., Dec. 26.—The steamer Leif Ericson was burned to the water's edge at five o'clock Monday evening off Aliaki point. Five lives were lost, perhaps seven. Captain Nibbe saw his niece, Miss Annie

Tollmer, struggling in the water, about 150 feet from him, and he did his utmost to push the raft toward her, but she drowned less than 100 toet away from him. He was hampered with gun boots and almost helpless.

The list of those lost is as follows: Miss Annie Tollmer, Sidney; J. H. Norus, of the Norus Brickyard Company, Sidney; Jack Simmons, a half-breed fisherman; T. Smith, of Smith, Taylor & Co., Colby. A man and his wife whose names could not be ascertained. The survivors also reported another woman as being lost.

The steamer was burned to the water's edge and no doubt sank. Neither the Skagit Chief nor the Mountaineer went to the burning steamer as all hands had de-serted her and she was enveloped in flames. Both made efforts to saving life from the water. The Ericson was valued at \$40,000 and was not insured.

The steamer Skagit Chief, en route to Tacoma, saw the fire and crowded on steam to give assistance, and she succeeded in rescuing seven people.

Deadly Quarrel. DENISON, Tex., Dec. 25.—Yesterday morning near Horneyville, Chickasaw Na-tion, Sealey Moyer and Dud Luttrell quarreled and exchanged several shots without effect. Later Sealey and James Moyer sought out Luttrell for the purpose of adjusting the difficulty peaceably. James left his Winchester some distance away and unarmed advanced to meet Luttrell, who drew his revolver and after a scuffle shot Moyer through the breast. Sealey Moyer seized the Winchester and began firing. One shot passed through Mrs. James Thompson's dress and struck John Christian, a bystander, in the left groin. inflicting a mortal wound. Luttrell has disappeared.

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A WISCONSIN THEATER BURNED.

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 26 .- The Olympic Theater and two saloons adjoining burned yesterday morning, causing a loss of \$150,-000 with \$25,000 insurance. The actors in the theater lost their wardrobes. The weather was very cold and it was difficult to obtain water from the frozen hydrants. BURNED IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—During a fire in the tenements 79 and 81 Bowery at two o'clock yesterday morning Charles Stackler, aged twenty-six, was probably fatally burned and a number of other tenants speak in Chicago." were with difficulty saved by the police and firemen.

ENGLISH MILL BURNED.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Abbey flour mills at Waltham have been burned. The loss Is £90,000.

Wires Destroyed. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 26 .- About one o'clock this morning there was a crash along Grand avenue from Fifth to Eighth streets which awoke people for blocks. A half dozen telegraph poles had snapped in two beneath the weight of accumulating tons of sleet. An instant later and the streets were transformed into a network of ice clad wires. It looked like some gigantic spider had been weaving threads of ice in every conceivable direction up and down and across the avenue for blocks.

Along Main street, especially at the Junction and upon Sixth and Delaware streets, the wires were transformed into hawsers of ice, which bent poles like whips. Broken wires swung down into every street. Along Walnut street, from Sixth to Ninth. all the poles were bent with the tons of weight upon the wires. It was almost as bad on Eighteenth street, where one or two poles were broken. The sleet caused destruction in this way everwhere. All day long there was a steady rain

falling and with the change in temperature toward nightfall it turned to sleet. The heaviest sleet began falling about ten o'clock last night, which was followed by a considerable fall of snow.

Wreck at Bar Harbor.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 26.-The pasenger and freight steamer Silver Star, from Bar Harbor, was sunk yesterday morning about 1:30 o'clock, about thirty miles east of Whale's Back light. The steamer had been to Boston for a new engine and put into the harbor late Monday night. She left at one o'clock next morning and was proceeding the regular course, when she along struck a sunken wreck, staving a hole amidship and filling with water. The steamer went down in three minutes time they had on.

from you. He will the station a policeman at the door, who will forbid admission to the hall. You are perfectly helpless in the matter and any responsibility there is will be upon the olice."

The wording of the subject of the lecture was a trifle ambiguous, in that is might include any or all phases of Anarchy and Socialism. There was no doubt in the minds of the police that Mrs. Parsons intended to say something to cause her ar-

Said Chief Habbard: "Mrs. Parsons can advertise herself all she pleases, but we will not help her to do it. We have private information that she intended to make a violent Anarchistic harangue. Then we would have been compelled to arrest her, and you can be sure that it would have been magnified in every way by the Anarchists in the argument of their injunction suit to-day. The attempted lecture was simply for effect. It is well known that Mrs. Parsons can not refrain from talking of Anarchy if she gets a chance, and we will not experiment with her further. She simply can not

KNIFED BY THE PASTOR.

A Preacher Stabs His Assailant to Death

in a Pulpit. MACON, Ga., Dec. 26.—At a country church in Coffse County, this State, Sunday, a man was killed by a preacher in charge of the church. Trouble had existed in the church, one faction favoring the retention of the pastor and the other favoring his dismissal. The factional fight grew very bitter, and the trouble reached a climax last Sunday when the pastor's friends voted him in for another year. One of the members most bitterly opposed to the pastor approached the pulpit where the reverend gentleman was sitting and engaged in conversation with They became very much excited, him and finally the member raised his hand and dealt the preacher a sharp blow on the cheek. The pastor remonstrated with his assailant, but he struck the preacher again and ag accompanying the blows with a again, pro fusion of vile epithets and also spitting in the minister's face. The minister drew his knife and stabbed his assailant repeatedly. Women screamed and the men on aghast, while the unfortunate man fell down in the pulpit and died. The friends of the minister hurried him out, and it is reported that he has fled the country. It is intimated that the dead man had cause to be jealous of the

preacher. Anarchists Celebrate.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26 .- A Christmas tree surmounted by a red flag, several yards long, was the center around which danced last night in Arbeiter Hall, scores of Anarchists and Socialists, with their scarlet decorated wives and children. Gifts from the tree were distributed to the youngsters in the regulation Christmas fashion. Then came a speech from Paul Grottkau, whom the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has just de cided still owes the State penitentiary service for his part in the Milwaukee riots. Unlike former occasion , Grottkau's rein about twelve fathoms of water. Captain marks last evening were studiously free W. H. Parker and crew of eight men took from any thing incendiary. Christmas, he to their boats, saving only the clothes explained, was not the time for a discussion of "economics."

FRATERNAL FEELINGS.

Increasing Reunions Between Northern and Southern Veterans.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 25 .- The pastfew years have been fruitful of meetings between men and organizations represent ing the North and the South, intended to bring about a better, a more fraternal, feeling between the people of the two sections. Nearly every State has furnished her quota of reunions and entertainments look. ing to this end. Maryland added another the list yesterday. The Association of the Maryland Line of Confederates presented to General Felix Agnus, who fought on the Union side dur ing the late war, a handsomely framed address thanking him and the American newspaper, of which he is publisher, for early day. the "generous and manly words spoken in behalf of a home for destitute Confederates." General Angus rendered great assistance both morally and materially in establishing the Confederate home at Pikesville. The address closes thus: "Reverently and devotedly, General, we pray God to bless you and yours, and your honorable comrades of the Union army, for the chivalric generosity of your sup-

South Park by falling beneath the train, body before he was discovered. Both legs were cut off and nearly every bone in his body was broken and crushed and his head

A Decamping Doctor. HIAWATHA, Kan., Dec. 25.—About three months ago a Dr. Wildam located hereand won the affections of Mrs. M. Collins, a widow worth some \$3,000. After living with her some time she demanded a marriage and they went to Seneca, where a mock ceremony was gone through with Life became somewhat odious to the couple in Hiawatha because of their unlawful cohabitation and they gave it out that they were going to Seattle, Wash., but at Cameron, Mo., the doctor stepped out to obtain a cup of coffee and has not since been seen leaving Mrs. Collins to return to Hiawatha as best she could. The doctor is now suped to be in Birmingham, Ala., and stept will be at once taken to apprehend him.

It is the universal opinion Here that the bill has gained in strength, because of the filibustering tactics of the small minority which have tims far prevented a final vot and it is estimated that under the worst circumstances not more than 40 votes can be mustared in the House against the bill, with the probability that the appo-sition vote will be much less than that number.

In regardino the prospects of the bill Mr. Springer said yesterday: "I can not con ceive how this report originated that I expressed an opinion that the Oklahoma bill was notlikely to pass. No such opin-ion was ever entertained by me. I was never more confident than now that the bill will pass and by a majority that will astonish the special interests which are the chief source of opposition. The billi has the advantage both in Committee of the Whole and on suspension day and its friends, consisting of at least three-quarters of the House, will push it to a final vote in spite of the filibuster. If it has come to this that less than half a dozen members can prevent, by abuse of the rules of the House, the passage of a bill of National importance in which millions of people are deeply interested then the rules must beend will be changed. The Oklahoma bill will be pressed to a final worke, and, in my judgment, at an

A Young Hero's Fates

NEERASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 2% -- A farm ouse seven miles southeast of here, occupied by Ashbury Bryan, his wife and six children, was destroyed by fire about two o'clock yesterday morning and John Bryan, about twenty-one years of age, perished in the fames. The family was awakened by the cries of one of the children and had just time to escape from the building. All except one little girl got out together and John returned and rescued her at the peril of his life. Then as his mother and the children were standing in the snow barefooted and in their night dresses, the young hero went back again to get clothes for them. While n the burning building he was overcom by the heat, and his body was found just inside a door burned to a crisp. Mrs. Bryan waded four miles through the snow in her bars feet before securing help.

What Boys Found.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 37 .- A party of boys while playing in East Fairmount Park yes-terday found two bundles in the small lake there. In a spirit of curiosity one of the boys cut a string of one of the bundles and was horrified when a human head rolled out. The police authorities were at once notified and further investigation developed the fact that the bundle first opened also contained the dismembered trunk of a human body. The other bundle on being opened disclosed the nude legs belonging to the trunk found in the other

package. The condition of the remains indicated that a murder had been done within twenty-four hours.

Notes

The dairyman needs to be taught to test each cow separately, both for quantity and quality, and to have the nerve to dispose of the nonpaying ones, while building on those which turn him a profit.

Never feed animals or poultry for thirtysix hours before killing, nor give water for twelve hours. By so doing it will be easier to dress them, and a saving of food will be the result if a large herd or flock is to be slaughtered.

Mouldy or dusty hay will cause heaves in horses. Such hay is only fit for bed-ding. If a horse shows signs of the heaves it is best to cut and moisten all hav fed to it.

A Brakeman's Death. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 25--W. E. Peck, brakeman on the local freight train, No. 26, of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railroad was killed vesterday afternoon at

three cars and the engine passing over his horribly mangled.

port in this our time of trial