# Chase

# County

# Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XIV.

#### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1888.

NUMBER 34.

#### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 14th Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to amend the Constitution so as to only require a majority, instead of two thirds, vote to override a veto. Senator Hoar from the Committee on Elections, made a re port in the case of Mr. Turpie, of Indiana which confirms Mr. Turple in his seat. The report was unanimous. Senator Vest offered a resolution for a committee of five to investigate the meat product of the United States and if there exists a combination to control prices.

The House bill making an appropriation to enable certain departments to participate in the centennial exposition at Cincinnati from July to October was amended and passed. The Animal Industry bill came up as unfinished business, but the Senate went into executive session and then adjourned....In the House a resolution was adopted that general debate on the Tariff bill should close on Saturday. After the intro-duction of bills debate on the Tariff bill contin-

In the Senate on the 15th Senator Blair introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to allow the District of Columbia representation in both houses of Congress. The report of the Committee on Elections in the case of Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, was taken up and after some debate adopted and the committee discharged from further consideration of the case: The House bill making eight hours a day's work for letter carriers passed. The Animal Industry bill was displaced from its position as unfinished business and remitted to the calendar. The Pension Appropriation bill was further discussed and after an executive session the Senate adjourned...The tariff debate occupied the time of the House during the day.

ued until adjournment.

In the Senate on the 16th the resolution of Senator Vest providing for a committee to inquire into the methods of the cattle pool was taken up and occasioned a lively debate. Senator Vest strongly condemned the methods of the Chicago cattle combination, which tended to the destruction of the cattle interests of the country by reducing the price to producer and increasing that to the consumer. Senators Plumb and Manderson heartily coincided with the views of Senator Vest. The resolution was amended and adopted. After passing thirty-eight bills the Senate went into executive

session. Among the bills passed was that fixing pensions for the loss of an eye at \$16 per month and proportionate for the loss of both.

The tariff debate was continued in the House, the only feature to enliven it being a passage of severe words between Messrs. Dalzell, Brumm and Scott, of Pennsylvania. THE Senate on the 17th agreed to the conference report on the House bill in regard to

the Cincinnati centennial exposition, and after some talk the Pension Appropriation bill was passed. Thirty-four other bills were passed, none of general public interest, and the Senate adjourned until Monday....After agreeing to the conference report in recent cases. adjourned until Montager to the Cincin-ratic centennial, the House resumed consider-ation of the Tariff bill and debate continued un-

THE Senate was not in session on the sth.... It was a big day in the House on the 18th... It was a big day in the House on the tariff debate, the artillery being brought into action by both sides. Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, spoke against the main features of the Mills bill and strongly advocated protection. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, made a forcible argument against it, while Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, in a masterly manner defended the Kentucky, in a masterly manner defended the measure, all of which speeches were attentively listened to by a very large audience. At the evening session thirty-five pension bills

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE United States Supreme Court has adjourned until next October.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has written Colonel R. H. Thomas, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, that he will visit the Inter-State Exposition at Williams' Grove, in August. THE Supreme Court of the United States

denied Swindler Benson's application for habeas corpus in the extradition proceedings for swindling the City of Mexico by selling bogus Patti concert tickets.

THE Senate Committee on Finance has authorized the chairman to appoint a subcommittee to investigate tariff matters. The action of the committee is understood to look to a thorough inquiry into the sub-

ject and to report a tariff bill to the Senate. SENATOR EVARTS has introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President in case of a final failure of diplomatic efforts to effect an amicable settlement, to take such other measures as in his judgment may be necessary to collect indemnity from the Venezuelan Government for the injuries suffered by the Venezuelan Steam Transportation Company of New York by reible seizure and employment in war of the company's steamers Hero, San Fernando and Nutrius by the Venezuelan belligerents in 1871.

A CABLE message has been received at Washington from United States Consul Lewis at Tangier, saving that all the questions of disagreement between Morocco and the United States had been settled and that he had gained all the points contended for.

THE President has approved the act granting right of way to the Kansas City & Pacific Railway Company through the Indian Territory.

SENATOR MORRILL has appointed the following sub-committee on finance to consider the tariff and revenue subjects: Allison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Beck and Harris.

THE House Committee on Agriculture at a special meeting referred to a sub-committee the Butterworth Lardine bill and its various substitutes looking to the taxing of all adulterated food products. The sub-committee will have authority to

report a new bill THE cruiser Baltimore, now building at Cramp's yard, will probably be launched on July 4, and the Secretary of the Navy has been advised accordingly.

#### THE EAST.

THE G. A: R. memorial committee has declined to give a place in the Decoration Day parade at New York to Phil Sheridan rost No. 1 of dependent army and navy veterans on the ground that being composed of both Confederate as will as Union veterans it is excluded by the rules of the

SPRECKELS, the sugar man, has finally decided to locate his proposed refinery in Philadelphia, having bought property for that purpose to the amount of \$450,000.

THE c ntennial meeting of the Presbycocles astical court of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, Legan in Phi-Church in the United States, legan in Phi-adelph a on the 17th. There were over 500 Hammond, of Randolph, for Lieutenant-

A TERRIFIC explosion occurred at the powder house at the Prattsville brown stone quarry near Stockton, N. J., the other morning. One man was killed and a number of houses were wrecked and considerable property was destroyed. The report was heard twenty miles away. Three hundred kegs of powder exploded. The explosion was caused by workmen dropping

a keg of powder. JACOB VANDERBILT, at New York re-cently, in giving his side of the story of his relations with his wife, who is suing him for limited divorce and alimony, said that he met her in a house of ill-fame, and as he was young and inexperienced, he became her dupe and consented to a secret marriage. He said the girl's name was Mary Smith, but she called herself Viola Ward.

Her family lives at Cazenovia, N. Y.
THE conviction of McQuade, the New
York city boodle alderman, has been confirmed by the Supreme Court.

JUDGE LAWRENCE, of New York, after a

brief hearing on the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Mrs. Scofield (charged with being concerned in the death of Broker Hatch), granted her discharge. Delancey Nicoll contended that the committal of Mrs. Scoffeld was a most unheard of pro-

FRED KING and William Kinney, aged fifteen and thirteen years respectively, were killed by a train while crossing Providence & Boston railroad bridge near

Providence, R. I., recently.

THE E. E. Baker Post, G. A. R., Philadelphia, has got into hot water with the order for admitting the Confederate General, Joseph E. Johnston, to membership.

THE WEST. DISCOURAGING reports regarding the out-ook for crops have been received from all parts of Indians. In many counties hay and oats have suffered severely from drought, while in the southern half of the State corn fields are being devastated by the cut worm.

TWENTY representatives of large exporting flour mills from St. Louis, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Terre Haute and other points met at Chicago recently and formed a combination. Onio Democrats have made the following

eminations: Secretary of State, Boston G. Young, of Marion County: Judge of the Supreme Court, Lyman R. Critchfield, of Holmes County; Board of Public Works. James Emmett, of Pike County. The plat-form indorsed the National Administration and the Mills Tariff bill and expressed sympathy for Ireland.

THE Missouri Republicans have nominated a State ticket headed by Elbert Erwin Kimball, of Vernon County, for Gov-

In the Labor convention at Cincinnati on the 16th, the joint committee laboring in the interests of harmony was reported as being unable to agree upon a common plat-form. The platform adopted by the Union Labor party practically excluded it from affiliating with the United Labor party.

The night express on the Rio Grande

railroad from Denver to Leadville, Col., was wrecked near Salida recently. The wreck was a terrible crash and several persons were more or less injured, but marvelously to relate no one was killed.

L. RICHARDSON'S inter or decoration works, Cleveland, O., were destroyed by fire the other morning. Loss, \$60,000. THE United Labor party at Cincinnati on

the 17th nomina ed Robert H. Cowdrey, of Illinois, for President and W. H. T. Wakefi-ld, of Council Grove, Kan., for Vic. President. President.

A BREAK occurred in the Sny levee, two miles below the Hannibal (Mo.) bridge on

the 17th. The territory covered by th floodswas forty five mile, long and six miles wite. The damage was immense and could ot be computed. WILLIAM GEORGE was executed at the

peritentiary annex at Columbus, O., on the 17th, in the presence of a limited number of spectators. George's crime was the murder of James Scott, in Muskingum County, on the night of July 18, 1887.

The court house of Sydney, the county se it of Fremont County, Iowa, was burned to the ground the other night, and the records except the treesurer's, were destroyed. An attempt was made a few years ago to blow up this bui ding and destroy the records to cover up a shortage of the officials, but

failed. The fire was incendiary.

Four horse thieves were hanged recently by vigilantes on the western border of the Cherokee Strip. Two of them were notorious criminals, the other two being un-

Gas escaping in the basement of the First National Bank at St. Cloud, Minn., exploded recently. The building was a total wreek. Many people were hurt, the following seriously: E. Keller, J. Kuhn, Ai Huber, F. Talman and J. Whitney.

By an explosion of dynamite at the Pa mer mine, hear Negaunee, Mich., the other morning, Fred Hanburg and Charley Sund burg were instantly killed. Sundburg's back was terribly torn and a staple from the door was found in it. Every bone in Hanburg's body was broken. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

#### THE SOUTH.

THE Democratic State convention at Nashville, Tenn., renominated Governor Robert L. Taylor on the fortieth ballot. Five thousand visitors, including 400

Free Masons, gathered at Bonbam, Tex., on the 16th to witness the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Fannin County new court house, the finest structure of the kind in Texas. The ceremony was per formed by the Masonic order.

Tag following State ticket has been nom inated by the Alabama Republicans: Governor, W. T. Ewing; Secretary of State, Woodhall; Treasurer, S. T. Fowler: Auditor, P. S. Heffin; Attorney-General, G. H. Craig; Superintendent of Education,

FRANK MAY, working at a saw mill near Port Republic, Va., recently, was caught by the saw, which cut off his leg at the nigh, entered his side, cut his bowels, liver and lungs to pieces and forced the heart from the left to the right side. He lived fourteen hours and suffered intense thirst. The water he drank flowed out at the wound in his side. He was conscious

to the last. THE Probibitionists of North Carolina in State convention at Greensbero on the 17th nominate i a full State ticket with the ex ception of Secretary of State and Attorney-General, headed by W. T. Walker, of

THE Tennessee Prohibition convention in session at Nashville nominated J. R. As-derson, of Bristol, for Governor, and C. W. Armistead and J. A. Tate delegates a

THE Louisiana Democratic Legislative caucus on the first ballot nominated R. L. Gibson to succeed himself as United States Senator. On a ballot for Junior United States Senator, the result was: White, 37; Eustis, 31; Jonas, 36; Blanchard, 15.

TATE's defalcations as Treasurer of Ken-

tucky has swelled to \$248,000. JOSEPH B. ANDERSON, who was recently cominated for Governor of Tennessee by the State Prohibition convention, died at

Knoxville on the 18th. HEAVY rains at Fayetteville, Ark., have caused an overflow of the White river. At Alma, Ark., the rivers were overflowing and it was feared several lives had been

#### GENERAL.

CONRAD ROLING has been arrested in Mex-ico. He is believed to be the leader of the band of train robbers who recently attacked the train on the Sonora railroad.

THE Suez canal dividend is to be considerably higher than last year, business having been prosperous.

THE Princess Alexandrie, daughter of the King and Queen of Greece, is soon to marry the Grand Duke Paul, youngest brother of the Czar of Russia.

THE bill imposing duties on Indian corn was rejected by the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 282 to 247. The vote was strangely inconsistent, the principle of the bill having been but just previously

ELEVEN persons have been killed and thirty injured by a collision on the Moscow & Kursk railway in Russia.

THE Dublin Exchequer Court has dismissed the appeal of Father McFadden, of Gweedore, against the doubling of his sentence on app al. The court hell that a county court has the power to increase a ADVICES from the island of Tahiti says

that a party of natives surprised a French pitrel and killed an officer of marines and A DISPATCH from Berlin says: Prof. Vir-

chow's examination of the matter fr m the Emperor's throat confirms the results of his former examination. He hads nothing proving the existence of cancer.

The rates between Chicago and Louis ville for the round trip have been cut to

eleven dollars. THE village of Zarnikou, Pomarania, has been destroyed by fire. There was no loss

WILLIAM M. GREEN, assistant to President Ingalls, of the C., I., St. L. & C. railway, has been appointed general manager of the system.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended May 17 numbered for the United States, 163; Canada, 26; total, 189, compared with 209 the previous week and 180 the corresponding week of last year.

THE German Government is trying to in-fluence the leading banking houses against a Russian loan. It is expected that a loan of 500,000 000 roubles will be emitted in the autumn by a French syndicate.

John Ruskin, the noted English critic, is nearly restored to health and has resumed his literary labors.

KRUPP, the great German gunmaker, proposes to construct a new factory, the esent huge one at Essen being too small. A GOVERNMENT decree has been issued ppointing three days for festival celebra tion of the abolition of slavery in Brazil.

#### THE LATEST.

HORTON, Kan., May 18.—A shooting affray occurred in a saloon "joint" yesterday morning about two o'clock, just as the ty marshal and deputies were making preparations to raid the place. The quarel was between Henry Schilling and Decker, the former claiming that Decker had insulted his wife. Both men had been drinking, when Decker pulled a pistol and fired, the ball striking Schilling in the right side. The police broke in immediately, arrested Decker and conveyed Schilling to his home. Decker's case will come up in June. Great excitement prevails

among the citizens. CARSON, Nev., May 18.-About a year ago John Shay, a half-breed Indian, killed another Indian here and escaped. After the excitement died out he returned and renained until Sunday tast, when a brother of his victim waylaid him on the street and shot him dead. The murderer fled to Folswood Camp, where he concealed himself. Shay's friends pursued him, and on Monday night reached his hiding place. He pened fire and killed two of them. others returned to town and a posse has been formed to pursue him. It is said he

had previously killed two Indians. CLAY CENTER, Kan., May 18.-Hesser & Wickham, coal dealers at St. Louis, yester-day wired D. A. Valentine and C. E. Gifford, of this city, that Thad R. Chase, for whom they had each indorsed a \$50 draft, was a swindler and had victimized four or five other p ople. Case claimed to represent Hesser & Wickham. He is a hand some blonde, rather fleshy, rosy complexion, dresses well in light colors; young and of most pleasing address. The vic, ims in the case were acquaintances and indorsed

FORT SMITH, Ark., May 18 .- John Odle was arrested in this city to-day at the in-stance of Deputy Sheriff Henry Little, of Texas, who claims to recognize him as the man who murdered D. V. McCarthy in Burnett County, Tex., November 25, 1885. Olle promptly denied any knowledge of the affair, claiming that he was not in or near Texas when the shooting took place. hundred dollars reward is offered for his

ANTHONY, Kan., May 18.-In dr lling for through 315 feet of pare sold tock salt overlail with salt water which rises to within seventy feet of the surface. people here are much elated over this va'uable find and 1 st night a company comwill proceed immediately to erect a large

salt manufacturing plant at this print. RICHFIELD, Kan., May 18 .- The tion of the Kansas City, Richfield & Trinidad railroad was completed here to-day and a charter applied for. Capital stock, \$2,000,000. Principal office, Richfield, Kan. President, B. C. Mitchell; first vice-president, B. McCafferey; second vice-president, A. T. Spotwood; secretary, F. F. Stevens; treasurer, William C. Burchsted.

#### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

An unknown man was killed by a train on the Leavenworth, Northern & Southern railroad, near Atchison, the other night.
TOPEKA now boasts that her new city diectory shows a population of 46,000.

Pensions granted Kansas veterans on the 12th: Original, Invalid, William Dod-son, Armstrong; Charles F. Barnard, Lar-ned; Samuel B. Cathcart, Hutchison; Alvah P. Sain, Independence; Albert Hubbard (deceased), Newton; Edward P. P. McCartney, Topeka; Thomas McKiddy, Woodston; John Standenaur, Wathena; Feter W. Jury, Humboldt; Alexander Sanderson, Hepler; DeWitt C. Waite, Emporia. Reissue and increase, James Decker, National Military Home. Reissue, Amos P. Lively, Jetmore. Renewed, child of Daniel Harsh, Holton; Mary A., mother of Theodore E. Tracy, Atchison; Lucretia J., widow of Wm. H. North, Chetopa; Etizabeth, mother of William W. Kinnear, Oswego; Leonora O., widow of Albert Hubbard, Newton. Mexican survivors, Joseph

Claypole Fredonia. Most of the Kansas State officers attended the celebration of the completion of the State Capitol of Texas, at Austin, on

An explosion took place in the Capital Iron Foundry at Topeka the other after-noon by which a vat of hot metal was over-turned and scattered in all directions. Gus Acherson, a foundryman, was standing within a few feet of the vat and a good portion of the hot metal splashed over his face, arms and body. His clothing caught fire and he jumpted into a tank of cold water. He was terribly burned about the face, the metal having burned through the flesh to the bone. He was in great agony for more than an hour when death re-

lieved his sufferings.

George Stoner, a St. Louis traveling man, jumped from the third story of his hotel at Leavenworth the othes night and was fatally injured. He had been on a protracted spree and locked up at the police station during the day to keep him from doing himself and others bodily harm. He had quieted down somewhat and was taken back to the hotel for the night and placed in a room in the third story with two attendants. He slept quietly for several hours, and, on awakening, made an excuse to get up, and he was no sooner on his feet than, with a yell, he sprang through the window, carrying the sash with him.

PRESIDENT T. H. SOWARD has a letter from John P. Rea, Grand Commander of the National G. A. R., that he will be present and deliver an address on Grand Army day of the Winfield assembly, July 4. State Commander J. W. Feighan and his entire staff will also be present. It is expected to be a great day for the old soldiers of

Kansas.
Frost and ice were unwelcome visitors to various localities in Kansas on the 14th.

R. W. Poindexter, of Topeka, agent for
the orthwestern Insurance Company, was the forthwestern Insurance Company, was recently arrested at Hutchinson on the charge of obtaining an insurance policy

under false pretense. Rev. C. H. Woods, a Baptist preacher, was insured in the Northwestern for \$1,000 and died last March. It is charged that Poindexter, as agent of the company, waited on the willow and by representing to her that the company had evidence that her deceased husband had obtained the policy by misrepresentation induced her to accept \$72 in satisfaction of the claim. After left the house she notified her friends of the transaction, who immediately swore

out a warrant for Poindexter's arrest. THE other day while Charles Peterson was lowering a heavy stone on the big der rick at the State house building, Topeka he lost his hold and attempted to catch the rope used for a brace, when be was struck the crank, which was turning with lightning speed, and knocked senseless and his skull fractured.

Ar the ninth annual meeting of the Kansas Pharmaceutical Association, recently h-11 at Abilene, the officers elected were Pre ident. W. W. Navlor, of Holton: first vi e-president, H. M. Carey, of Salina; second vice-president, Fred McDonald, of Topeka; treasurer, Charles D. Barnes, of Abilene. R. J. Brown, of Leavenworth, was elected delegate to the American Pharmaceutical Association, and also to the Missouri State Pharmaceutical Asso

AT Columbus the other day Judge Chand. ler gave the following sentences in the Blalock-Frye cases: Jonathan C. and William Blalock for the murder of Constable David Gordon March 16, life sentences in the penitentiary; Ellen Bialock, mother of the boys, three years for receiving stolen goods; Andrew Frye, father of the Frye boys, five years for concealing stolen goods; Alexander Frye, for burglary on two counts, fifteen years; J. D. Frye, burglary, three counts, sixteen years; F. W Five, burglary, one count, eight years; Grant Alley, burglary, two counts, thirteen

THE expenses of the State charitable insti utions for May were: Asylum for blind at Wyandotte, \$1.188; asylum for insane at Ossawatomie, \$6,721; asylum for insane at Topeka, \$7,900; asylum for deaf and dumb at Olathe, \$3,276; soldiers' orphans' home, \$812; asylum for imbecile youth, \$1,062. Hox. A. Shaw, one of the directors of the

enitentiary, died recently at his home in Olathe. A LETTER from the Secretary of the Treasury was submitted to Congress the other day transmitting an estimate of the expense for the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth. The amount asked is \$242,296

The grand ledge K. of P., at its late session in Newton, elected the following officers; Grand concellor, A. P. Riddle, of Minneapolis; grand vice-chancellor, Carraway, of Great Feud; grand prelate, man algae at this place the dr.ll mesed N. L. Hallowell of Kingman; grand master of arms, L. S. Sprague, of Osage City; g and keeper of records and seel. Gus J. Neibe t, Kansas City, Kan.; grand master of exchequer, George Linck, of Leaven-worth; grand inner guard, C. S. Knight, posed of the leading bus ness men, with of Kirwin; grand outer guard, J. J. Hines, \$50,000 capital stock, was organized and of Leavenworth. Leavenworth was selected as the place for holding the next encampment, May 14, 15 and 16, 1889. REPUBLICANS of the Third district have renominated Hon. B. W. Perkins for Con-

> A HEAVY storm recently did much damage in the vicinity of Fort Scott. Many houses were unroofed and the barn of James G. Ogden was struck by lightning and ruined, a valuable cow and team of horses being killed.
>
> Ran., H. C. Closs, Empera, Ran., H. C. Cl

### THE RAGING MISSISSIPPL

It Breaks Over Its Banks at Mannibal an

Causes Great Destruction.
HANNIBAL, Mo., May 18.—The serrible surpense in which the people of the Sny levee have lived for the past six days and nights is over. At 3:30 yesterday morning the whistle of the Hannibal bridge sounded the dread alarm which thousands of people had expected to hear at any time, yet hoped would never come. The levee had broken at a point one mile above the bridge. The hoped news was conveyed to the city and spread with great rapidity, and soon hundreds of people were hastening to the ferry seeking transportation to the scene of the break. When daylight came hundreds more climbed the bluffs above the city to witness the work of the destroying element as it tore: its way through the fertile fields of growing grain.

All night long the men at work on the levee had struggled desperately to keep back the advancing water, but each hour the evidence became more apparent that their toil would be in vain. At four o'clock the steamer Gem City passed down by the levee and the swell caused by her wheel washed over the top of the embankment, carrying away the loose earth placed on top to keep the water back. The increased force soon deepened and widened the way for the waves and in a few moments great pieces of earth gave way and fell over in-

side the levee. The men dropped their shovels and fled in dismay. A rush of waves followed and with a mighty roar a wall of water plunged through the crevasse, and, advancing east-ward across the farm of A. J. Stilwell, turned to the south and commenced the awful work of destruction. The water spread rapidly over the bottom lands and soon the 40,000 acres not submerged by the break of Murphy's bay on Monday were under water. The total loss now reaches

The effect of the inundation on the Sny farmers will be ruinous. Several thousand acres are owned by wealthy citizens of Hannibal-among them Congressman W. H. Hatch, A. J. Stillwell, C. M. Alger, David Dubach, James A. Nelson, William A. Munger, H. Jordan, Dr. W. A. Gordon, C. N. Clark and A. R. Levering. Their property is near this city, but further south the land is divided up into small farms whose owners had hardly recovered from the loss by the break of 1881, and who will be practically ruined by the overflow as the acreage of wheat sown this year was large and

it promised a magnificent yield.

No loss of human life has occurred, but hundreds of horses, cattle and hogs have been drowned, and many thrilling escapes have occurred. Enoch Lightle, who had been at work on the levee constantly for forty-eight hours, went home to get a little rest, and when the levee broke was sound asleep, but persons who had started out in skiffs to render aid a woke him as the water reached his bed.

#### SHOT BY A PINKERTON.

A Pinkerton Special Fatally Wounds Pete

Brotherhood men. He pulled a revolverand shot a man named Pete Rogers fatally and started to run, with the crowd after bim, they yelling "Hang him!" The Pinkerton special shot again, the bullet passing through the leg of a man named Bills and wounding a man named Nave. The Pinkerton man ran towards the river and escaped. Great excitement prevails at Plattsmouth

A dispatch from Plattsmouth received to-day says: Considerable exc tement still prevails over last night's wounding of Peter Rogers, a Brotherhood fireman, and another fireman named Dill and, Policeman Kane by a Pinkerton special named Good-win, employed by the Burlington road. The Pinkerton man narrowly escaped being mobbed, and at one time it was decided to drive the entire Pinkerton force into the river; but the mayor and some cool headed citizens prevailed upon the mob to disperse. The trouble originated in two men fighting and the Pinkerton special was called on to assist in arresting them. Several parties. it is claimed, then assaulted him and he turned and shot and ran and shot again, wounding the three men mentioned above, but not ser ously. An extra to ce of twenty-five Pinkertons has been sent to Platts nouth. Goodwin, the man who did the shooting escaped into the Riddle House and got away. He had not been apprehended up to this evening. It is thought that he went South on a passenger train. Sheriff Eickenberry has telegraphed along the line and to Chicago to arrest him. Public feeling against the Pankertons is very b.tler.

#### M., K. & T.

New Directors Elected and the Old Board Parsons, Kan., May 17.—The meeting of

the stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company yesterday passed off very quietly, the Gould interest making no fight and not being represented. The vast majority of the stockholders were represented by Simon Stone, attorney for the stockholders, and R. Martinet, representative of

sterdam, London and New York stock-holders. The meeting was called to order promptly at twelve o'clock by David Kelso, aud Simon Stone was elected chairman and R. V. Martinet secretary. J. Tepper, G. W. Haw and Lee Clark were appointed a committee on stock and proxies and inspectors of election. The committee reported out of 464,000 shares of the company there was present in person and by proxy

317,961 shares represented. Resolutions were adopted condemning the late board of directors for attempting sever the legal connection existing with the International & Great North ern, and also for allowing the Missouri Pacific to parallel and intersect the lines of the company at points of its best business. The sixteen new directors were elected as follows: Eliery Anderson, W. ry K. Enos, J. Denuffville, W. Dowd, Samuel Sloan, George J Forest, Simon Stone, W. Bond, all of New York; James C. Thomson, Sedalia, Mo.; David Keiso, Parons, Kah.; B. P. McDonald, Fort Sci Kan.; H. C. Cross, Emporia, Kan.; Wil-

tion in New York on the 24th of May,

#### FAMINE TO FOLLOW.

Great Distress of the Hundreds of People Driven Out by the

Mississippi Floods-Many of Them Escape With Insufficient Clothing and No Food

Appeals For Help to Be Made-The Scene of Desolation-The Wabash Bridge Damaged.

Quincy, IR, May 19:-The great food that now prevails along the Mississippiriver has never been equaled except in 3851. Ten days ago the water reached the danger point and from that time has been rising steadily at the rate of from four to four teen inches daily. The Government gauge now marks nineteen feet nine inches, be-ing seven inches higher than the great flood of 1881. Above and below Quincy are over 100 miles of levees for the protec tion of fully 300,000 acres of land, the most.

productive farming lands in the vall y. Sunday morning the great break occurred: in one of these, the Indian grove levee. During the day two other arevasses, the under arevasses, were made and within a few hours, thousands of agrees of winter wheat that promised a yield of from forty to sixty bushels to the agree were laid waste. The farmers had been working on the embankment night and day in hope of saving their homes, and when the flood came a majority of them had barely time to save their families, so sudden and overwhelming was the onrush of the torrents. Outside of the embankment was the great river, a solid body of water twenty feet deep, and as so on as a crevasse was made it poured through the opening with a roar that could be heard a long distance. Every moment increased the width of the crevasses. Thirty homes were deserted on the moment's notice from riders who were sent out to give warning of the danger, in many cases the people being obliged to leave every thing and fly to the bluffs or

seek safety in boats.

Monday the Sny Carte levee, an embankment commencing just below Quincy and extending south a distance of fifty-four miles, gave way between Hannibal and Louisiana, and the scenes enacted the day previous were repeated and intensified.

Early in the week the Alexandria levee, Early in the week the Alexandria levee, thirty miles above Quincy, gave way completely flo ding that thrifty city. Thursday a crevasse was made in the Sny levee at East Hannibal, followed soon after by another break a mile south, and last night the destruction in all the levee districts was complete. Not an acre of ground in this vast territory can escape the flood, and the less to the ferming interests. and the loss to the farming interests is Rogers and Injures Two Others at Plattsmouth, Neb., Other Crimes.

OMAHA, Neb., May 17.—Last night, at Plattsmouth, Neb., a Pinkerton special, name unknown, employed by the Burling-covering all the farms on both sides, and ton road, while passing from the depot to extending from the bluffs on the Illinois side to the high bluffs in Missouri.

The scene of desolation between Quincy and Hannibal is simply pitiable. What was a few days ago a lertile valley teem ing with abundant crops is a vast expanse of water, deserted by every living thing. The water is pouring over the top of the levee, beside rushing through the breaks from 300 to 400 yards wide with irresistible force. On the dry places on the embankment are bundreds of cattle, horses and hogs without feed. Far across on the oppo-ite side of the bluffs are gathered hundreds of men, women and children in small groups, destitute, suffering and despairing. They look upon the ruin wrongst, on farms laid waste, property de-troyed, homes almost completely under water and homes almost completely under water and furniture floating. Many of them are utterly destitute, have not sufficient clothing nor sheiter and some are suffering for food, despite the bravery of their more fortunate neighbors, who are making every exertion to relieve their immediate wants. Steps have been taken to aid

them. from this (i y is entirely cut off. every road being under water. In many localities ties and rails for a distance of many miles have been washed from the rathed by the flood, and are piled up along the embankment and in the woods. Bridges ... and culver's have been carried out and the . readbeds seriously damaged.

In this city factories and warehouses along the river are seriously embarcassed, and large buildings are being gradually undermined by the rushing waters. Unless the fleo! subsides so he can be much heavier than hitherto antici; atod. be much heavier than hitherto antici; atod. less the fired subsides sorn the loss will . . Last evening a mass meeting was he devise means for the immediate relief of the destitut; sufferers of the flood, who for the past two or three days have been coming to the city in boats, a single rowbeat often containing an entire family with such household effects as could be quickly gathered together. Money was freely subscribed to provide provisions and clothing to be delivered north and south of Quincy in charge of citizens' relief commutees.

RAILROADS IN BAD SHAPE. HANNIBAL, Mo., May 19 .- The water from . the break in the Sny levee vesterday moreing caused the Wabash bridge, four miles west of this city, to sw ng out of line and trains on that road have been temporarily abandened, thus cutting off the last means. of communication by rail between Hannibal and Chicago. Several bridges on the Hannibal & St. Joseph between Quincy and Palmyra are also unsafe, and on this account the main line trains on that road are now run into this city, the passengers teing transferred between Quincy and Haual on the steamer Henry

fellow. THE RIVER AT ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, May 19 .- The Mississippi river t this point has been steadi y but slowly rising for a number of days past, but is still some six feet below the danger line. Some of the cellars along the levee are filling from water backing up the sewers, but steamboat men do not apprehend a big freshet, the breaking of the Sny levee in the vicinity of Hannibal and Quincy having relieved the main channel of much water and unless the Missouri should pour out a flood on the present riso there will not be much damage done here.

#### Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

DOTTONWOOD FALLS - KAMSAS

THE DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBER. Worn and weary, seedy and sad, an editor sa

'Mid work and rubbish, paper and dust, with

many a wrinkled frown.

He sighed when he thought of his paper bills his rent, and board, and wood, And groaned when the copy fiend yelled out, a he there in the doorway stood.

"What do people fancy," he said, "an edito Air and water, glory and debt, till his toilson

Iffe is done?

Til stop their papers, every one, till their honest debts they pay.

And mark their names off the mailing book for ever and for aye!

"Take this copy, double lead, and mark with And send to all who are in arrears, from ten years down to twe."

And then to the copy-hungry boy he handed

penciled scrawl
Of hieroglyphics, straggling, wild, all tangled,
and lean, and tall.

When scarce a fortnight had dragged its length of tired-out hours away, There came to the heart of the editor a glad-

some joy, one day; Twas only a letter from Gordon's Mill, in hand both weak and old, But out of it fell a treasured coin, of solid, peautiful gold!

The letter claimed his interest, then, and so h The scrawled, but simple and honest words,

and this is what they said:

Dear editor: I read the lines you marked an So I send this piece of gold and ask if you will

To send my paper right along, and forget th debt I owed,

For I've took your paper for twenty year, and so
far as ever I know'd,

I never owed no man a cent till about four year when my po' wife died, and the crops was bad and the fever laid me low.

"And times hain't never been the same to little Liz and me—
For we are all that's left behind—and since my

eyes can't see, She always reads the paper, and it's been ou only cheer, brought us all the news and fun we've had for many a year.

"I'm gettin' old and feeble, now, and down with the rheumatiz.

And there's the paper left to me; just that and We couldn't bear to lose it now, it's been with us so long, Till its very name is music, like an old-time

happy song. "This twenty-dollar piece of gold will pay for

all I owe, And what is over and above, just keep, and let Toward paying for the paper till a brighter, be

And send to Liz, she'll need it then, when I am Glad and thankful the editor was, as he kne

that there was one Who loved and could appreciate the work tha He felt that life was not in vain, and smiled

through happy tears;
And then on the mailing-book he wrote: "Paid up for twenty years."
-Margaret Andrews Oldham, in N. Y. Sun.

#### A MARINE MONSTER.

. The Man - Eating Shark of the Pacific Ocean.

Hunting Him in Hawali-Feeding the Vo racious Fish Until He is Gorged, and

The Doctor and I were enjoying a much-needed rest in a little cottage at Waikiki, Honolulu's ideal watering Another moment and the roar and hiss place. Strolling along the beach one day we came across a group of native I glanced at the Doctor, and had just fishermen repairing a large saffron-colored net, one hundred feet long, the stern of his canoe, his muscular perhaps, and ten feet wide.

"Take a look at that," said the Doctor, who, born and brought up on the islands, was familiar with the language the olona. a small tree growing in damp gulches. The natives have a way of separating the inner bark from the outer green pellicle, and scrape it into long, smooth threads, which they twist into thin cords, with which the net is made. The fiber is as strong and smooth as silk and fish-lines and nets made from it last a long time."

so?" I asked.

the fishermen and then translated. "They say that they were just outside the breakers yesterday with the net, and managed to entangle a speci-

of that species or the huge white shark in a net. They have to use a hook to secure such sea monsters '

After asking a few more questions of the natives the doctor told me that they were going off in a few days to try to capture one of the huge sharks crawled onto the platform of our known as "niuhi," or man-eaters, and canoe), "the shark-god of the that they had offered to take us (for a Hawaiians. It is the kind they believe consideration) if we would promise to could assume the forms of human besit still in the canoes.

"It's a good chance," he added, "to enjoy an experience that not one foreigner in a thousand meets with. And is the 'mano-keokeo,' the great white these fellows wouldn't offer it now if shark!" they did not believe that the niuhi would scent us white men, and be all the more ready to take the bait on the chance of its being you or I."

Having had experience in a Sanda feeling of trepidation that I consented to embark in one, under the circumstances. The agreement was made, however, and we held ourselves in should be given to do so.

leaves of the ki plant. These packages snapped at a bundle of food sinking were then thoroughly baked in a rude | near h.m. It was the nihui, the fiercstone oven built on the beach and est and most voracious of his tribe, and packed in the canoes as bait. While as he moved along the crowd of fish canoe. On the interlocked outriggers swallowing the food the fishermen kept army. The steamer hardly comes to arranged piles of bait and a strong from place to place his whole body formed marines approaches, bringing line. With the bait was stored two or seemed to exhale a peculiar light, that the "commandante." He is a most three bundles of "awa" (the root of streamed from the tips of his fins and important individual, not usually more the piper methystichum, which, being long unevenly lobed tail. By the gleam chewed is stupefying in its effect). of this peculiar phosphorescence his curly hair. His little form seems to Gourds filled with fresh water were motion could be closely watched, and also provided, and finally, when the finally the experienced fishermen saw fleet were ready to sail, an ancient that he was becoming gorged. So inappeared and examined everything ments that we had not noticed that fairly reels under the weight of enough criticaly. It was his province, by his incantations, to prevent the dreadful noes had been silently moved in nearer man-eater from devouring any of the fishermen, and so the doctor took pains | could dimly see the white, sandy botto have us specially mentioned in his invocations.

A swift, light double canoe was fitted up for us, and four stalwart paddlers Our progress had been very slow, and assigned to the duty of keeping us in now for a while the canoes halted, the midst of the sport, and still out of while hovering beneath them was the

Every thing being in readiness, two or three of the lighter canoes were launched and their occupants paddled out to sea to discover some signs of the wished-for man-eater, while we were directed to be ready to embark at any fime. It might be a day or two before the fishermen scouts would come across the pro, er indications of the presence of the niuhl. That variety of the shark tribe never comes voluntarily into shallow water, but must always be sought for a mile or two from land. There he makes havoc among all other kinds of fish, and his presence is indicated by the commotion among them. So the Doctor and I leisurely dined that afternoon on the broad veranda overhanging the rippling sea, and lazily sauntered through the grove of palms and down hybicus-shaded, jasmine-scented paths, bordered by brilliant leafed crotons, watching through thin clouds of tobacco, the shimmer and play of light of the setting sun on the gleaming surf. Now and then we would glance up to the sharply defined peak of Diamond head, where seven hundred feet above us, we knew the sharp-eyed natives were watching for the signal from the fishermen far out

At last it came. When the western sky was ablaze with the glory of a tropical sunset a shout went up from the group of expectant fishermen on the beach. They pointed to Diamond head, where, clearly drawn against the purple sky, was seen the naked figure of the watchman flourishing his scaret malo, or breech-cloth, which he had torn off to signal with.

It took us but a few moments to reach our canoes and spring in. Immediately our crew of paddlers forced the light hulls into the water, and in another moment we were darting over the smooth water inside the reef in chase after the large double canoe, on the platform of which sat the Kahuna. wildly tossing his arms about and howling out a dismal incantation. All their canoes and with vigorous rythmic bade. strokes of their broad-bladed paddles drove forward the vessels. Soon we. felt from the plunging motion that we were on the inner edge of the breakers. of the coming waves were upon us. a glimpse of him as he sat low down in hands clutching firmly the edges of the craft, while from between his close-set teeth depended his beloved meerschaum. Quick puffs of smoke betrayed and habits of the natives. "That is his excitement as the canoe's reared made from the fibrous inner bark of end plunged over the breakers, and then we were gliding easily over the long swell outside.

Though it did not take us long to reach the spot where the man-eater was known to be, yet night had fallen on them, and it was by the light of torches made of the baked kernels of the candle-nut strung upon cocoa-leaf fiber that we drew near the fleet. As we "If it is so strong what has torn it did so the dip of paddles was noiseless, and it was by signs alone that the "lu-The Doctor repeated the question to na," or head fisherman, gave directions to the rest. By the smoky, red light of the torches we could see men busily scattering about the baked meat they had brought, and also half-chewed men of 'mano kihikihi' (the hammer- morsels of the awa root. As they did headed shark) and he did the damage. so there was the gleam of the fins and It seems that they can't manage one tails of hundreds of fish darting to and fro for the food. Now and then a larger one than the rest, with sides glowing with phosphorescent light, would dart among the smaller fry, scattering them right and left,

"They are the 'mano-Kanake,' " whispered the Doctor (we had both ings at will. And there! there!" he added quickly, as a massive bulk arose slowly from the depths below, "there

Just then the old fisherman stationed near us suddenly crouched down, and touching the Doctor with one lean. brown hand, pointed to the water near the stern of the canoe, next to us. We wich Island canoe, it was not without there saw, gleaming in the opalescent depths, two bright spots that shone with a malignant, greenish light. They were set in a monstrous, shadowy head, beyond which we could dimly see a readiness to start whenever the signal huge brown body. Below the cold, from the Southern States. Recently cruel eyes were traced the outlines of a But elaborate preparations had first formidable mouth, that, even, as we women arrived in San Francisco en to be made by the fishermen for the looked, opened slowly, disclosing row projected trip. They first took the upon row of strongly hooked, pearly part of the State. Another party of livers and part of the flesh of some white teeth, with deeply serated edges. 110 laborers has gone to Frisno to work

this was being done two of the larger | darted away in terror. Even the great | cances were lashed together by their white shark sullenly gave place to this atoly made to feel that each of the 'outriggers' so as to make one double tiger of the sea, who swam slowly about | Central American Governments has an a platform was built, and on this were throwing to him. As he thus moved anchor when a barge rowed by uni-"Kahuna" (half-priest half-sorcerer) tent had we been watching his movewhile he was being fed the fleet of cathe shore. Now, looking down, we tom, and in a few minutes were in quite shallow water, opposite an opening in the reef where the surf did not break. man-eater, evidently somewhat stupefied by the awa he had swallowed with

the food so freely given him. The old Kahuna had, during the whole performance kept up his pantomimic display, though in a guarded, quiet manner, while the fishermen kept close watch upon the shark. He gorged to repletion, evidently intended to take a nap, and so settled slowly down on the white sandy bottom. He was the perfect (sub-marine) picture of overfed helplessness, and it seemed as

though we could almost hear him snore. And then commenced a curious exhibition of skill and daring. A noose had been made in the end of a long, strong rope, and this was taken by an experienced old fisherman who quietly slid overboard from his canoe and allowed himself to sink to where the maneater was resting, his body enveloped in that strange weird light. That was the moment when, if the shark had been shamming sleep, be would with one vigorous sweep of his tail and a snap of his jaws have carned his name of "man-eater." But no; he was for the time being powerless, and with infinite dexterity and skill the native succeeded in passing the noose over the brute's head and about his middle. He then quickly rose to the surface and clambered into his canoe, and the fleet was again set in motion. The canoe to which the line about the shark's body was attached moved very slowly and carefully, just enough strain being kept on the line to raise the captive's body clear of the bottom. Sometimes the shark would be a little restive, and then we all waited "until," as the doctor said, "he rolled over and went to

sleep again." At length we were close in to the beach and all but two canoes were line to which he was secured being fixed. When the Captains bring their taken on the beach, and then all hands took turns in watching and sleeping. The job might have been completed the paddlers sat on the gunwales of that night, but this the Kahuna for-

> eater in the night, while he is drunk." he said, "but we must wait for dayhim.

By daylight a crowd of people had assembled on the beach, and the signal was given from the canoes that the niuhi was awake and getting restive. So the long line was seized by a hundred hands; it straightened out, and then, amidst the triumphant song of to himself for the capture) and the yells and laughter of the crowd tramping away with the rope, the enraged about, was drawn out of the water and over the yellow sands. As his huge body plunged hither and thither he in vain. A crowd of the fishermen were pay them. -N. Y. Times. always about him, raining a shower of blows on his ugly head, until he lay, beaten to death, on the shore.

Great were the rejoicings over the success of this hunt for the niuhi. Every portion of the body (which was over eighteen feet in length) was eaten, for it-the bones and skin especiallyare supposed to endow the eater with high courage and great strength. As for the one who slipped the noose over the head of the man-eater, he was given an extra portion of the liver, was extravagantly praised for his skill, and would, the Kahuna said, be fortunate in every thing he undertook thereafter. - F. L. Clarke, in San Francisco Chronicle.

-The borax deposits near Inyo, Col., are apparently inexhaustible. They are usually but a few inches in thickness where fir-t opened, but get thicker as they are penetrated, till they attain a depth of two feet or more. Thousands of acres are covered by the deposit. Adjoining the borax deposits are vast beds of soda and salt. Great mounds of salt lie around, glittering white, that contain thousands of tons. The salt is fit for use as mined. The proportion of pure borax ranges from 30 to 90 per cent. From the works it is hauled in wagons to Mojave, a distance of 160 miles.

-Large numbers of colored people are said to be emigrating to California one party of twenty-four men and route to join a colony in the southern common sharks they had caught and As this frightful mouth opened the in the raisin vineyard, and 150 more wrapped them in the broad, stout monster rolled half over and viciously are to follow.

#### DIMINUTIVE SOLDIERS.

The Military Establishments of the Central

American Republics. Traveling from Panama northward along the Pacific coast one is immedithan five feet high, with very dark, have been melted into his tight-fitting blue-and-red trimmed uniform, his small feet are crowded into smaller shoes with Louis Quinze heels, and he gold lace to fit out a French Field-Marshal or a Captain of marines in the United States.

He is a very polite little man, and as he walks the deck he bows to all the ladies. Then he takes another drink with the captain, pronounces the ship's papers correct, and passes ashore. But it is in the interior that you must see the army to form any idea of its effi-

The private is a low-cast native; he does not show much Castilian blood; he wears sandals instead of shoes; his forage-cap is two sizes too large and rests on his ears, and his business seems to be to lie in the sun and to fire salutes to the president. The officers and non-commissioned officers hob-nob with the men, and the effect on discipline can be imagined. The army pays little attention to cleanliness; the expense of washing is, perhaps, the cause of the absence of collars or white linen. Once, when watching an army in San Salvador pass in review before its chief, I could not help thinking of the major's remark to poor ensign Clutterbuck: "Ensign Clutterbuck," said he. "I am no friend to extravagance, but on the day when we are to pass in review before our sovereign, in the name of God, I would at least show one inch of clean linen." But wait till Sunday, when the city's militia is marched through the streets in columns of four-platoon marching is never attempted, and "company front" is unheard of. The militia comprises everybody, from the one who has not enough money to avoid it down to the one who is too low on the social ladder to carry a gun. Here you have the sickly-looking drug clerk, the editor of the opposition paper, the fat butcher and the stooped cobbler marching side by side; and, queerly enough, many seem to have toothaches, for nearly half have their jaws tied up in cotton handkerchiefs. This service is not intended as punishment, but it is. With guns at a right shoulder and at every angle under the sun, they stagger over the cobblestones, up hill and down, after their little German band. From the size of the privates, one would sug- | during the entire season that particudrawn up on the sands to wait for day-light. The two remaining ones lay over the sleeping niuhi, the end of the ingtons and with the bayonets always the harrow upon my notatoes as soon companies to a rest they leave the guns

at a carry, and the privates are fools enough to think it's all right. of the President in the town, the artil-lery brought out two small. Fourth-of-lery brought out two small. Fourth-of-July looking cannon to fire him a salute Whittimore, in Rural New Yorker. of two guns. One "gunner" was in a light, when he is sober, before we kill hurry to discharge his piece first, and in his haste he blew off the right arm of No. 1 and sent the "sponge and Reliable Directions for Destroying The rammer staff" through a German drygoods store on the other side of the plaza. This was explained as a mis-Central America about the "Ihrec-Batallion organization" or any other the Kahuna (who took immense credit organization-because the army don't know what organization is. The slowof the frontier post and of the 'Letters man-eater, thrashing and plunging to the Editor," is a thing unknownprivates are always privates, and Generals are always Generals, on \$200 a month, at a discount of 30 per cent. snapped savagely at every thing, but when there is money in the treasury to

#### Effects of Bad Temper.

The effect upon the bodily health of the mind harrassed by bitterness and anger is to propagate derangements and infirmities. The appetite lessens, digestion is impaired, and then follow other functional disorders. The neryous system suffers from continual mental irritability, and hysteria, headache and other painful affections often owe their origin to this prejudicial influence. As has been said: "An irritable and fractious temper, whether due to active temperament or other causes, becomes, necessarily, the instrument of its own punishment. And it furthermore poisons the happiness of all within the circle of its influence. To so many occasions of annovance, to so many petty vexations are we all, even the most fortunate of us, exposed, that the happiness of the natural irritable man must be continually encountering obstacles, and his health consequently be ever liable to injury."-Journa! of Health.

#### A Bit of Bric-a-Brac.

"Young man," said a Philanthropist to a very ragged and dirty little urchin, "why don't you go home and wash yourself ?"

"Hain't got no chance." "Doesn't your mother have soap and water?" "We got water 'nuf an' one piece of

soap that a gentleman give me. "Well, why don't you use it?" "Cause ma's keeping it on the parlor mantle-piece." - Merchant Traveler.

-George Washington Christopher Columbus Cleveland is a six-year-old colored boy of Brunswick, Ga.,

#### USING THE HARROW.

The Most Efficacious Way of Loosening the Soil and Destroying Weeds.

Several years ago I sowed a piece of wheat upon land where oats had been raised. It was well-plowed and topdressed with well-composted manure, and put in fine condition for the seed, which was drilled in at the rate of two bushels per acre. I also used as an additional fertilizer wood-ashes-all that I could force through the drillfrom eight to ten bushels per acre. The season being favorable it made a luxuriant growth before winter set in and the few oats left upon the ground also made a rapid growth, so much so as in some places to completely shade the wheat. It came through the winter in fair condition; but as the spring freezings and thawings were severe, it looked a good deal the worse for the weather. After settled weather, in passing over the field I discovered that most of the apparently dead wheat was the growth of oats lying upon and between the rows of wheat, in some places almost smothering the wheat plants. I took an old-fashioned winged harrow and drove lengthwise of the rows and after a few times across the field, left it. I carefully examined it to see the amount of wheat torn out by the harrow, and was surprised to find scarcely one plant in a row of forty rods. I was surprised at the result. At the end of the week the wheat was green and lively, while the remainder of the piece was yet covered with dead oats, no apparent growth having been made. I again started the harrow, going twice in a place through the field, leaving one str.p through the middle not harrowed. Old farmers shook their heads and

some even said I must be crazy-I would spoil my wheat. The difference was so marked that every one who was skeptical before was converted as to this one piece at least. That harrowed first held the lead all the season and produced the finest heads and plumpest kernels; the second harrowing came next, that not harrowed falling in the rear to the tune of at least five bushels (as nearly as could be calculated) to the acre-I should have said that after harrowing I rolled the piece.

I never fail to harrow my winter wheat even that sown broadcast, and then I put on the roller. The harrowing removes all dead and musty leaves, loosens the ground, letting light and air in, and in every way benefiting the crop. No one need despair of a good catch of grass seed if sown upon this

newly harrowed land before the rolling. One year having my harrow left at the farther side of my corn field, and needing it elsewhere I drove cornerwise across the field of corn after it was four inches high, and to my astonishment did not pull up one spear of corn, and to my still greater surprise saw as they show themselves through the ground. This loosens the soil, destroys the weeds, pushes the potatoes fully one week ahead of those not harrowed, afraid of using

#### WIRE AND CUT-WORMS.

Agricultural Pests.

Wire-worms live three years as grubs before the mature beetle is detake in tactics. There is no trouble in | veloped. The beetle usually lays its eggs in grass fields. The worms are likely to do most damage the second year after plowing grass. I think they feed on the grass roots the first year. ness of promotion, that truthful theme | 1 advise careful inspection of the field, and if wire-worms are found in the soil I would plant to buckwheat or to peas. These are crops that are not injured. If no wire-worms are found, then potatoes may be safely planted. I know of only three ways to destroy these pests. 1, summer-fallow; 2, sow buckwheat or peas, which is a more desirable method, as it secures a profit at the same time; 3, we bury pieces of potatoes with a stick stuck in each piece to mark its position. As the worms gather on the pieces, the latter are pulled up and the worms killed. This is expensive, but often pays well in gardening. Let it be remembered that because wire-worms created havoc this year. If last year was the third year, they have now left the ground, lican. and the eggs for the next brood are placed in some meadow, may be rods

Most cut-worm moths fly in August, and at that time lay their eggs. The caterpillars begin to feed in late summer and are partly grown in spring. The eggs are laid in some permanent crop, like grass. If the grass is plowed in May, for corn, of course it and its roots become very dry and wilted by June, and the cut-worms, in lieu of green succulent grass, take the fresh tender corn. etc. The best way to manage the cut-worm evil is to examine the ground as it is freshly plowed, and see if it is peopled by numerous cut-worms; if so, just as the corn is coming up drive through the field with a load of green grass, throwing forkfuls thickly over the field. The next morning numerous cut-worms will be found under the grass and may be killed. A better way is to poison the bunches of grass by spraying the grass with a mixture of London purple and water, one pound to 100 gallons. Then we need pay no more heed to the matter after the grass is scattered. The cut-worm will eat the poison with the grass and die, and the corn will grow undisturbed .- Prof. A. J. Cook, in N. Y. Tribune.

#### VALUABLE TESTIMONY.

Important Facts Revealed by a Witness in a Kentucky Court. In a Kentucky court. Lawyer (to witness)-Where were you when the

defendant knocked the plaintiff down? Witness-On my hoss, Lawyer-Where was you horse? Witness-In the big road.

Lawyer-You were on your horse? Witness-That's whut I said. "And your horse was in the big road?"

"That's whut I 'lowed." "Ah, hah. What time was it?" "Don't know."

"Ah, hah. You were on your horse?" "Yes."

"In the big road?" "Yes."

"On your horse in the big road when the defendant knocked the plaintiff down?" "Yes.

"The plaintiff down?" "Yes.

"On your horse?"

"Yes.

"In the big road?"

"Yes, sir. "Well, where was the plaintiff when he was knocked down?'

"On the ground." "On the ground when he had been knocked down?"

"Yes." "On your horse?"

"Yes.

"In the big road?"

"Well, how far is it from the road to-

the spring?" "Half mile."

"From the big road?" "Yes."

"The big road where you were on your horse?' "Yes, sir."

"So the plaintiff was on the ground?"" "Yes.

"When he was knocked down?" "Yes."

"In the big road?"

"Yes. "Well, you may go home. We have no further use for you."

He had ridden a blind horse thirtysix miles to deliver this testimony .-Arkansaw Traveler.

#### MIND YOUR BUSINESS. Bob Burdette Tells How One May Grow

Healthy, Wealthy and Wise. "Diligent in his business!" It is the man who is diligent in his own business to whom this exalted position is promised. There are people, dearly beloved, who are diligent in every body else's business, and have, therefore, no time to attend to their own. They do not stand before kings; they more frequently stand before the police judge. Their diligence is not com-mendable. A workman is known by his chips; so, alas! is the faro banker. Do you be diligent in your own business and be content with its rewards. You may not walk so many miles in

six days as Fitzgerald, but you can sleep a great deal more in that time, and if you do not get so much money for it, neither do you get so many blis-Not many days ago, on the arrival and lessens the cultivation and hoeing ters. On your little salary at the suspender counter, you can not clean up 00,000 on Wall street this week. then neither can you be cleaned out of \$450,000 next week. You may not be able to set the fashions in male attire, but you can fill your soul with nameless joy and an exaltation of celestial birth, and climb to the top of high Olympus, and lean back and pile your feet on the sofa, and make yourself easy with the immortal gods, by paying your landlady every Saturday and keeping even with your tailor. You may never be the Washington correspondent of a society paper, but then your hair won't turn white in the agonized effort to explain what it is about a Senator's wife, who has red hair, freckles, no upper teeth, a hair wart on her nose, and a twang in her shrill voice that "makes her so bewitchingly beautiful and universally admired." Just be diligent in your business, and wait in patience for the reward of your diligence. It may be a little slow in coming. The mills of the gods grind slowly, so does a hand organ on the "Last Rose of Summer" stop, but it always gets there. And don't pay more for the reward than the reward's worth. A man who lives on twenty-nine cents a day will be apt to die wealthy, but he won't die very last year, it is no certain sign they will fat. It is the liberal soul that shall be made tat .- Burdette, in Denver Repub-

#### Sam's Saving Clause.

Jim Webster and Sam Johnsing. two colored citizens of Austin, do not like each other, hence Jim was somewhat surprised on Sunday when Sam approached him and said, with the blandest of smiles:

"Howdy, Jim!" "Same to you, Sam. De wedder am puffectly superfluous dis mawnin'.' "Had any luck, lately, playin'

keards?" "Not ter speak erbout." "I wish you mout win a cl'ar mill-yun dollars," said Sam.

"Thankee, Sam! Much obleeged ter yer fer yer kindness.' "Yes," replied Sam, and a dark

frown passed over his face; "I hopes you may win a millyun dollars, and hab ter spend de last cent ob hit ter de doctors and fer medicines from de druggery shop."-Texas Siftings.

-Probably the oldest employe of the Government in term of service is Lindsey Muse, an ancient colored man who has stood guard at the door of the Secretaries of the Navy since 1828. He is eighty years old, and growing so feeble that he will probably be forced to relinquish his post.

WORDS, WORDS, WORDS. I loved a maid (oh, she was fair of face!)

Was my true love—
So I was silent for a little space.
Yet, 'gainst the day I meant that she should hear me, I sought for stately words that might endean

My ardent lips, I vowed, should not repeat

What countless lovers swear: "Oh, thou art fair!" I scorned to merely say: "I love thee, Sweet!" So spent long days with rhetoric and tutor, In framing sentences I dreamed might suit her

Oh, how I pondered what she best might hear! ords should like jewels shine To make her mine—
No commonplaces must offend her ear;

But while for proper words my passion tarried I learned the maiden some one else had mar

-Margaret Deland, in Century.

#### JUST IN TIME.

And the More Suitable Arrange ment That Followed.

Rose Perry had been three years in charge of the school at Cardwell. She was pretty, but a little look of sadness had crept into her brown eyes, and she was not as plump as she had been.

Three years ago Oliver Lowe had gone away to sea, and had taken Rose Perry's promise with him. He was to "come back and marry her," and surely he loved her well; but after the year had passed there came no news, no let- face. ters, and at last some one told Rose that the vessel had been lost and that all on board had perished.

She bore it as best she could, for a widowed mother and two little sisters should wrong you if I said yes to your were dependent upon her exertions, and she could not fold her hands and lie down to weep; but hope was gone, and it was so hard to struggle after that. Four hundred dollars a year was not much for four people.

"But you needn't go on this way, nild," Mrs. Perry would say somechild," times. "You know Deacon Dow wants you to have him. He's rich. He isn't so plain when you get used to him, and he's not much older than your poor pa would be-not much."

The deacon saw Miss Rose home from meeting; sent her strawberries; called often. The mother seemed to implore her with her big, anxious, blue eyes. The little girls had no real Sunday frocks, only calicoes.

If Rose should break down, what would become of them all? Yet she did not love the deacon. She did love Oliver, and she half believed that some day he would come back, as he did in her dreams, to life and love and her. She told her mother so one day. Mrs.

Perry shook her head. "The sea doesn't give up its dead like that, my dear," she said, "and if Oliver could see you, he'd be glad to see you comfortable, I know. And the deacon likes the girls and likes me. Couldn't you try to think of it, Rose?"

"Was it her duty?" Rose tried to make up h deacon was not romantic. He only asked a good wife. a careful housekeeper. Could she not be that? He was not a bad man; he was honest and

One day she thought of it more than ever, as she remained in school after hours with five bad boys, setting next day's copies, and with a butcher's bill in a pressing note in her pocket. She did not feel as though she could hold out much longer.

The day was chilly, for it was near Christmas time; a few sticks of wood burnt in the stove; the boys were bad subjects, obstinate as mules; her head ached; her mother had cried that morning and wished herself dead; and Oliver lay at the bottom of the sea. The tears gathered in her eyes, and she, to hide them from the boys, lifted her desk cover, and just then the door opened, a clumsy foot crossed the door slow, we bored holes in the timbers and sill, and the deacon's voice said, in its well-known drawl:

"Wall, now, I want to know. I reckoned you'd be here yet, and as it's us at the bottom of the shaft, and comin' on to snow, and I was passin' and goin' your way, I thought I'd take you hum in the gig."

It was kind of him and Rose thanked him and said so.

"No, it's a pleasure," said the deacon, s neerely. "Who is that? Billy on the side of the shaft, and the cable Chrome fightin' again? Ah, you're unrolled on them until the load was against everybody. You'll kill some-

and geography? 'Tant possible, boys. never would stop coming down. You hadn't orter be behind hand in you get hum now, and do better tomorrow.

get hum before it snows."

The deacon was also a trustee, and farm. his word was law. Rose put on her cleak and hat. He pocketed the keys. The boys went whooping homeward, and the deacon helped Rose into his gig, and away they drove.

nor did the deacon try to make him

"Fact was," he said, after a pause, "I wanted to have a spell of talk with

Rose knew what was coming now and muffled her face in her blue veil. The deacon looked encouraged.
"I want to settle down," he said.

"I've wanted to for fifteen gears, but I Nevada Enterprise.

couldn't make up my mind, or the girls/could not make up theirs. It was always off. Now I like you more than any girl I know, and I've got a good home for you. I went to see your ma about it this morning.

"Says I: 'Do you think she'll have

Ask her.'

"So says I, 'I will;' and there's rooms good provider." "It would be very easy-very differ-

con?"

The deacon turned his head and looked at her.

how they sot by each other-my ms and pa-died the same day, at ninety and ninety-one. She jest sot down by him, and says: 'I'm comin', too, Abraham,' and goes after him."

The deacon had been doing well for last. The picture of a life-long love-of carpet. a love born in passionate youth and enduring in old age, brought back the have heard her command, turned memory of Rose's happy past too vividly. She had hesitated, but she did so no longer. She threw back her vail and looked Deacon Dow full in the gently remarked.

"I loved as your mother did, once," she said; "My betrothed lover died, but I love him still. I should commit a sin if I married any one else. I question, for I should marry you for what you have, not for yourself. My heart is in the grave."

The deacon drove on awhile in silence. Then he said:

"We can't live with the dead. If you think better of it, let me know.' He paused at the gate of Mrs. Perry's little cottage, and set Rose down

and drove away. Rose lingered a moment, then the door opened, and her mother hurried

Her face was wet with tears. "Rose," she cried, clutching her rm, "the deacon drove you home. Did he ask you to marry him?"

"Yes," said Rose. "And what did you say?" gasped the mother.

"No," said Rose. "Mother, don't cry so. I could not do it."

"I am crying for joy, child," said Mrs. Perry. "Oh, Rose, if you had said 'yes,' what would I, who urged you to it, have done? For Oliver is alive. Oliver has come back home

And the next moment Rose was clasped in her lover's arms.

He had returned as poor as he went; but she cared nothing for that, and if Mrs. Perry was disappointed, she was soon comforted, for it was not long be-

when I popped the question to Rosethat you'd have had me ef you'd been

"Yes," said Mrs. Perry, frankly. "I

always liked you, Deacon. "Then, hey me. It'll be more suitable, after all," said the deacon.

And she had him - Mary Kyle Dal-

#### MOMENTS OF TERROR. Hair - Straightening Experiences in the

las, in N. Y. Ledger.

Shaft of a Nevada Mine. "I was working at the Chollar in 1866," said an old-timer the other night. "We were sinking the shaft with a bucket, and were down over five hundred feet. We had a double compartment shaft, all boarded up. We used to lower our timbers one at a time, and, thinking that it was too passed a chain through and then lowered several at once. This plan worked well until one day. There were six of among our number was a tall State of

Maine man, who had come to earn

money to buy a farm. "They were lowering a number of timbers, and we paid no attention to them; but it seems that they caught worse than Ishmael; your hand is too heavy, and then down they came, one after another, ripping and tearbody yet and get hung. Martin Rusk, ing down the boarding. We made how are you to get on in this world and ourselves as small as we could in times the result looks very well; but take your pa's place in the store if you that shaft, three being in it and in other cases the process is not sucthree in the other compartment, and cessful, and raises huge unsightly don't study harder? three in the other compartment, and we thought the timbers and boards Not a man moved until every thing them there necessary branches. All of was quiet, and then we went to the other compartment and were pulled up. The Maine man never opened his \*Come along, Miss Perry. We'll mouth, but put on his coat and started fifty wives. He was over six feet in

bucket, and when about two hundred Coquilhat (named "Mwafa" or the The old horse did not hurry himself, stuck there. I gave an alarm, but was undertook any thing without consultnot heard, and then set about doing the ing him. The scene just after our steered the cable clear and let it go des Bangalas" being announced as we down. The great danger was in the were all sitting over our afternoon you, and there's no better chance than bucket starting as the cable gathered this."

bucket starting as the cable gathered coffee, Maia Bwyki entered, wearing this."

bucket starting as the cable gathered his royal hat of leopard skin and atthe other shaft and released me by gled uniform and all, in an ample

#### THE RULING IMPULSE.

It Is Strong in Womankind Even When Burglars Abound

An amusing incident of the strength of involuntary impulse was recently afforded by the visit of burglars to the home of a certain well-known official "And she up and says, real nice and the morning he and his wife were sudencouraging, Why, Deacon, I would dealy aroused by the appearance in if I was her. That's all I can say, their bedroom of three masked men. Two of them stood at the head of the bed, and with revolvers cocked and enough for your ma and sisters. And pointed at the temples of the bedfelwhen the gals marry I'll give 'em a lows, ordered them to lie still and set-out as if they was my own! I am save their lives by so doing. They oldish, but, then, that ain't all. I'm a complied with the request while the third ruffian began to explore the room. He took a candle from the bureau and ent," said Rose; "but you wouldn't lighting it began to ransack closets, like me to marry you for that, Dea drawers, boxes and bureaus. While so engaged he carelessly let the paraffine taper drop in swift succession hot drops all over the floor. The house-"A gal must have some objec' in wife, though bound to the pillow by marryin'," he said. "Men-why, it's the muzz'e of a revolver, could not looks, with them. This here highfalutin', play-actin' love I don't hold curdling threat of the burglar at her quent among our cows. Early last much with. Sort o' put on, I think. side. She half rose in bed and cried Old folks can't feel it, I suppose; and out:

"Shame on you, don't you see that you are spoiling my carpet!"

answer. "Now, look here, you villain," again cried out the housewife, "I want you and on going out we found our boss himself, but he had said too much at to stop spilling greese all over my

The startled thief, who could not

around and met her blazing eyes. "Yes m'm, I will do it, seein' as how we can't take it with us," he

The scoundrels at the bedside only chuckled. At that moment an alarm clock set up its call for an early-rising servant up-stairs. The thieves became suspicious at once. They snuffed out the candle and threw a big bag containing their plunder over their shoulders, closed the door behind them, and stole down the stairs, out the front gate and decamped.

And then it was that the good housewife fainted .- Washington Letter ..

#### ALIEN PASSENGERS.

The Number of Those Who Have Landed at New York Since 1847.

This interesting table has just been compiled by the Enigration Commissioners showing the number of alien passengers arriving at this port each year since the establishment of the commission:

Langet Cana	Charge Personal Say against a mortific and	
1847	129,002 1868	213,699
1848	189,176 1869	258,989
1849	220,608 1870	212, 170
1850	212.796 1871	227,639
1851	2<9,601 1872	294,581
1852	30 1,992 1873	266,818
1853	284,915 1874	140,041
1854	3:9,228 1875	84,560
1855	136,283 1876	68,26
1856	142,352 1877	54,536
1857	183,778 1878	75,84
1858	78,589 1879	185,07
18 9	79,322 1881	227,37
1860	105, 162 1881	455,68
1861	65,589-1882	476,06
1862	76,603 1883	405,90
1863	156,844 1884	330,02
1864	180,2 6 1885	291,06
1865	196,352 1836	321.81
1866	233,418 1837	405,40
1867	242,781	A STATE OF THE STATE OF

A glance at the report of the nationality of the alien passengers landed at the Garden during 1887 will show who some of our new neighbors are:

England		Ireland 56.830 Mexico
Ita y	١	England45,696 South America
Russia	İ	Ita y
Russia	ı	Sweden 87.862 Portugal
Hungary	I	
Scotland	J	Hungary
Norway	١	Scotland14.864 specified)
Austria 11,762 Arabia  Denmark 8,375 Nova Scotia  Bohemia 6,449 Japan France 5,999 Brutish East In- Netherlands 5,540 dies Wales 5,440 South Africa Switzerland 4,637 New Zealand Friland 4,031 Brazil Belgium 2,362 ladta Roumania 834 Africa Quebec and Out 711 Egypt Greece 612 Sandwich Islands Luxemburg 572 New Brunswick Spain 485 Prince Edward's West Indies 469 British Columbia Syria 175 Java	į	
Denmark	l	
Bohemia	1	Denmark 8.375 Nova Scotia
France         5,999         British East In-           Netherlands         5,540         Gles           Wales         5,449         South Africa           Switzerland         4,537         New Zealand           Finland         4,031         Brazil           Belgium         2,862         ludta           Roumania         834         Africa           Quebec and Ont         711         Egypt           Greece         612         Sandwich Islands           Luxemburg         572         New Brunswick           Spain         485         Prince         Edward's           West Indies         459         Island           Malta         298         British Columbia           Syria         175         Java	ı	
Netherlands         5,400         dies           Wales         5,449         South Africa           Switzerland         4,537         New Zealand           Funland         4,031         Brazil           Belgium         2,362         Indra           Rou mania         834         Africa           Quebec and Out         711         Egypt           Greece         612         Sandwich Islands           Luxemburg         572         New Brunswick           Spain         485         Prince Edward's           West Indies         496         Island           Malta         298         British Columbia           Syria         175         Java	ı	France 5,999 British East In-
Wales         5,446         South Africa           Switzerland         4,537         New Zealand           Finland         4,031         Brazil           Belgium         2,862         India           Roumania         834         Africa           Quebec and Ont         711         Egypt           Greece         612         Sandwich Islands           Luxemburg         572         New Brunswick           Spain         485         Prince Edward's           West Indies         496         Island           Malta         298         British Columbia           Syria         175         Java	١	Netherlands 5,500 dies
Switzerland         4,537         New Zealand           Finland         4,031         Brazil           Belgium         2,362         India           Rou mania         834         Africa           Quebee and Ont         711         Egypt           Greece         612         Sandwich Islands           Luxemburg         572         New Brunswick           Spain         485         Prince         Edward's           West Indies         496         Island           Malta         298         British Columbia           Syria         175         Java	ı	
Finland	١	Switzerland 4,537 New Zealand
Belgium	ı	
Roumania         834 Africa           Quebec and Ont         711 Egypt           Greece         612 Sandwich Islands           Luxemburg         572 New Brunswick           Spain         485 Prince Edward's           West Indies         496 Island           Malta         298 British Columbia           Syria         175 Java	l	
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Luxemburg.         572 New Brunswick.           Spain.         485 Prince Edward's           West Indies.         466 Island.           Malta.         298 British Columbia.           Syria.         175 Java.	ı	Quebec and Ont. 711 Egypt
Luxemburg.         572 New Brunswick.           Spain.         485 Prince Edward's           West Indies.         466 Island.           Malta.         298 British Columbia.           Syria.         175 Java.	ı	Greece 612 Sandwich Islands
Spain. 485 Prince Edward's West Indies 406 Island. Malta. 298 British Columbia. Syria. 175 Java.	ı	Luxemburg 572 New Brunswick
Malta 298 British Columbia. Syria 175 Java	ı	Spain 485 Prince Edward's
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Syria	ı	Malta 298 British Columbia.
Burmah 170 St. Helena	ı	Syria
	ı	Burmah 170 St. Helena
Turkey 169 Peru	ı	Turkey 169 Peru
Armenia 161 Morocco	ı	Armenia 161 Morocco
-N V Sun	١	-N V Sun

#### HANDSOME AFRICANS.

A Splendidly-Formed Race of Natives of

The Bangalas are a fine race physically, being tall, powerful and splendidly formed, with f atures by no means of the negro type; the women are the handsomest I have seen in Africa. Their dress is scanty, consisting for the most part only of a waist cloth for the men and a short kilt of woven grass for the women; but men of high degree often wear mantles of cicatrize their arms, shoulders and busts in patterns by cutting the skin and injecting some irritant. Somelumps of flesh.

The chief of Iboko, when I arrived, was an old man over eighty-his age was reported by some to be eightyfour, by others eighty-six-who had lost one eye in battle and possessed off for Maine that night to work on a height, with a fire, well-developed figure, and, but for his dirty white "But I want to tell you another hair and shriveled skin, would have scrape I had in that shaft a few days passed for a man of half of his age. before: I was being lowered on the He was much attached to Captain feet down it caught on one side and 'Eagle' by the natives), and never best I could. I balanced myself and arrival at Bangala, when, "Le Roi well it stayed there. After I managed tended by several of his wives, and ento make myself heard men came down folded Captain Coquilhat, gold-spanworking through the compartment,"— bear's hug, was really worth seeing. —
Nevada Enterprise.

Blackwood's Magazine.

#### TYRANNICAL COWS.

About ten years ago we bought a

Dehoraing the Only Means of Conquer-ing Their Evil Disposition.

Devon cow that proved to be an extra butter cow, and as a consequence we valued her calves. This cow made two pounds of butter per day, but she was also the most tyrannical brute we ever saw, never letting a chance pass by when she could use her horns on weaker animals. Much as we valued her, we were compeled to fatten her for beef on account of those cruel horns. Her heifer calves all proved to be good butter-cows, but they also inherited a tyrannical disposition, and from little calves up they appeared to be filled with a spirit of cussedness. Nearly all the stock we own are descendants from the older cow, and it was something unusual if we did not have some of the weaker ones bellow. ing with pain. Fr equently the fences around our barn-yard were broken down by the cows hooking each other quent among our cows. Early last fall we concluded to turn three of them dry and fatten them for beef One stormy night we put our cows in the stable and fastened them An unintelligible grunt was the only all securely, as we supposed, but later in the evening we heard that something was wrong in our cow-stable cow loose. As the result of her labors one cow was on her back in the manger, another was down in her stall, and the third was on her knees begging for mercy. We had been reading up the subject of dehorning, but thought it cruel and barbarous, and we had been told that if we sawed off a horn the animal would almost bleed to death, etc., but this cow's performance decided the question at once. Early next morning we dehorned two. We concluded to dehorn no more until we saw what effect it had on those, expecting, as a matter of course, that one, or, perhaps, both would die. But they did no such a thing. The first thing they did after getting out of the trap was to fight with some animal, that before was their inferior, and get whipped. After waiting a few days we dehorned the rest of our cattle, and ever since peace has reigned supreme in our burn-yard. There is no more bellowing with pain, and no broken-down fences, and the smallest calf, or a sheep, is perfectly safe in the yard. It has entirely changed the nature and disposition of my cattle. So far my sheep have had the run of the yard (something I dare not let them do before dehorning my cattle) and not one has been hurt. I have seen thirteen of my cattle standing quietly together in a shed, 15x20 feet, where, before dehorning, it was unusual to see more than two. The animals we dehorned ate corn in less than two minutes after we were through with them. -Cor. Farm and ABOUT CORN ROWS.

They Are Straight Each Way.

The amount of seed to the hill should

be regulated somewhat by the distance between the rows. Four and one-half, with three kernels, are nearly equivalent to two kernels at three feet eight inches apart. I prefer the latter | not as available for artistic realizadistance and number of kernels. There are quite a good many reasons why I in bronze are always in mythological suffered severely from the vermin durpreter this distance to any other. In prefer this distance to any other. In ment of delicate feminine conceptions son nearly every blade of grass was distance and number of kernels. There tions in bronze. The best realizations exact lines and spaces, corresponding Italian marble is a far superior ma- eaten up in the infested districts. to the divisions of the modern survey. States are run out into parallel lines or sections a mile apart, and these section lines cross each other at right | temale figures instead of bronze Greek angles, making a square section, a mile on each side. This square makes four square farms half a mile each way. When these farms are properly and naturally divided into fields again. they will be either 8) or 40 rods in length or width. A field 8) rods long and 40 rods wide is my ideal. Now when such a field is marked out for corn, at three feet eight inches apart between the rows, nine rows the long way or eighteen rows the short way. will make exactly an acre. If the hired man has cultivated seventy-two rows the short way or thirty-six the long way, you know he has gone over four acres when he comes up to dinner. If the corn is cut up nine hills square, forty shocks anywhere in the cost from \$150 to \$200. Porcelain into the wagon a lady started to cross field will make just one acre, and four shocks pulled together and husked in different parts of the field and measured or weighed, will give one-tenth the product of corn per acre. There is no guess work, every thing is dressed goat or other skins. They mapped out, and every day's progress can be read. Nor is this all the advantage. Every farmer who makes any pretention to accuracy in his methods, knows how impossible it is to turn corn-stalks completely under, unless the last furrow before turning the row, comes up close to the hills, and how impossible this latter task is, when corn is planted so wide that the furrow slices will not take it all up between the rows, or so narrow that the plowman must scant each furrow to gauge them properly. At the distance apart which I practice and recommend, three furrows will take all between the rows naturally, with no undue effort either way, and there is no necessity or excuse for crossing the row in plowing. No cornfield is properly prepared for a crop unless the rows are straight each way. I find my men take more delight and interest in their work when there is some exactness required of them, and they see that they are doing workproperly, after some regular plan. Working corn is practiced very dif-

ferently in different States, and we must assume that there is reason for a method, especially when it is generally adopted so that question of cultiva-tion will sooner reach uniformity.

FANCIES IN CLOCKS.

Expensive Craze in Which Some Wealthy People Take Delight.

To own beautiful or curiously-debrac is with others. Fortunes are .expended in the purchase of clocks. A few Chicago individuals of wealth have time pieces in every available place from garret to basemet.

Clocks are to be had at every price from \$1 to several thousands. The average good clock ranges in price from \$25 to \$800. The kind most used at present is the plain French marble, without mantel-piece ornaments. They are about a foot and three inches across and a foot and a half high. They are very popular for gifts, and cost from \$35 to \$50. Ten unique designs are offered under \$150. One novelty for \$3 is exhibited in a State street shop. It is a bronze dog, with chain and collar of brass, to which a pad-A boutiful French clock, bought

lock is attached. It is a nickel-plated clock, with silver dial. the other day as a wedding gift, was of white onyx in a fency design. It cost \$195. Pictured porcelain plaque clocks, that found such high favor as bridal presents for a time, are now pushed aside for plain and fancy creations in white onyx and bronze. The conceptions in bronze are innumerable, and there's almost as great variety in the prices of bronze clocks as in the style. One of the most artistic shown in the city is an ideal figure of and then take a cab and go and see "Genius" upon a pedestal. The him. An answer by telephone is never diminutive black onyx dial, with figures of white onyx and polished brass hands, is set in the pedestal. The fig- Holborn, England, on the body of a ure is that of a youth, a herald on the domestic servant, a sed twenty-six, run. The horn he uses is the most who had died while under the inunique part of the conception. It is a dragon-headed serpent, with wide-open for the performance of an operation, mouth. It encircles the figure about the jury returned a verdict of Death the waist, coming up the back and from misadventure.

forming an arch above the head. The Black and much forming an arch above the head. The tail of the reptile is grasped in the Naples recently. Prof. Palmieri, of right hand. The price for this bit of the Vesuvio Observatory, says that art is \$600. Another elegant bronze the strong winds from Africa raise inwork represents two warriors. The to the air any amount of dust, and the clock in this instance is also set in the rain, passing through those clouds of pedestal. Ajax is a favorite figure to dust, falls down blackish, colored by stand guard above the pedestal-set it. mantel time-piece.

in library clocks. One very handsome specimen was recently sold for \$300. They can be had from \$175 to \$500. The once-a-year clock, which is wound up only once in twelve months, is sometimes bought by lazy people. Their price is \$110. Square rosewood | the municipality. and brass clocks, with the eight-bell Westminster chimes pealing each quarter of an hour, can be had for said, did not average \$150,000 rupees about four inches across and ten high, with side ornaments for a bracelet. cost from \$200 to \$300. Of 'Grand. father's" clocks there is no end. They are used in halls, and cost from \$200 to \$3,000. Generally they don't run glish have stopped all work at the above \$500.

Statuary in Italian marble is rather terial. Refined artistic development now manifests itself in the selection of partially-drapel Italian marble boys of manly stature and ancient fighting men. Bisques are still in demand, although not to as great extent as a year ago. Choice in bisques runs to dainty bits of suggestive femininity. The diminutive size prevents their of the manufacture of the state of the sta boys of manly stature and ancient fighting men. Bisques are still in de-The diminutive size prevents their offending prudish uncaltivated Western ideas. A Venus, craped with a few in a pink shell, that is only a foot long, can be placed in a drawing-room with impunity. It will win the encomium

plaques, the subject of the picture be- the street over the snow, but when she ing either pastoral or mythological, with frames of antique brass, are seen upon many walls. The head of Dr. Faustus is a favorite subject for porcelain painting. These pictures cost from \$50 to \$150. - Chicago News.

Some Curious Discoveries. A well-known Paris scientist, Dr. Delaunay, has made some curious discoveries which show the connection between little and great things. To ascertain the qualities of an applicant cook he says it is sufficient to give her a plate to clean, a sauce to make and watch how she moves her hand in either act. If she moves it from left to right, or in the direction of the hands of a watch, you may trust her; if the other way she is certain to be stupid and incapable. The intelligence of people may also be gauged, the doctor further says, by asking them to make a circle on paper with a pencil and noting in which direction the hand is moved. The good students in a mathematical class draw circles from left to right. The inferiority of the softer sex, as well as the male dunces, is shown by their drawing from right to left. Asylum patients do the same. In a word, says the doctor, centrifugal movements are characteristic of intelligence and higher developments; evolution. - Science Gossip.

#### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-One hundred million cubic feet of gas is used in London in one day of

signed clocks is as strong a passion in England which sets in motion a small musical box in one of the

handles ed la Togal laiste -The Parisians are so dissatisfied with the weight of the English high hat that their hatters have invented a silk hat weighing little more than an ounce and a half.

-The little town of Kliningen, in Bavaria, is a perfect example of a Socialistic community, all the land being the property of the citizens in common.

-In England a four-wheeled cycle has been invented for military uses. which will carry three riders, and is fitted with a Maxim gun at the rear and a rifle inside the right-hand front It | wheel. -The Bible carried by General

"Chinese" Gordon during his sojourn in the Soudan, lies open in an enclosed enamel and crystal case in front of the marble statue of the General in the corridor at Windsor Castle.

-It takes a long time for a man to get into a London club. A gentleman was recently elected to the Athenæ um who had quite forgotten that his name had ever been proposed, so long had it been up.

-In Sydney, Australia, according to report, if you want to use the telephone, you must ring the person up with whom you would communicate

-At an inquest recently held at fluence of chloroform administered

-A unique election recently oc-Antique bronze is mostly employed curred in a small community in Germany. The vote was taken to decide who was the "best man" in the community. Only one man, a shoemaker voted, and as he voted for himself, he was declared to be unanimously elected to the position of "best man" in

\$300. Little brass and silver affairs, annually. All precautions which were practicable were taken to prevent smuggling, and stones of the value of 2,000 rupees were royal perquisites, but they were generally secreted or broken up by the finders. The Enmines since they conquered Burmah.

-Several mail routes in Outer Monsuperseding bronze. Bronze is most golia have had to be altered on acsusceptible of expressive results when count of the appearance of swarms of the figures employed are of the Ethi-opian type. The Caucasian race is ous to the mounted couriers, and whose rayages have destroyed all for-

#### AN UNKNOWN KNIGHT.

He Had Only His Muscle to Help a Lady, and Knew How to Use It.

wagon seat sat a boy about fifteen years old. He had no overcoat, a felt hat with the brim more bent and dented drops of spray, resting languorously than the most extremely-fashionable hat you ever saw. The old, tired horse drew up close to the curb, and seemed to be glad of the opportunity to rest. "Just too cute for any thing," when a The boy on the wagon seat jumped three foot erect figure of the same down and soon, was shoveling the sort would be declared "Just shame-wood into a barrel, which he delivered Window vases are seen in every handsomely appointed house. They cost from \$150 to \$200. Porcelain reached the middle of the street she found a broad, deep puddle of soft slush. She stood perfectly still and apparently very much puzzled. The boy took in the situation at a glance; he ran to the back of the wagon, got his shovel, and, with a bright smile to the lady, began shoveling the slush up on to the snowbank. He made a clean path to the stones, and then, without giving the lady an opportunity to say a word, sprang on to the seat of his wagon, threw the shovel into the bottom of the wagon, gathered up his reins, and, with a cheery "Get up!" drove away. Now, did not that act prove that boy a gentleman? The picture of Sir Walter Raleigh spreading his mantle at the feet of Queen Elizabeth came into mind, but at once the thought came. "Why, this boy is a greater knight than Sir Walter Raleigh, for he knew that it was the Queen at whose feet he laid the elegant cloak, but this boy did not have the faintest idea who the lady was that he served so nobly, and did not bermit her even the opportunity of thanking him, but acted throughout as if there was nothing else to be done." He had only his muscle to help a lady, and he laid it at her service. It takes more than handsome clothes, a pair of kid gloves and centripetal are a mark of incomplete fashionable hat to make a gentleman. - Christian Union

will graduated wheat they have for

W E TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

TRAL COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee of Chase County, Kansas, held at the COURANT office, Cottonwood Falls, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, May 26 1888, at which it is earnestly urged that every member of the Committee be present.

W. P. MARTIN, Chairman. W. E. TIMMONS, Secretary,

Protection may be a good thing—a very good thing—but then is not this country protected too much?—Burlington Nonpareil, (Rep.)
Steady there! Eyes to the front!
Get into line!—Iola Democrat.

Island a few weeks ago. Their si-lence is attributable to the fact that

The U. S. Senate on one evening last week passed 105 private pension bills in forty-two minutes: It is no wonder, under the circumstances, that many illegal and fraudulent claims are put through Congress under this method of transacting the public business, nor that with an honest and painstaking President so many should find disfavor.

When Ingalls in his last speech charged that ex-Gov. Seymour, of this State, sympathized with the Southern rebellion, he uttered fully as monstrous a lie as that which was directed

Take the actual Republican vote [in New York State] since the last Presidential election. It was, in 1884, 562.001; 1885, 490.331; 1886, 460.637; 1887 452.811. With a constantly decreasing Republican vote, and a constantly increasing Prohibition vote, the latter of which is now more than double, the only legitimate Republican plurality in fifteen years, how can any same Republican doubt that there is little chance for Republican success this year; especially when the attitude of the Mugwumps, an important factor not considered in this article, is still favorable to Clevland, who has votes, offices, power and nearly everything class in New York at his command.—

Philadelphia News (Rep.) Take the actual Republican vote [in

ingails' speech in advance; but the "hearty endorsement" of what any living man is going to say a day or two before he has said it, is an out rageous method of surrendering one's mannhood. The endorsement in advance can hardly be taken as the real sentiment of the convention; for we are credibly informed that the restolution was offered after the resolutions of the convention had passed, and the convention had passed, and the convention finished its work.

As a means of giving Allen county a little notoriety and its Republicans a Ingalls' speech in advance; but the "hearty endorsement" of what any As a means of giving Allen county a little notoriety and its Republicans a good deal, it was a master stroke. As the expressions of the real feelings of a body of intelligent men, it was more worthy a place in the an-nals of the feudal system.—Iola Cour-

There is a surplus of a couple of million dollars piled up in the Texas State Treasury, and the Legislature is now convened in session to dispose of it. Remarkable as it may seem, there is no demand that the representatives of the people shall squander the money so as to maintain the present rate of taxation, but all are actuated by a desire to reduce the tax levy without unnecessary delay, and to do away with the surplus by creating a deficiency in the coming tax levy. This is a business-like way, and Congress could take a pointer from the Texas plan. It is a hard thing to convince a man in the Lone Star State that the way to make him prosperous is to tax him exorbitantly.

The widow of the late Dr. S. C. Ayer is said to be worth \$25,000,000. That is the way the cherry pectoral ane cathartic pills worked.—Abilene Guvette.

Yes; but please to tell us how many of the country editors have grown almost as fat as a match off the reving; enue received by them in, advertising how long, oh, how long, these same country editors will continue to work (advertise) for nothing as it were, for these same foreign advertisers, and approx poorer and poorer day by day while the owners of these same pat-

Democrats in State and national elecstions, and having come into control of
sthe Legislature, are endeavoring to do
by legislation what they have failed to
do at the ballot-box. A bill just
spassed provides for closing the polls in

the laboring classes should exist; at a
time, too, when in Britain, where no
such policy is in operation, the
corresponding classes of partisans and
laborers seem, for the time being, at
least, to be well employed and to be
doing little or nothing in the way of
strikes."

The Gnase County Convant cities several hours earlier than heretofore, and that voters must personally register, the contemplated effect being to deprive many Democratic workingmen of the right to vote without the loss of two half-days' work. The bills will be made laws, but the manufacturers can fairly compete bope of the Democracy is that such with the foreign product, but not so iniquitous legislation will arouse such high as to drive out the foreign article a spirit of indignation throughout the State that the Republicans will be regulate the price as they please. swept from power and New Jersey This is my doctrine of protection. If made more Democratic than ever.

What is the dear old Republican party coming to anyway? The northwest is all torn up over the high tariff and will show a bold front this foll for tariff reform. Here is what the Wisconsin Republicans say in their call for a State convention:

All voters who oppose the doctrine as un-American and dangerous, and who favor such protection to American industries as will yield a fair return to capital and liberal wages to labor, and who favor a reduction of internal taxes, a wise revision of our tariff laws, a reduction of taxation on imports, placing on the free list asfast as possible the necessaries, and making the luxuries of life bear the expenses thoughtful people. Not one of our Republican contemporaries of the west has entered a as possible the necessaries, and making complaint against the infamous election swindles committed in Rhode of the government, are invited to join in the election of delegates to this the frauds and crimes committed in Rhode Island were committed by Republicans.—Cleveland Plaindealer

The charge by the Republican organs of fraud in the late Louisiana election loses its force in the light of the testimony of the Republican and negro papers of the State. The New Orleans Item, a Republican paper, plainly admits that "a number of the petter sort of intelligent negroes, boldly proclaimed themselves Democrats and in favor of the election of General Nicholls from the beginning, and the Progress, an organ of the colored race of the same city, says that color line. Outside of New Orleans and a few of the lower parishes, against Gen. Hancock in his first speech. President Lincoln officially thanked Gov. Seymour for his services in behalf of the Union, and no truer patriot ever existed than the man whose memory is revered by the entire people of the Empire State.—

Ellenville (N. Y.) Banner of Liberty. clares that this political revolution was so complete that hereafter it will be impossible for any one to marthe Republican banner again, and it them?' Why, I press my trowsers with

We do not object to our Republican friends here endorsing Senator Ingalis' speech in advance; but the case of consultation, and convenience of consultation, and cannot be successfully converted into a substitute for trousers' stretchers.'"

Been elected, the expense would have the case of reference and convenience of consultation, and cannot be successfully converted into a substitute for trousers' stretchers.'"

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Beautiful Convenience of consultation, and cannot be successfully converted into a substitute for trousers' stretchers.'' the time. We heard him refuse five lisher will send specimen pages free lawyer interested declared they should have been granted, but Doster was bound to clear up the docket and save expense to the county, whether the attorneys liked it or not.—Peabody Geaphic.

to any applicant, or specimen volumes may be ordered and returned if not wanted. Reduced rates are offered to early purchasers. John B, Alden, Publister, 393 Pearl St,, New York; 218 Clark St., Chicago.

Germany has been a highly proyet wages are far below those paid in Friday afternoon, and elected the folthat (if the theory and practice of of Directors: T. B. Johnston, J. F. protection is all right, as it is Kirker, E. Cooley, W. P. Martin, Jas. claimed by the high tariff defenders Austin, J. M. Tuttle and Isaac Alexof German laborers should have been charter. such as to make them far more contented and happy under the new order of things than when duties bridge, and the carpenters will begin, were lower. But that this is not so is shown conclusively by the fact that ure, which will be 12 feet to the ceilwhile from 1871 to 1880, under low ing. The vestibule, or receiving room, duties, the average yearly immigra- will be 6x10 feet; the main building, tion from the German empire was 36x44; the ice house, 28x28, and the about 80,000 persons, it has increased under "protection" until it approximates at the present time some 200,-000 yearly. And that things are as bad as appear on the surface is shown because butter and cheese will both by the reports of the papers of that be made therein; and the manufacturcountry, one of which, the Berlin ing of the same will be begun in about Kreuz Zeitung, publishes the follow-

"In addition to the recent strike at Ayer's patent medicines, at nominal Mayefice, where there was rioting, the while the owners of these same patents grow sieher and richer?

The New Jersey Republicans, having tired of the attempt to outvote the attempt to outvote the tired of the attempt to outvote the attempt to outv

CARFIELD ON THE TARIFF.

I hold that a properly adjusted competition between home and foreign products is the best gauge by which to regulate international trade. Duties should be so high that our enjoy a monopoly of the trade, and Congress pursues this line of policy, we shall year by year approach more nearly to the basis of free trade, be-Dause we shall be more nearly able to compete with other nations on equal terms, I am for a protection that leads to ultimate free trade. I am for that free trade which can only be achieved by a reasonable protection. accepting neither of the extreme docthoughtful people.

A CURIOUS USE FOR CYCLO-

It is generally admitted that a good Cyclopedia is a desirable possession for every home. As to which Cyclopedia is the best for popular use, the "Doctors disagree." Evidently the matter of choice should depend somewhat upon the use for which it is intended. A customer of Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia writes to the publishers as follows:
"I have been exhibiting the Manifold experience of the manifold exper

fold among my friends and acquaint-ances, and expatiating on its excel-lence and wonderful cheapness. There is no reason why every young man in the land who has occasion to refer to a cyclopedia should not pos-"perhaps the most gratifying result of sess it. The laying by of five pennies the election is the breaking up of the a day for six months will put him in possession of a work that will be of lasting benefit. Among those to whom I have shown the the volumes I ored voters, remembering the just, fair, impartial and peaceful adminisknow how many, nor did he know the name of the editor or publisher; but they are very large, heavy volumes. Believing he did not frequently consult them, 1 asked if he ever used

them. "'Certainly,' said he'I use them every day.

expresses great satisfaction that the colored voters of Louisana have at last freed themselves from political servitude.

Neighbor Morzan seems to take exception to the favorable mention made by the Graphic and Marion Record of the correct and economical manner in which Judge Doster has conducted the legal business of this district during his administration, and cites a lot of current county expenses, with the crabbed, sore-head remark

"'Why, I press my trowsers with them."

"'My dear sir,' said I, 'you do not need the Manifold. Mr. Alden publishes books for the purpose of developing and improving the intellect, and not to give shape to the legs. Do you stick to your ponderous, unwieldly volumes; they are well adapted to the purpose for which you use a cyclopedia; but the dainty volumes of the Manifold—how delightful to handle and how beautiful to behold—are made with a view to ease of reference and convenience of consultation, and

The stock-holders of the Cottonwood Falls Creamery held their first meetteeted country for five years. While ing in the District Court room, last free trade England, it is presumable lowing gentlemen as their first Board in Congress) the increased prosperity ander, and they have applied for a

The foundation of the factory is now laid, just southeast of the railroad to-day, the building of the superstructengine room, 16x16. A large well is being dug beneath the engine room, and a large cistern is also to be built. We have called the building a factory

H. F. CILLETT,

CAMPBELL & GILLETT,

## Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

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

COOKING & HEATING STOVES

In the Market. Also agent for the Celebrated

#### WOOD -:- MOWER

And the best make of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

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

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - - KANSAS.

Mrs. Dr. Heddinger, Mrs. C. I. Moule, Miss Nellie Watson and Miss Ri la Winters. Instrumental Music -F. P. Cochran

Matt McDonald and 1 r. C. & Smith. Vocal Music-Geo. W. Weed, L. A. Lowther, J. H. Mercer and B. F. Wasson.
Vehicles and Ice Water-E, Cooley, E. W. Brace, A. C. Cox and John

Geo. W. Newman will select and command the firing squad. Chas. Hagan was appointed Officer of the Day, with A. B. Watson and

Ed Forney as assistants.
The W. R. C. No., 93 will select the girls to decorate the graves and the committee on vehicles will furnish transportation for them to the cem-

A committee to be appointed by the W. R. C. will receive donations of flowers and evergreens and prepare boquets, wreaths, etc., at post hall, on the morning of the 30th.

Donations of flowers and foliage will be thankfully received at the post rooms as soon after 10 a. m., as

possible.

The following is the order of the day as far as arranged:

AT STRONG CITY.

Members of the G. A. R.. ex-soldiers and sailors, Sons of Veterans and all civic and religious societies are cordially invited to assemble at Odd Fellows Hall at 9:30 a. m. and proceed to the competery where the proceed to the cemetery, where the memorial services will be conducted, under the direction of McDonald Post G. A. R.

AT COTTONWOOD FALLS. The procession will form in front of the post room at 1:30 p. m. and proceed to the cemetery promptly at that hour, in the following order:
McDonald Post.

Geary Post. Ex-Soldiers and Sailors. Sons of Veterans. Lodges and Societies, W. R. C. in vehicles. Citizens, in vehicles. On arriving at the cemetery memorial services will be conducted as provided by the ritual.

OUR LITTLE FOLKS. The enterainment to be given by the pupils of the three primary rooms promises to be quite an interesting

affair. The teachers of these departments, together with Mr. G. W. Weed our popular teacher of music, have worked nobly, and their efforts will doubtless be crowned with success. The time has been fixed for Tuesday evening. May 29, at 8 o'clock, at Pratt's Music Hall.

The first of the evening will be given to the very, very "wee tots," ranging from 4 to 6 years. This part of the program will be a May celebration with its Queen of May, Scepter Bearer, fairies and flowers.

The event of the evening, however, will be the Operetta, Golden Hair and the Three Bears, which fairly bubbles over with sparkling music and fairylike scenes. No music is sweeter than child-music. It comes right from the heart.

Neither is the Operetta without s plot. The first scene opens with a group of forest children gathered in a shady dell, singing of their happy woodland life. A little flower girl wandering through the vale, begs to become one of their happy number, which request is granted. She has been warned of their beautiful Queen, who, though so fair, would !ure her into danger. The Queen, hearing that Bruin has made his home in the Forest-land, seeks a maiden to go and search for the cot, and to bring her the wondeful jewels she has heard are in Bruin's home. The Queen, over-come with the beauty of the flowergirl, makes her princess, and gives her the name of Golden Hair. Dwelling in the wood is an ancient bard ing of the same will be begun in about three weeks. The capital stock of the company is \$7,500.

Now, to give farmers an idea of what they can make from a cow in a year.

The Queen reveals the secret to Golden Hair, promises wealth and beauty if the young wires.

farmers, after separation, at one cent per gallon, for their calves, hogs, or anything else to which they may wish to feed it.

MEMORIAL DAY.

At a meeting of the committee appointed by the G. A. R. and S. of V. Posts, held in Odd Fellows Hall. At a meeting of the committee appointed by the G. A. R. and S. of V. Posts, held in Odd Fellows Hall. Strong City, arrangements were partially perfected for the celebration of Memorial Day. The following committees were appointed:

Flowers—Miss Bertha Crum, Miss Lizzie Reeves, Miss Mary Gandy, land. The merry voice of Golden

Hair is heard in the distance returning with the Bard. The happy chil-dren hasten to greet her. The andren hasten to greet her. cient Bard is crowned in place of the fallen Queen and the Operetta closes with the loud echo of "Long live our noble King!" Following is the Cast of

Golden Hair—Lulu Heck, Soprano. Woodland Queen-Lillie Mann, Soprano Bard—Eddie Rockwood, Tenor. Faithful-Ella Heintz, Soprano. Lightfoot-Grace Johnson, Soprano. Frailty—Eva Tuttle, Soprano. Airy—May Stafford, Alto. Will-o'-the-Wisp—Emma Vetters, So-

Big Bruin—J. H. Mercer, Baritone.
Mammy Muff—Harry Zane, Soprano.
Tiny Cub—Stanley Jones, Soprano.
Chorus of Forest Children, sixty voices

To defray necessaay expenses an admission fee of 15 cents will be charged. Pupils from the first to the sixth grades andmitted free.

Following is the program of the Commencement exercises of the High School, at Pratt's Music Hall, May 31, 1888 8 p. m.

Overture ...... Orchestra

Six rooms in the Britton building; also the rooms formerly occupied as a barber shop, north of Kuhl's harness shop. For particulars call on J. P. Kuhl.

C. J. LANTRY. recovery.

FOR SALE OR RENT. A good house. Has nine rooms, and a good, central location. Inquire MRS. B. GILLETT.

### JOHN B. SHIPMAN MONEYTOLOAN

In any amount, from \$500.00 and upwards, at low rates of interest, on improved farm lands. Call and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS,

If you want money

#### Notice to Taxpayers.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Chase county, Kansas, constituted as a Board of Equalization, will meet in the office of the County Clerk of said county, on Monday, June 4th, 1888, for the purpose of equalizing the valuation of all the property assessed in said county, for 1888, at which meeting, or adjourned meetings, all persons feeling themseives agarieved with the assessment made and returned by the assessors, can appear and have all erfors in the returns corrected.

J. S. STANLEY,

### Final Notice.

All persons interested will take notice that, on the first day of June, A. D. 1838, I shall apply to, and make final settlement with, the Probate Court of Chase county. Kan-as, of all matters appertaining to the estate of William P. Pugh, deceased. estate of William P. Pugh, deceased.

RACHARL M. FUGH,

Administratrix of the said Estate.

Cottonwood Falls, May 8th, 1888.

#### Notice for Publication.

LAND OPPICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, \$ 6878

May 12th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the fellowingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence, before E.
W. Ellis, Cirek of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls Kansas, on June 23, 1888,
viz, H E No 23118 of Joseph Langendorf, Jr.,
Elmdale, Kansas, for the sw½ of sec 20, tp 20,
of renge 7 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz; Robert Yoehlin and
Joseph Litzelschwaub of Cottonwood Falls,
and Orson Eager and and James Ranks, of
Elmdale, Chasc county, Kansas.

S. M. Palwer, Register.

#### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Salina, Kansas, 1872

May 12th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make dinal proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the District, Judge or in his absence before E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Coure, at Cottonwood Falla, Kansas, on June 25rd, 1888, viz. H E No. 23114 of Fred Langendorf, Elmdale, Chase County, Kansas, for the \$\frac{1}{2}\text{of nw}\_{\text{A}}\$ of fix \$\frac{1}{2}\text{of nw}\_{\text{A}}\$ of sec 20 and nw}\_{\text{A}}\$ of nw}\_{\text{A}}\$ of sec 20, tp 20, range 7 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Robert Yoehlin and Joseph Litzelschwaub, of Cottonwood Falls, and Orson Eager and James Ranks, of Elmdale, Chase county, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton. fe28-tf

THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Office upstairs in National Bank building COTTONWOODFALLS KANSAS

C. N. STERRY. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS,

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. H. HOLSINGER,

-DEALER IN-

HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD TIPWARE,

FARM MACHINERY & WIND MILLS,

Wood and Iron Pumps,

PIPE, RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS.

W. H. HOLSINGER.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

R. L. FORD. Watchmaker and Jeweler COTTONWOOD FALLS. BEATING ALL



A dark red Irish setter dog; answers to the name of Grever. A liberal reward will be paid for his return, or for any information leading to his Aikin Lambert & Co.'s Gold Personal Research Services of the Co.'s Gold Personal Research Services of ELGIN, WALTHAM. SPRINGFIELD AND HAMDEN

Aikin Lambert & Co.'s Gold Pens Repairing English Watches a Specialty. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency RAILROAD AND SYNDICATE

LANDS. A TILL BUY OR SELL WILD V LANDS OR IMPROVED

FARMS,

-:-AND LOANS MONEY .-:-COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS ap27-1yr

Publicaion Notice.

In the District Court of Chase county, Kan Sarah A. Kellogg, Plaintiff,

Sarah A. Kellogg, Plaintiff,

Vs.

William M. Kellogg, Defendant:

To William M. Kellogg, Defendant:

You will take notice that on the left day of April 1888, Plaintiff commenced suit against you in the District Court of Chase couety. Kansas. That on said day, said plaintiff filed her petition in said court, that the names of the parties to the Suit are Sarah A. Kellogg, defendant. You must answer said petition fleed by the plaintiff, and William M. Kellogg, defendant. You must answer said petition fleed by the plaintiff, on or before the 31st day of May 1888, or said petition will be taken as true and judgement rendered against you accordingly, divorcing said plaintiff from you, and awarding her the care and custody of the minor children mentioned in the petition, with such alimony as may be just and reasonable, and costs of suit.

Attest: E. W Ellis, Clerk

SARAH A. KELLOGG, Plaintiff.

By Madden Bros., att'ys for Plaintiff.

PAPLEXION PLEBRAN VIOLA CREAM THIS preparation, without THIS preparation, without injury, removes Freck-les, Liver-Moles, Pimples, Black-Heads, Sunburn and 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. It is superior to all other preparations, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. At druggists or mailed for 50 cents. Prepared by G. C. BITTNER & CO.,

TOLEDO, OHIO. Sold by C. E. HAIT. apr5-lyr

world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of it venture progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their hames. Pay libera'; any one can do the work, either ex. young or old; no significant that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

#### COTTONWOOD FALLS.KAS., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1888.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

'No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, let he chips fall where they may." Terms—per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING R			RAT	RATES.			
	lin.	2 in.	Bin.	5in.	K col.	1 co.	
l week					\$ 5.50 7.00		
3 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00	4.50	8.25 9 50	15.0	
4 months	8 00	4 50	5 95	0 50	14 00	95 0	

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

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

# TIME TABLE.

TIME TABLE A., T. & S. F. R. R.

			. F. K. K.
EAST. T			X. K.C.EX.
	am i	m pn	n pm
Cedar Gr.	9 53 11	45 10 5	7 12 11
Clements.	10 02 11	57 11 07	12 22
Elmdale	10 15 12	18 11 20	12 38
Strong	10 27 12	27 11 83	12 54
Elituor	1038 12	38 11 43	1 07
WEST. TO	ex. Ex. Cal	.EX. Dea.	EX. Col.EX.
		m pi	m pm
Ellinor	7 31 4 5	23 4 4	8 3 17
Strong .	7 42 4 3	6 50	0 328
Wim dala	7 52 4 5	9 5 1	2 2 44
Clements.	8 08 5 09	5 28	4 00
Cedar Gr	8 17 5 20	5 38	4 11
	C. K. &	W. R. R	
PAST	The year and a second	Pass.	Mat.& Frt.
Baz ir		1 45pm	
Gladstone. Cottonwood		. 1 10pm	
Cottonwood	I Falls	12 53pm	area area area.
Strong City		12 45	7 30 pm
Ryans		. 12 33	7 08
Hilton		.12 14	6 23
Diamond st	orings	11 59	5 50
Burdick		11 44	5 17
Lost spring	8	.I1 27	4 45
WEST		Pass.	Mat. & Frt.
Bazar		2 00 pm	THE THE TANK
Gladstone		2 33	Printed Town St.
Cottonwood	Falls	2 50	The same of the sa
strong City.		5 05	8 45am
Burnes City.			0 00

#### Lost springs..... 6 06 LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Mr. E. W. Ellis is at Emporia to

Mr. Ed. Clark has returned from California.

Mr. W. S. Romigh is visting at Mr. John Thorpe went to Concor-

dia, last Thursday.

New Haven, Conn. Mr. Dennis Madden was down to Emporia, Saturday.

Mrs. Scott E. Winne was down to Emporia, last Monday.

Mr. Z. T. Lillard, of Newton, was in town, Tuesday. There was quite a shower of rain,

Tuesday, just before daylight. Mr. Sam'l Earle, of Sedan, is visit.

ing his old friends in this county. Mrs. Elmer B. Johnson is enjoying a visit from her parents, from Ohio.

Mr. Geo. B. Carson and John V. Sanders were down to Emporia, Mon-Mr. Patrick Raleigh is building an

additiou to his residence in Strong Mrs Storms, of McPherson, i

visiting her sister, Mrs. N. A. Miss Pearly Ross, of Strong City,

went to Kansas City, last Thursday, on a visit. Mr. F. P. Cochran was out to

Hutchinson, last week, attending to Mr. Steve Barr has moved into one

of Mr. Geo. George's houses, in the

The baby of Mr. David Rettiger, of Strong City, was taken quite sick, last Sunday morning.

City marshal Harden, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, last Thursday, on busines.

Dr. Davenport, Dentist, will be in

Mr. Mahlon Stout, was in town, Tuesday, after a two years' sojourn in New Mexico.

Mr. Oscar McIntire, of Strong City, was visiting relatives at Council

Grove, one day last week. Mrs. J. E. Harper has brought suit against Dr. J. W. Stone to re

cover her home property. Mr. T. W. Hardesty and Miss Laura Massey were down to Em-

poria, yesterday, shopping. Mr. B. F. Largent, of Matfield Green, went east, last week, to purchase goods for his store.

Mr. A. R. Gottbehuet has opened

Mrs. H. S. F. Davis accompanied

her husband to the Democratic State convention at Wichita, last week. Mrs. John McGrath, who had been

her home in Topeka, last Monday.

Miss Lizzie Lantry, of Strong City, was in attendance at the Democratic State Convention at Wichita, last

Mrs. Lottie Hillman, of Strong, City, started on Wednesay of last week, for a visit to relatives in

The residence being built by Mr. T. B. Johnston is opposite that of Dr. J. W. Stone, formerly the Swayze resi-

Mr. Henry Plumberg has leased the Depot Hotel, Strong City, and will run it in a manner to please the traveling public.

It is Mr. Frank Blackshere, and not ("Jeff") Earl Blacksher, who is at the following presents: work in the Santa Fe R. R. passenger department, at Topeka.

The drums of the Dan McCook Camp, S. of V., have arrived, and the Corps will be organized and in good practice by Decoration day.

Col. Tom J. Jackson, of Newton, will deliver an oration at this place, on Decoration day, and a literary treat is in store for those who hear him.

Mr. Park McMinds has been appointed express and abstract clerk at Strong City depot, vice J. W. Hey, promoted to cashier at same depot. Mr. W. E. McMurphy, formerly

of Strong City, but now of Delhi. Kansas, was visiting friends and relatives at Strong City, last week Miss Maggie Breese, who is attend-

ing the Emporia Normal School, visited her parents, in this city, on Friday and Saturday, returning to Emporia. on Sunday. Miss Nannie Cartter returned home Friday, from her visit at Wsshington

City, bringing with her her sister, Nettie, who has been attending Bethany College, in Topeka. Dr. W. H. Cartter's fine, large, two story, stone store building will be

formally opened by a grand dance and supper, given by the Doctor to his many friends, to-night. Mrs. Mary Crookshank, of Kansas City, daughter of Mr. James Hazel, and sister of Mrs. Dennis

Madden, of this city, is visiting with her relatives here. Messrs. T. B. Johnston, of this city, and J. L. Cochran, of Strong attended the Pharmaceutical Asso-

ciation meeting at Abilene, on Wednesday of last week. Mr. O. H. Drinkwater, of Cedar Point, was in town yesterday, after a visit to New York and Penn sylvania, during which visit he

was sick about four weeks. Mr. E. W. Brace is now delivering ice in all parts of the city. If you want good, pure ice, give him your order, and he will deliver it at your house as often as you may want it.

to which every one is cordially invited.

As we go to press, we learn that a fire, this morning, originating from a gasoline stove, burned up everything in the back room of the restaurant of McIlvain & Gill, in

Strong City. The Strong City public school will give an entertainment in the Opera House in that city, Saturday evening. May 26, for the benefit of the school, to which every one is cordially invited. Admisssion, 25 cents.

Miss Martha Fritze, of Strong City, has returned from a six weeks' visit to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and her aunt, Mrs. H. Hegwer, of Hutchinson, whom she accompanied, has also re-turned home, much improved in

Mr. Wm. Dunn, night operator at the Strong City depot, was called as a Showman, of P. T. Barnum," home, on Wednesday of last week, written by himself and equally inter-

last week, the name of W. E. Tim-mons, of this county, appears as W. O. Timmons, for which our foreign

editor begs pardon. The next excursion on the Santa Fe railroad from the east, will take Cottonwood Falls, Thursday and Fri-day, May 24th and 25th. round trip. Parties in the east wishat their nearest station.

On Wednesday night of last week, Mr. G. K. Hagan, of Strong City, had several young horses severely hurt, and one killed, about two miles east of that place. It is supposed the

Mr. Patrick Lawless, of Diamond chance of going, whether a teacher or not, should write him, to learn rates Mr. Patrick Lawless, of Diamond by a horse, on Wednesday morning of last week, and on Thursday night he was kicked again by horse on the same leg, hurting him quite badly, but breaking no bones. Mr. A. R. Gottbehuet has opened up a cigar factory in the room north of Mr. J. P. Kuhl's harness shop.

Mrs. H. S. F. Davis accompanied

John Whipps was arrested by Gity Marshal Harden, this morning, on a charge of breaking jail at Marion Center. Whipps is charged with being implicated in a murder in Marion county, and escaped from the jail, some taree weeks ago, since which time the marshal has been on the look-Mrs. John McGrath, who had been out for him. He was given in charge visiting friends in this city. left for of Sheriff Kinne.—Strong City Repub-

The citizens of Chase county in attendance at the State Democrat ic convention, held at Wichita, were Messis, A. R. Ice, W. S. Romigh, E. W. Ellis, H. W. Park H. S. F. Davis, J. A. Holmes and W. E. Timmons, the latter four being the delegates to the convention, and Mr. Ellis being one of the alternates.

Last Saturday being the ninth anniversary of the birth of Lula Heck, daughter of Mr. L. W. Heck, that little Miss gave a very enjoyable party, that afternoon, to her school mates, and, as testimonials of their esteem for her, she was made the recipient of the following processing.

From her papa, \$5.00 in gold.

Mama, a dress.

Grandpa and aunty, a hammock.

Mattie Magee, kitty and handker-

Rosa Ferlet, a vase. Gertie Atkinson, a basket. Nettie Holsinger, perfume. Hattie Doolittle, tooth-pick holder. Sophie Oberst, mug and perfume. Anna Morgan, perfume sachet. Bonnie Kellogg, perfume sachet. Nellie Young, a broom. Carrie Mann, a card receiver. Merty Atkinson, perfume. Merty Atkinson, pertund.

Isaac Harper, a mug.

Anna Belle Harper, birth-day card.

Margie Gillett, perfume.

Ella Gillett, hammock stretcher.

Elsie Gillett, perfume. Hulda Giese, card receiver, match fe and vase. Lola Bonewell, a mug. Josie Gephart, a match safe. Sallie Brown, perfume.

Ivy Breese, perfume sachet and May Crawford, basket, flowers and

Minnie Wisherd, handkerchief. Nellie Zane, handkercheif. Ada Hutson, a dust pan. Anna Hutson, a vase. Nellie Stafford, basket and card. Blanch Robison, dominoes. Frankie Watson, glass bucket and

Grace Johnston, a book. Eva Tuttle, perfume. Ella Heintz, a book. Emma Vetter, an album. Rena Hunt, a mug. Lottie Murphy, a card. Orphie Strail, pair of vases. Willie and Jinmie Timmons, card. Mrs. B. F. Wasson, wine glasses and

and mirror. Adda and Lena Simmons, flowers.
Flora, Ada and George Fritze, a tea
set and perfume.
Tot and Nettie Cartter, handkerchief and ribbon.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. On Wedne-day evening, May 16 he City Council met in adjourned session, present, Mayor W. H. Holsinger, and Councilmen Geo. George, G. E. Finley, E. F. Holmes, S. A. Perrigo and G. W Estes, and had the following proceedings:

Mrs. John Quinn and her daughter, the committee on streets and alleys extension of the Atchison roop, is in a custon tailor's shop Mrs. Sadie Roberts, of Strong City, was authorized and directed to completed to Chicago, and comwho have been on an extended visit cause a survey and profile to be merces on Sunday, April 9th, to 'Squire F. B. Hunt is visiting in to friends and relatives at Dayton, Ohio, returned home, last Thursday. Sew Haven, Conn. Con street, lying between the east side City: Topeka; Atchison and St. manship, we are aiming

> W. E. Timmons presented a proposition to do the city printing at one-fourth legal rates, W. A. Morgan a proposition therefor at one half legal of popularizing the line with travrates. Council by unanimous vote, elers has induced the Sante Fe to

Adjourned.

DECORATION DAY.

The years that have elapsed since the close of the civil war have served to obliterate al. sectional feeling, and a united and prosperous nation joins in keepi g the graves of all its be-loved dead. It is in this spirit that the publisher of the New York Family Story Paper has had written a thriliing and pathetic romance, peculiarly appropriate to this national holiday, entitled "Faithful Lenore, or His Grave kept Green." In the same paper will also be found a weeky installment of the "Life and adventures by the sickness of his brother who lives in Missouri; and his place is being filled by Mr. James Brown, of Bedford, Indiana.

When white by himself and equally interesting to the young folks as well as to heads of families. These are rare literary treats, and those of our readers who are not already enjoying. Bedford, Indiana.

In our report on our eighth page, of the proceedings of the Democratic State convention, held at Wichita, last week, the name of W. E. Timmons, of this county, appears as W. O. Timmons, for which our foreign dellar restant from the state of the state of the publishing House, Nos. 24 and 26 Vandewater Street, N. Y. and receive the paper four months for one dellar restant from dellar restant from the state of the publisher.

Beafford, Indiana.

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

CIGARS and TOBACCO. dollar, postage free.

EDUCATIONAL EXCURSION TO

SAN FRANCISCO. Kansas had a larger enrollment reund trip. Parties in the east wishing to come west on these excursions should be sure to inquire about them had any other State, in proortion to the number of teachers in of that place. It is supposed the colts ran into a barbed wire fence while being chased by dogs.

good that we shall take the lead in the San Francisco meeting next July. He is working up the Kansas excursion and every one who sees any sion and every one who sees any and attractions and then should go if possible, and thus help swell the

#### BUSINESS BREVITIES.

The "Golden Age" is having run. Sold by Somers & Trimble. Giese & Krenz are buying old iron at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds.

Somers & Trimble are always supplied with plenty of coal. Hereafter the Chicago Bakery will sell thirty loaves of bread for one dollar, and deliver the same anywhere in town. Leave your orders, and buy your tickets of Frank Oberst.

# ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.

Coffins, Trimmings, &c., and the Finest Line of Picture Mouldings ever brought to Chase County.

Repairing neatly done, on short notice. COTTONWOOD FALLS.

ō BP

Don't forget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J S. Doolittle &

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

shelves filled with good goods that they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap fashionable designs.

Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. Brown & Roberts have the only carse in the county. feb16-tf hearse in the county.

The best bran in the market, at Somers & Trimble. Ford, der Uhrmacher zu Cottonwood Did you say graham flour? Yes! we have it, Somers & Trimble.

Go to Ford's jewelry store for the Domestic Sewing Machine. Money to loan—can give best rates on \$200 and up. Money ready at all times. Don't borrow until you see J. W. McWilliams.

FINISHED TO CHICAGO. The Santa Fe Running its Own Trains from Kansas

To Chicago. There will be a strawberry and icecream festival at the G. A. R. Hall, in
Elmdale, on Saturday evening. May

of State Street and the city limits.

On motion, the city marshal the new line will be of the vestibuild pattern, of which so much

You will find the at the has been said in the east, and will fou will find us at the give the people of the west an opportunity to dip in and enjoy this cies of the cutter's art. much vaunted laxury. The idea In BOOTS and SHOES, accepted the proposition of W. A. make a notable innovation connected with its vestibule trains: no low prices, and can show extra charge will be made. All such an assortment, that

Our people attending the Republican convention in June will book. havs an opportunity of testing the new line.

## KARL FARWELI

DEALEE IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

FRUITS & CANDY

CHOICE BRANDS OF

Boarding by the Week, Day \$1.50 per garment. From

or Meal.

BROADWAY Next door to Tuttle's Kellogg MEAT

# MARKE

Having purchased and assumed control of he meat market formerly owned by Wm. tockwood, I am prepared to furnish all the hoicest meat known to the profession at the

JESSE L. KELLOCC.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS. 1 6885

May 23rd, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make finel proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Jurge of the District Court, or in his absence. Defore E. W. Ellis, cierk, at Cottonwood Fails, on July 7, 1888, viz. Benjamin W Spencer of Lida, Kansas for H E No 24894 for the ny of sw 4 of sec 24, tp 20 s, of rance 7 cast.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz. Henry P. Coc, of Elm. dale, Kansas; Fred Starkey, Robert Yoehlin and John Bookstore, of Cottonwood Fa is, Kansas.

S. M. Pather Register.

COTTO NICOOD FALLS.

# HOLMES CLOTHIER.

KANSAS.

SOLIA

SPRING CTOTHING in endless variety, and most

New Materials,

New Shades.

New Styles. The very latest styles in Cutaway Frocks and Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertigte Arbeit. Fremde und schwierige Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezigualing the work of high equaling the work of high priced merchant tailors, will be found with us.

Our stylish suits, perfect fitting pantaloons are admired by all lovers of fashion. No one disputes this fact, and what is more important, OUR Prices are the lowest.

Our tables show the hap. piest products of the loom Carpenter & Builder, The Chicago Santa Fe & Cahfornia railway, being the Chicago
choicest goods you'll find
extension of the Atchison roap, is in a custom tailor's short was streets, Cottonwood Falls,
ja28-tf

You will find us at the

as in clothing we lead in eastern lines charge extra for the you are able to suit both the eye and the pocket-

## MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Our rich and delicate shadings in neck-wear is the talk of fashion admirers. Handsome de signs in Fancy Percale and Flannel Shirts. Our Spring Underwear invites your critical examination. It contains both foreign and domestic manufacture, in white, cream and striped Balbriggan, gauze, etc., ranging in price from 25c to S. M. PALMES, Register.

\$1.50 per garment. From
the magnitude of our Hat
Sales, we conclude that
every one must know we
have the largest assortment, latest styles and
lowest prices, and will
only add that onr line of
\$TRAW HATS is simply
immense, and every one
intending to have a strong the strong to the strong to the strong to the service of the sense the following witnesses to prove the N w 1/2 of sec 32, 192 18, of range 7 cast.

He names the following witnesses to prove the scoutinuous residence upon, and cultivadexander H. Brown, all of Homestead.

Chase county, Karsas.

FRANK DALE, Register.

LAND (FFICE AT TOREY A. NAS) intending to buy a straw hat should see our large variety before buying. In conclusion will say that it is not our aim to see how cheap an article we can sell, but how good an orticle we can sell for the price asked, and invite you to call and prove for your selves that we have just what you want, and just what you want, and selling you strictly honest in the

COTTONWOOD FALLS.

### PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE.

STONE & ZANE, Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in Central Drug Store. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN,

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Residence and office, a half mile north of

# NEW DRUGS,

THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS SHAS ACAIN PUT IN ANEENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND, WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. THE CHEAPEST MEAT MARKET

IN CLEMEMTS.

E. A. BIELMAN, Prop'r.

Hams, Bacon and bologna always on hand Choice corned beef. Highest cash price paid

Publication Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.
County of Chase, Ss.
In the District Court for said county.
L. E. Kinne, Plaintiff

Etta g. Richards,
W. R. Richards and
Jones T. Wilson, Defendants.
The defendants, Etta B. Richards, W. R. Richards and Jones T. Wilson, will take notice that they have been sued it; the District Court of said Chase county, Kansas, by the above named plaintiff, that they must answer the petition filed herein, on or before the 13th day of June, 1888, or the allegations therein will be taken as true and judgment rendered against Etta B. Kichards and W. R. Richards, for the sum of \$1,323.00, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, from the first day of October, 1887, and against all the defendants, foreclosing certain mortgages given by Etta B. Richards and W. R. Richards

#### H. S. MARTIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice for Publicaion. LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KAS., 6884
May 23rd, 1888.
Notice is here by given that the followingmamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his
claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the District, or in his absence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk of District Court, at
Cottonwood Falls, Kas., on July 6th,
1888, viz; P. D. S. No. 8657 of Francis M. Cutter, of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, for the
lots 20, 21 and 22, of sec 30 tp 20 south, of
range 8 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George W. Reynolds,
Benjamin W. Spencer and Walter Spencer,
of Cuttonwood Falls, Kansas, and Neison
Steadman, of Bazaar, Chase county, Kansas,
S. M, PALMER, Register.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KANS.)

WIGS AND QUEUES.

How the Hair Was Worn in the Days of

A style of elaborate hair-dressing adopted in the reign of George II. far surpassed that of any previous age and increased a number of years in monstrosity, rising "Alp upon Alp" on the head to a height of nearly three feet. Of course, no human hair could cover a cushion as tall as this and proportionately wide; the monstrous curls and rolls, were, therefore, chiefly false, and additionally trimmed with "ten yards of ribbon," horse hair, wire, ropes of beads, lace, artificial flowers, immense plumes of ostrich feathers, jewels and searfs of gauze, as well as other ornaments, and-the aeme of bad taste-models in glass ships, horses and chariots, caterpillars, litters of pigs, etc. It took several hours to build one of these temples of vanity, or, as it was termed, "abominable fabric," and the operation being expensive, one such "dressing" in a week or a fortnight was all that many ladies could afford.

To judge from the pictures on their palace walls and in their tombs the Assyrians and Egyptians must have given ample employment to the hair-dressers. The rows of figures, stiff with curls, represent adornment which it must have taken many hours to build up; and the wigs taken from several high-born Egyptians exhibit skill. In Ninevah, at all events, artists in hair (as they are denominated by the politeness of the French) must have been in great request, for no man, among a nation of warriors, could or would have had the patience to curl not only his locks but his beard daily for himself. The trade evidently flourished, once that luxury was established.

Gentlemen who wore hair-powder in the last century let their hair grow behind and cellected it into what was called a queue, tied around with black ribbon, and left to hang over the collar of the coat. The hair-dressers had enough to do in taking care of these queues, and, while the fashion lasted, in powdering the hair. The British navy, from the Lord High Admiral to the cabin boy, and the British army, from the Field Marshal to the smallest fifer, wore queues. In 1795 hair-powder disappeared for good, in consequence of Mr. Pitt's tax upon it. Hair-powder at one time yielded \$1 .-000,000 per annum to the public reve-

In ancient times fully as much pains were bestowed on dressing the beard as at a later date was devoted to the hair. No belle spent more time under beard. It was dyed to all colors, acished as Heaven's choicest gift to man; it was regaled daily with rose watercostly incense was offered up to it.

In the reign of Henry VIII. each man wore his beard as indicative of his 387 feet from north to south, 177 feet after the punishment I began to give pursuits. The churchman wore a long from east to west and has an interior a mock laugh and thank my lady beard and mustache that flowed on the breast. This was known as the cathedral beard. The soldier wore the spade beard and the stiletto beard. Falstaff

The readers of "Nicholas Nickleby" must have a pleasing remembrance of the hair-dresser in that story, who condescended to relieve a baker of his beard, but declined to accou modate a hirsute coal-heaver in the same manner, delaring that he had to "draw the line somewhere," and could not go beyoud bakers.

False hair was used by the Roman women. Martial ridicules one of the sex, who, in her agitation at a visit from her lover, put on her false hair upside down. - Chicago News.

#### SMOKING IN JAPAN.

The Utensils Considered Indispensable to

Well-to-Do Smokers The visitor at a Japanese house, after being regaled with tea and cake in tiny dishes, next sees the rosycheeked maid enter with the tobaccoashes reposes a red cone of glowing fine-cut rolled into a pill is put into the brass pipe-bowl, and a light is had by touching it to the coal. Then sitting back on one's heels, elbow in palm and become the order of the hour. Pendent from the girdle of the visitor one will see a long narrow, an oblong, and or of fine plaited bamboo thread, or of leather. These three pouches contain will usually be a piece of elaborate art in gold, inlaid or pousse metal. Connecting these utensils of the lion its nerves, is a knob or mass of carved ivery called a netsuke. The netsuke as to use is a button; as to art is a statuette, portrait, bust, figure, group, pun or riddle, carved with exone article nearly all the ivory imported into Japan during the last three garments, whose weight fell on shoulders or waist, were held in order by the wide and many-folded girdle. Fashion, the real Tycoon of Japan, decreed the use, not of the ponderous one time the richest in clay pipes or china bowls of the Dutchman, but of Lilliputian pellet-holders of brass the size of a chincapin shell. This requires constant refilling, and ans of the Franco-Prussian war.

fire at hand to relight. This may be done eitner at the glowing charcoal in the house hibachi (fire brazier). or with a line of smoking tow held in the hand as one walks.

The most common method, however, is to dump the spent and smoking wad, and borrow fire from that. Hence the need of a fire-holder ever ready at hand and portable. By a happy thought the and made the receptacle. At first this button was cut from hard wood selected from briar and other roots, as being less likely to burn-an idea illustrated in modern American pipes of the same material. The Japanese word for root is ne, and that meaning to fix, hold, or hang, is tsuke, hence the origin of the name netsuke. Even now the Japanese bimbo, or poor man, uses only a wooden button and wad-holder-a true netsuke-while the rich and well-to-do sport their ivory carvings, which range in value from a bu (quarter-dollar) to five hundred dollars. The button tucked up under the light girdle holds pipe and pouch snugly and gracefully. The use of the weed, in spite of restrictive law and violent pamphleteering, became very general among all classes in the seventeenth century, until at last even the Mikado, the son of Heaven, sat on the invisible throne in a halo of smoke. A demand for elegant netsuke grew up, and ivory carving developed into a steady and lucrative trade, in which some of the nimblest fingers of the best artistcarvers won fame, riches and, sweeter than all, social rewards. The names of famous Japanese ivorists of the eighteenth and the early part of the nineteenth century are household words among native connoisseurs and collectors. - W. E. Griffis, in Harper's

### AT MEXICO'S CAPITAL.

Magazine.

The Cathedral, Its Towers, Chapels, Stat-

ues, Paintings and Altars. There are 126 Catholic churches and chapels in the City of Mexico, the most celebrated being Santo Domingo, of Inquisition fame; La Santa Vera Cruz. Cortez Hermitage, the aristocratic Santa Brigida, and the churches of San Fernando and Santa Teresa. The Cathedral is built upon or near

the site of the great Aztec Temple that the Spaniards destroyed when the city was conquered in 1521. Upon the partition of the city this site was set apart that upon it should be built a Christian church. The first stone of the existing building was laid in 1573. Between the years 1573 and 1867 the cost of the work was \$1,752,000, with the manipulation of her hair-dresser the cost of the towers, \$190,000, and than the possessor of the flowing of the work upon the interior, and the bells (the great bell alone costing \$10,cording to the prevailing style. Not 000), the entire cost was about \$2,000,infrequently it was braided with threads of gold. It was cut to all shapes, braided and curied, and cher-Maria de Guadalupe. It was placed in position in the year 1792. The larger of the bells in the eastern tower is named Dona Maria. Exc usive of the too much from my former experience, very thick walls, the building measures so decided to continue as I was; but facade, at the sides of w the towers, is divided by massive but- punished. which was repeattress s into three portals, which, in ed once as often as speaks of himself as having "a great turn, are separated by cornices into times. Another time I resisted round beard like a glover's paring- two divisions, the first Doric (very and would by no means allow myself elegant by reason of its correct pro- to be so treated, when two more feportions), the second Ionic. The male servants were called up, and I further than in tobacco intended for basso-relieves, statues, friezes, bases had to submit. The servant who smoking, and is simply ground and and capitals are of white marble, mak- helped always went away before the sifted. ing a harmonious color-effect with the gray stone. The towers (203 feet six inches high)

are in two divisions, the lower Doric

and the upper Ionic, this last finished with very beautiful architectural details, and the crown of each is a bellshaped dome, capped by spheres and thing to the value of a pin, and I am crosses of stone. The cornices of the now the wife of a respectable metowers, as well as the cornices elsewhere upon the building, are surmounted by balustrades of carved the time twenty-three years of age. stone upon which, disposed at regular intervals, are carved stone vases. cornices immediately beneath the domes of the towers serve as pedestals for colossal stone statues of the doctors of the church and the patriarchs of the Monastic orders, and those of bon. On a mimic mountain of white the central portal, occupied by the Courier, clock, are pedestals for statues of the coal like a volcano peak. A pouch of Theological Virtues with their attributes. Beneath the clock is the coat-of-arms of the Republic. Above. as seen from the southern side of treatment a young professional man the plaza rises the dome, surmounted much given to hard intellectual work, pipe in mouth, sociability and smoke by its slender, graceful lantern, the of sedentary habits, extreme disinwork of the architect, Tolsa. The clination for physical exercis; posarchitect of the work as a whole was sessed of an ever-present, feverish Alonzo Perez Castaneda. The in- restlessness, and who was for years a perhaps a small oval, bag of leather, terior of the cathedral, in the Dorie sufferer from insomnia. His appetite, style, with traces of the Goric (which | though for years voracious, gradually paper stamped so as to closely imitate marks the Spanish architecture of the failed and left him a dyspeptic. He sixteenth century), is almost severe in was tall, thin and flabby, had a weak the pipe, fine-cut tobacco, and flint its simplicity. The nisles are divided heart, and quick, feeble pulse, often and steel. The clasp of the pouch from the nave by fluted columns, which dierotic in character. He was support the light and elegantly vaulted strongly urged to exercise in roof. The central arches form a Latin the open air. He impatiently gave smoker by a silken cord, like a gang- Within the dome are the paintings rep- ov r-exertion at irregular interresenting the Assumption of the Vir- va s. In the fall he developed a brougin and groups of the principal char- chais that persisted despite the best acters of sacred history. Outside of transment and a rest out of town and the sisles are rows of chapels, seven away from all care. In the latter on each side of the building. The quisite skill. To the production of this stalls are richly carved in wood, and above them is to be observed a paint- it up steadily, with the result of geting, by the Mexican artist, Juan Corcenturies has been applied. On a rea, of the Immaculate Conception. Japanese dress of the old style neither Two organs, in carved cases, rise from pins, hooks and eyes, nor buttons (in the lateral tribunals to the height of our sense) were used. All the flowing the arches of the aisles. The church contains six altars, the finest altar in the cathedral being that of Los Reyes (the Kings) in the apse rising from the pavement to the roof, which was at (the Kings) in the apse rising from the

-Newark, N. J., has a post of veter- and Surgical Reporter.

THE WHIPPING COUNTESS.

Alleged Extraordinary Confession of a Re-

A correspondent, who gives her name and address and declares her statements to be true in every particular, sends us the following narrative of her criminal experience:

"I am the daughter of a poor mason, who, I am sorry to say, used oftentimes to get drunk, then return home button holding the pouches to the girdines to get drunk, then return home dle was hollowed out on the upper side and abuse his wife and children. For some time the former bore with meekness the rough treatment of her spouse, but ultimately she, too, sought to drown her cares in liquor. With parents who both quaffed the intoxicating cup is it any wonder her children (three girls and a boy) went to ruin? The son went from one degree of iniquity to another till ultimately he ended his days on the gallows for the murder of his sister. Of the two women then left, one of them was transported for life for burglary, oftrepeated; and the other (i. c. myself) as well as in individual concerns. Even fast followed in her footsteps, but the courting of the young folks, which succeeded in escaping with a few months' imprisonment for each of if not insane, round of continuous fense, until the last of my parents was laid in his grave.

"About a week after I went one night and stealthily opened the drawing-room window of a widow, the wife of an Earl. I entered the room and stole money, together with many valuables, to the amount of about one hundred pounds. As I lived near ing well known, the lady, on discoverpoor abode, and was not long in findattic with only a chair and a wooden bed for furniture; then she spoke to me serious and kindly about this and other misdemeanors, and told me she would not give me into custody, but I months, be fed on bread and water, and she would come three times a day, at morning, noon and night, and administer the birch with her own hands. At first I felt inclined to rebel, but after all I thought any thing better than gaol. The next morning after breakfast, which was given to me at six o'clock, I was brought into an adjoining apartment, where I was stripped of all my clothing by the lady and one of her servants. Then I was stretched on a cushion as soft as down, after which my hands and feet were securely fastened by means of leather straps, so that I was utterly unable to repel the strokes of the rod,

which fell swift and smart. "At first, although I was whipped till I cried (for my lady would never cease the chastisement till the tears came to my eyes in earnest), when 1 was released I at once declared I would leave and go to prison, when the lady said she was quite willing I should do so if I preferred it, but I dreaded gaol again refastened and repunishment. Ultimately, I used to undress and lie in position myself, as the lady after that came alone, though the whipping was as severe as ever. When the two months were expired I was released, with much prayer and advice, and I never after stole any chanic, and bless God for the experience of those two months. I was at

"I relate this circumstance, as I believe if the 'cat' is beneficial in preventing men from committing atrocious crimes, that castigation might also be performed with good results on the female prisoners by some of the female warders." - Liverpool (Eng.)

#### VALUE OF EXERCISE.

The Only Safe Way of Restoring a Worn-Out Body and Mind. In the summer of 1885, I had under cross, above which rises the fine dome. it an unfair trial, consisting of part of February, 1886. he again took up his out-door exercise, and kept ting into fine physical form at the end of the season, when he was wiry and minus fat, and when stripped reminded one of a race horse. All his muscles were hard, his girths and weight had increased slightly; his mental and one time the richest in the world .- one instance of a general restoration by suitable exercise of a worn-out body and mind. -Dr. Leuf, in Medica.

COURTSHIP IN CANADA.

The Emisently Practical Nature of Our

Canada may be several laps behind most nations in the march of intellectual progress, but she keeps going perseveringly onward. Her provinces have their school systems, her boys are wearing off the virgin gold of their natural quickness and ability, and polishing it until they have almost arrived at the glitter which dazzles and captivates the world that has yet failed to recognize or encourage mere diamonds in the rough. Her girls are really the cream of the continent. Their coyness is more than an equal for the blushing, sensuous bashfulness of the Southern brunette, and their phisique has the perfection to which alone the moderate zone and the Northern clime can give

A certain business idea underlies all their actions and crops out in national is in most countries a sort of delirious, ecstacy, and an exaggerited idea of the beauty and worth of the individual, takes a mundane form.

Courtship is a business, possibly a pleasant one, but invariably a short one. By this it must not be understood that the young ladies may be had for the asking, or that they are the merchandise of their parents. Not at all. to this residence and my character be- It is simply that both the men and the women take the sensible view of ing her loss, at once hastened to my the subject. It is not that their Dulcinea is divine or their Lothario is an ing part of the money-for I had wil- Apollo, but purely that they each confully spent about twenty pounds—and clude that marriage would be an exmost of the jewels. She at once cellent thing for both. There is no brought me by force to her home. consumption of several tons of coal or made me follow her up-stairs 10 an cords of wood over the proceeding. It cords of wood over the proceeding. It

doesn't last long enough for that. Generally the probation period is six months, and if a young man has been brought up within fifteen or twenty miles of the lady to whom was to remain in that room for two he is paying his attentions he necessarily knows all about her and her ancestry, and he is expected to make his proposals and announce his intentions within that period. If he is particularly bashful and the young lady is indulgent she may give him a place on the sofa and accept the contributions of the sap of the maple with which he comes laden to her fresh from the forest for another three months. But unless somewhere in that month he asks her to be his own he must seek other firesides. She doesn't weep at the parting or make any time over it. There are as she finds consolation for the mispent it is known, have no salvation at all. time.

Are the Canadian girls pretty? Well, rather, and still better, they are all trained to make good housekeepers. There is not a young lady from the Red river to Labrador that can not make the most tempting of wheat cakes as well as the rarer delicacies. They are good helpmates and never prove faithless. - N. Y. Press.

#### MANUFACTURE OF SNUFFS.

ter Into Its Composition.

In the manufacture of snuff in this country the finest Virginia leaf tobacco is used, which is considerably modified by carrying the fermentation much

"in our Jersey City factory," said a prominent dealer to a reporter, "we have about sixty mills, resembling large coffee mills. The ground tobacco falls upon an endless band of broad canvas, which conveys it to four sets of mechanical sieves. The snuff which passes through is received upon an endless traveling band, which carries it thence into a close chest. The particles which are too coarse to pass through the seive are reground. The immense varieties of snuffs are formed by mixing together and grinding tobaccos of different growths, and by varying the nature of the same.

"For the snuff known as Nearocc forty parts of genuine St. Omer, South American, tobacco, forty parts of Georgia and twenty parts of fermented Virginian stalks in powder are used. The whole is ground and sifted. Then two and one-half pounds of rose leaves are cut and mixed with the powdered Virginian stalks, and two and one-half pounds of rosewood in fine powder, moistened with salt water, are added. It is then worked up with one pound of cream of tartar, two pounds of salt of tartar and four pounds of table salt. This snuff, which is highly scented, must be preserved in lead and brings four dollars per pound. The other brands of snuff manufactured here are Bolongaro, large grained Paris and Scotch snuff, ranging in price from three to ten dollars per pound. -N. Y. Mail and Express.

#### A Fair Exchange All Around.

Mrs. Jones (who has just moved into the house lately occupied by Mrs. Smith)-"Dear, dear! I never saw such a dirty house in my life. I should think those Smiths never cleaned house while they lived here. And the yard is full of their old rubbish, too. It will take a month to clean up after them." Mrs. Smith (who has just moved into the house lately occupied by Mrs. Jones)-- "Dirt! Don't talk to me of dirt! I've counted ten different kinds of finger marks on the parlor walls. And to think we moved on purpose s we wouldn't have to clean house! It's positively disgraceful to live the way those Joneses do. I'd as lief be a say-

age."-Detroit Free Press.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Beecher said the impulse to the wrong use of the tongue is so great that if a man has the power to control that, there is nothing else so strong that he can not control it, and in that sense he is a perfect man that can command his tongue.

-Daily ought we to renew our purposes, and to stir ourselves up to greater fervor, and to say: "Help me, my God, in this my good purpose and in Thy holy service, and grant that I may now this day begin perfectly. - Thomas a Kempis.

-What more passing than words? A breath! What very, very few words of ours rest with us! We forget them as soon as spoken. God does not forget them. They do God's work or Satan's work on others; they pass in act, they abide in effect. - Pusey.

-God lades the wings of private prayer with the sweetest, choicest and chiefest blessing. Ah! how often hath God kissed the poor Christian at the beginning of private prayer, spoken peace to him in the midst of prayer, and filled him with light, joy and assurance upon its close!

-"Faith and hope are temporary lights designed to guide us through the dark and rugged path of our earthly pilgrimage, but love is a never dying tiame, whose light shall shine upon us after we have reached our home. Faith shall vield up its place to sight, and hope shall give place to enjoyment, but love shall never

-A boy who is polite to his father and mother is likely to be polite to everybody else. A boy lacking politeness to his parents may have the semblance of courtesy in society, but is never truly polite in spirit. As he becomes familiar he will tetray his real nuts. want of courtesy in spite of all his attempts not to.

-This is an imperfect world, and nothing except God's government of it can be perfect. The men, therefore, who complain and fight on the ground that injustice is done them by the fact that skimming add a carrot, an onion, a some other men, in certain circum- turnip and a few sweet herbs, and simstances, are happier than they, are mer till the meat begins to drop from vainly contending against the inevit- the bones with handling. Strain and able. - United Presbyterian.

-The Bible, while preaching a doctrine of grace and salvation for sinners able, as green peas or asparagus, through Jesus Christ, and thus offer mushrooms, or even celery. A little ing hope to this guilty world, preaches no salvation for those who live and die Country Ge dieman. in their sins, and no future probation in which they can correct the mistakes good fish in the sea as ever were of this life. Men must accept the salcaught, she argues, and in that reason vation of the Gospel here, or, so far as

#### WIT AND WISDOM.

sorrows with others is prompt to hog strong twine, and after putting the his joys. - N. O. Picayune.

this, that he who will not economize reach not quite to the shoulder of the will have to agonize. - Confucius.

-Faithfulness is a higher attainsuccess, it is within the reach of every and allow all to cool. man. - Church Un on.

-The mind, in order to be kept pure, must be employed in topics of Elegant Dress Fabrics Which Are Sold at thoughts which are themselves lovely, chastened, and elevating.

- "Has it ever been noticed what definite description of the changeable large I's egotists have?" "Yes; but and varying styles which are now risthen their knows is small enough."- ing and falling in the world of fabrics Town and Country Journal.

can bring one into is the contentment der certain circumstances the most exof the mind, with which no estate is miserable. - Sir Philip Sidney.

-The greatest thoughts of the greatest thinkers have all passed through fire. The greatest poets have "lea ned in suffering what they taught in song."

-Money may be the root of all evil, but the man who lounges about on the grass while his neighbors dig isn't getting up a very large corner in virtue. -Pailadelphia Call.

-Act from principle. What you do, do not from persuasion, or fancy, or ostentation, or to avoid importunity. You have a rational soul. Make use of it. Be fully persuaded and firmly established in good principles.

-Laws were made to restrain and punish the wicked; the wise and good do not need them as a guide, but only as a shield against rapine and oppression; they can live civilly and orderly, though there were no law in the world. -Felltham.

-It is bad to have an insensible conscience, but even then a person may be restr ined by shame. Shamelessness is a much lower stage than insensib lity, but there is a state in which the wretch is often better pleased with cute wickedness taan virtuous people are with their virtue. - Christian Advocate.

-Don't forget that youth needs amusement. Your children have not only bodies, but minds. Rest for the body and amusement for the mind, are demands of nature which too many parents ignore. If you do not provide children with healthful and sufficient amusement, then thank God for His mercy on you if your children do not take to dangerous and wicked pleasures when older.

-I have always been of opinion, says an eloquent divine, that virtue sinks deepest into the heart of man when it comes recommended by the powerful charms of poetry. The most active principle in our minds is the imagination; to it a good poet makes his court perpetually, and by this faculty takes care to gain it first. Our passions and inclinations are won over next, and our reason surrenders itself with pleasure in the end. Thus the whole soul is betrayed into morality. - N. Y.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Rich cake will not cramble if cut with a knife dipped in hot water.

-Steamed Graham Pudding .- Take one and a half cups sifted Graham flour, quarter of a cup of butter, half a cup of molasses, one cup currants or raisins, one teaspoonful soda, one half a cup of milk. Steam one hour.

-Half teaspoonful of flour mixed dry in one cupful of sugar, half a cupful of butter and one small nutmeg, grated, with one pint of boiling water poured over it and boiled for ten minites, makes a good sauce for plum-pudding and any kind of pudding containing fruit. It may be flavored in any way desired.

-A good way to use bread crumbs is as follows: Soak a teacupful of crumbs in as much sweet milk; let it stand awhile to swell, then add another teacupful of milk, 2 eggs well beaten. 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder, a little salt, and flour enough to make a stiff batter. Drop them from a spoon into hot fat and fry like doughnuts.

-Here is the way to make some good taffy: Melt three ounce of butter in a porcelain-lined saucepan, add a pound of brown sugar. Boil until the syrup when dropped in cold water will break without sticking to the teeth. Add the grated rind of a lemon when the candy is half done. A quarter of an hour over a brisk fire should be enough. Pour into buttered tins.

-Rice Croqu ttes. -Wash half a pint of rice. Boil it thirty minutes in a pint of milk. Beat into it two ounces each of sugar and butter. Allow it to cool a little and add the beaten yelks of two eggs. If too stiff, add a little cold milk. Place it in a rice-box to become cold. Then roll it int cones. Dip them in beaten eggs, roll in bread crumbs, and fry as you would dough-

-White Soup .- The knuckle of veal with any bones or trimmings of cutlets and a very little salt pork, makes stock for the nicest white soup. The meat, finely minced, can all be used. Cover bones and meat with cold water; after remove every particle of fat when cold. Some highly flavored addition is desirvhite thickening may be used .-

-To keep fruit in its natural state proceed as follows: Fill clean, dry. wide-mouthed bottles with fresh, sound fruit; add nothing, not even water. Be sure that the fruit is well and closely packed in, and ram the corks-of best quality-tightly down into the neck of the bottles until level with the glass. -The man in a hurry to share his Now tie the corks down tight with bottles into bags stand them in a pan -The evil of prodigality leads to or boiler of cold water. Let the water bottles. Let the fire be moderate, and bring the water to boiling. Boil gently ment than mere success; and, unlike for ten minutes, remove from the fire

#### EXQUISITE COSTUMES.

Twenty Dollars a Yard.

It is extremely difficult to give a and fashion. In giving a resume -The highest point outward things one must appear contradictory, for untreme styles and effects are equally the vogue. One exclusive modiste adopts certain patterns and designs at variance with those followed by another artiste who is no less an authority in matters of taste. In one instance the most profuse adornment and elal orateness characterize the toilet and in another simplicity is carried to such an extreme that she who runs may read, so severe is the creation. Both styles prevail in America and Europe, and are equally fashionable. The list of elegant textures for either effect is varied, beautiful and artistic, many attempts and modifications being made at last-century silks, brocades and velours. The William Morris cloths and the Tiffany wall-papers and hangings are laid hold of by the voluptuaries of the dry-goods business, and the replicas make one forgive their theft. Stiff brocades, worth \$5 and \$8 a yard, seem to grow the flowers with which they are woven, and some of the roses that bloom in the moires are so perfect that there is a temptation to rescue the petal about to drop from the stem. These stuffs come from foreign mills and sell at \$18 and \$20 a a yard. The goods are not unlike in texture those worn by the belles of 1825, and sometimes seen at the debut party of a great-grandchild. Indeed, one can't get enough of the material for \$5 to make a photograph-case. These handsome fabrics are made into gowns for dress occasions, and the low tones combined with fine camel's hair, or ladies' cloth, to be worn at church, the afternoon club, or informal dinner

For out door toilets the principal features are an underskirt made perfectly plain, with moderate tornure and long, gracefully draped overskirt The basque is tailorlike in simplicity, finished with a vest formed by plaits of silk and tinted bolting cloth arranged V shape from the collar to the top of the corsage. In the absence of decoration much stress is laid on cut and fit, to secure which bills of \$30 have to be honored for work alone. Two kinds of silk are used on one gown, one plain and the foil striped with a water effect or brocaded with bouquets. In all combinations bonnet, parasol and gloves are en suite. - Chicago Times.

THE HONEY ANTS.

How They Store Away Their Accumula-The honey ant is a small, red insect, extremely demonstrative and active, and found particularly in Texas and Mexico, and in considerable numbers in Colorado. Their nests are prominent mounds in some cases, and again are low heaps spread over an area of twenty or thirty square feet, forming a community. As a rule they are nocturnal, working at night, though I have seen them at work in the bright sunlight at three o'clock in the afternoon, and marching in line perhaps seven feet wide and forty feet in length to a cottonwood tree, up which they passed long and slender, coming down larger and full of a pure white liquid. It would strike even a casual observer as curious that these ants were carrying home a liquid that could hardly be stored away, ants not having, as a rule, store-houses for liquid provisions; but the honey ant overcomes this difficulty in a decidedly novel manner. Certain of the ants, either by agreement or selection, are utilized as receptacles for the hency-food supply and become literally honey-bottles. They are kept by the others in a separate apartment, about six inches long by four in height, that is a store-room. Here, if the nest is carefully opened, the ants or honey-bottles will be seen hanging on the wall, looking like ripe currants. The modus operandi that results in this is as follows: The ants, at least the small ones, forage for food, and find it in some cases in what are known as galls, curious enlargements of growths, often seen on trees and formed by the eggs of an insect having been deposited in the wood, the latter growing about it Little Stones Which Are Concealed in the and allowing in some cases an escape of a liquid that is greatly esteemed by ants and certainly tastes like honey. Filling their bodies with this material, the workers proceed to the store-room where the bottle ants are kept and deliver it up to them, the receptacles receiving so much that they become distended to an enormous extent, as we have seen, and are incapable of movement to any great degree. Their bodies, upon examination, seem particularly adapted for the purpose, being covered in their normal condition by several plates that spread apart when the abdomen is extended. How long these living bottles hold their store is not known-undoubtedly indefinitely. When the other ants want to draw their rations they proceed to the dark chamber, and a supply is forthwith given up. Such an arrangement seems to show that ants have much more intelligence than they are given credit for, as all their movements can not be instinctive. In Colorado their nests are quite common about the Garden of the Gods, and the tunnels that they form often penetrate considerable distances into the rock, and the work in arriving at the chamber where the honey bottles are hung is one of no little labor. - San Francisco Call.

#### CARD ETIQUETTE. How It Is Observed by Ladles Moving in

card should be left in person when in- press. tended to serve instead of a call. A wife should leave cards for her husband with her own when making what is familiarly termed "a party call." From three to half-past five o'clock are the fashionable hours for formal calls. The card now in use is of rather thick

Polite Society.

Bristol board, of medium size, with the name engraved in script. A married lady's card should be a size larger than her daughter's, and a gentleman's card should be still smaller.

should be left by all the invited guests, whether they have accepted the invitation or not, and this courtesy should not be delayed over a week or ten days. If the entertainment be a dinner or lunch, the call should be made in person. If one intends to accept an invitation to a wedding reception, it is not necessary to reply, because the hostess expects to provide for all whom she has asked; but if unable to attend, one's visiting card should be sent, to arrive on the day of the entertainment. To an afternoon tea or reception, the same rule applies, but not in any case should the word "regrets" be written on the card. Once it was in very bad taste to send a card by post, but now the custom is allowed, although admitted to be far less elegant than the older style of having a footman or messenger leave it. But, although it will do to mail a card that is to acknowledge one's indebtedness for an invitation, no one must think of mailing a card which is to represent an ordinary call. Such

-Captain Samuel Beall, of Lumpkin, Ga., started in to dig a pit in the cellar of his residence the other day and unearthed 167 bars of lead, each weighing fifteen ounces. The house is built on the ruins of an old fort that was erected as a defense againit Indians in 1836, and it is supposed that the lead was intended for bullets.

cards should be left in person. -Har-

per's Bazar.

-At Union, S. C., a Texas pony walked into a store, went behind the counter, walked up to a mirror and admired his reflection therein, glanced contemptuously over the stock, and then departed without doing any damage or making any purchase.

—A man at Livingston, M. T., is said to keep as a pet a full-grown mountain lioness. The animal is as tame as a cat and playful as a little dog, and sleeps in the bed with its maste

BARBERS IN GERMANY.

bottomed chair, without head rest or foot rest. His head is tipped back in such a manner that the chair back cuts his neck just above the collar. The barber turns out a small soup plate full of water, in which floats a piece How My Throat Hurrs! Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. of soap. A small semi-circular gouge in the rim of the plate is fitted to the customer's Adam's apple, and his face is rubbed vigorously with the stick of soap till a sufficient lather has been produced.

The shaving proper is performed with more of the proverbial Teutonic deliberation, A few hasty strokes on either cheek, a few more on the throat and chin, and the man has been shaved. A little alum is applied where the blood has started, the soup plate is again used to aid in a rather superficial wash, the customer pays his two-anda-half cents and leaves. There is no bay rum, no brushing the hair without extra charge, and no brushing the coat. Foreigners, however, often receive these comforts by paying a cent or two.

Shaving at a shop rarely costs more than three cents, and often only one and-a-half. Barbers are to be found in every provincial town who are willing to go to a customer's house and shave him four times a week for twenty-five cents a month. - N. Y. Sun.

#### JEWELS IN WATCHES.

Works of Time-Pieces.
"How is the jeweling of a watch set? Well, it won't take long to tell all I know on the subject," said an expert in his line as he held an autopsy on an ancient time-piece this morning and tossed the case into a junk box to be melted down.

"Now take the better class of English watches, for instance. The jewels are set in brass or gold settings. The latter are fitted into holes with counter sinks and fastened with screws. A great advantage is claimed for setting jewels in this way. There is a decided facility for replacing a broken or damaged jewel without regilding the plate. In replacing, a piece of brass wire of suitable thickness may be used to hold the jewel. After being turned exactly concentric to the hole and of a slight taper, the wire is adjusted to the hole in the plate previously turned out, and then it is cut off at a length a little in excess of what it is required to be. All that remains to be done is to gently drive this setting into the hole in the plate till the proper shape is attained. The replacing of a jewel in this way can hardly be detected."

inferior to one with screwed jewels. ?" "Not at all. Persons who know nothing about it think otherwise. The movement with screwed jewels has a more elegant appearance. That is the only difference except that it is more The ettiquette of cards is very trouble to repair. All the screws and punctiliously observed by ladies in jewels must be taken out to thoroughly cities and large towns. A visiting clean the watch."-N. Y. Mail and Ex-

#### A Sudden At-tack.

He dropped on his knees at her feet and began the speech he had been so long rehearing:

"Darling love, I hate you-I-mean. darling, hate, I love you, no-no-I Here his face assumed a livid hue and

began to tie itself in hard knots. "What is it-paralysis?" she asked, frantically.

"No, love," he whispered, hoarsely, After an entertainment visiting cards "I am kneeling on a tack!"-Detroit Free Press.

> In another column of this issue will be found an entirely new and novel specimen of attractive advertising. It is one of the neatest ever placed in our paper and we think our readers will be well repaid for examining the supposed display letters in the advertisement of Prickly Ash Bitters.

A WRITER says that an ordinary beetle can draw twenty times its own weight. It ought to go on the road as a theatrical star.

THE GE	NERAL	MAI	RK	ET	S.
	KANS			Ma	y 18
CATTLE-Ship	ping steers	8 4	85	0	4 75
Nati	ve cows	2	30	0	3 60
Bute	hers' steers	8	60	0	4 25
HOGS-Good to			75	0	5 60
WHEAT-No. 2	red		No	t qu	oted
	soft		843	400	85
CORN-No.2			52	0	521
OATS-No. 2			22	0	321/
RYE-No. 2			59	0	60
FLOUR-Paten	ts, per sack	2	15	0	2 25
HAY-Baled		6	0)	0	8 50
BUTTER-Choi	ce creamery		20	0	22
CHEESE-Full	cream		11	0	12
EGGS-Choice.			115	600	12
BACON-Ham.			105	600	1114
Shoul	ders		7	0	734
Sides			81	60	9
LARD			73	10	8
POTATOES			50		60
	ST. LOU	IS.		HE	
CATTLE-Ship			50	0	5 00

 CATTLE—Shipping steers.
 4 50 @ 5 00

 Butchers' steers.
 3 10 @ 4 50

 HOGS—Packing.
 5 30 @ 5 55

 SHEEP—Fair to choice.
 4 25 @ 6 10

 FLOUR—Choice.
 2 50 @ 2 54

 WHEAT—No.2 red.
 91½ 2

 CORN—No.2
 55 @ 55

 OATS—No.2
 25 @ 35

 RYE—No.2
 61 @ 60

 BUTTER—Creamery 18 @ 23
PORK 14 10 @ 14 15
CHICAGO.

 WHEAT—No.2 red
 92½@ 93

 CORN—No.2
 58%@ 59

 OATS—No.2
 34½@ 34½

 RYE—No.2
 64 @ 64½

 BUTTER—Creumery
 24 @ 25

 PORK
 14 20 @ 14 25

 NEW YORK
 25 @ 16 25

BARBERS IN GERMANY.

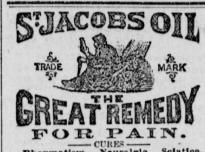
The Blues.

The Blues.

The German barber on his native heath differs radically from the German barber with American improvement. In the ordinary provincial town of Germany a man is seated in a canebottomed chair, without head rest or

WATER from the river Styx should be

A good many women who have married dry-goods clerks have got two yards of illusion as a premium.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.



Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites.

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The best and surest Remedy for Cure of all diseases caused by any derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation Bilious Complaints and Malaria of all kinds

It is preasant to the taste, tones up th system, restores and preserves health. It is purely Vegetable, and cannot fail to prove beneficial, both to old and young As a Blood Purifier it is superior to all others. Sold everywhere at \$1.00 a bottle

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# Two holds Two bottles of Ety's Cream Balm did the

work. My nose and head are well. C. S. McMillen, Sibley, Mo. HAY-FEVER Only \$1.00 for this "Little Beauty."

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STRICTLY VEGETABLE. CURE CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, SICK HEADACHE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, LOSS DF APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, JAUN-DICK, ETC. PRICE, 25 cent. PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, NO.

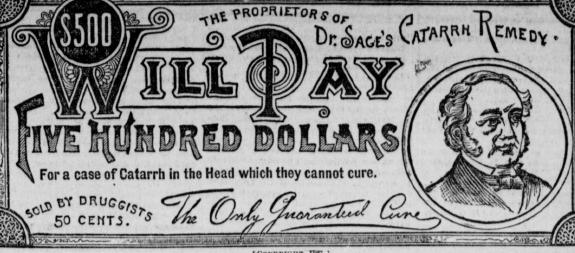
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\$100 to \$300 A MONTH can be made working an furnish their own horses and give their whole time of the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. It. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1013 Main Street, Richmond, Ya.

good material for mucilage and manufacturers.—Puck.



CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the lead into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with seabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a "nasal twang"; the breath is offensive; smell and taste impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general deblity. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.

COMMON SEKSE

If you would remove an evil, strike at its root. As the predisposing or real cause of catarrh is, in the majority of cases, some weakness, impurity, or otherwise faalty condition of the system, in attempting to directed to the removal of that cause. The more we see of this odious disease, and we treat successfully thousands of cases annually at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, the more do we realize the importance of combining with the use of a local, soothing and healing application, a thorough and persistent internal use of blood-cleansing and tonic medicines.

CHIEF
RELIANCE.

In curing catarrh and all the various diseases with which it is so frequently complicated, as throat, bronchial, and lung diseases, weak stomach, catarrhal deafness, weak or inflamed eyes, impure blood, scrofulous and syphilitic taints, the wonderful powers and virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cannot be too strongly extolled. It has a specific

effect upon the lining mucous membranes of the nasal and other air-passages, promoting the natural secretion of their follicles and glands, thereby softening the diseased and thickened membrane, and restoring it to its natural, thin, delicate, moist, healthy condition. As a blood-purifier, it is unsurpassed. As those diseases which complicate caterih are diseases of the lining mucous membranes, or of the blood, it will readily be seen why this medicine is so well calculated to cure them.

As a local application for healing the diseased condition in the head, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Rémedy is beyond all comparison the best preparation ever invented. It is mild and pleasant to use, producing no smarting or pain, and containing no strong, irritating, or caustic drug, or other poison. This Remedy is a power-panies so many cases of catarrh, thus affording great comfort to those who suffer from this disease.

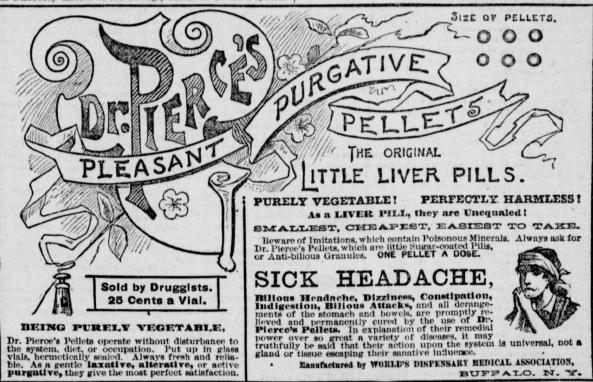
The Golden Medical Discovery is the natural "helpmate" of Dr. Sage's Catarrh-Remedy. It not only cleanses, purifies, regulates, and builds up the system to a healthy standard, and conquers throat, bronchial, and lung complications, when any such exist, but, from its specific materially in restoring the diseased, thickened, or ulcerated membrane to a healthy condition, and thus eradicates the disease. When a cure is effected in this manner tt spermanent.

Both Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are sold by druggists the world over. Discovery \$1.00, six bottles for \$5.00. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are sold by druggists the world over. Discovery half-dozen bottles \$2.50.

A complete Treatise on Catarrh, giving valuable hints as to clothing, diet, and other matters of importance, will be mailed, post-paid to any address, on receipt of a 2-cent postage stamp.

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To Housekeepers and Farmers.—It is important that the Soda you use should be White and Pure same as all similar substances used for food. To insure obtaining only the "Arm & Hammer" brand Soda, buy it in "pound or half pound" cartoons, which bear our name and trade-mark, as inferior goods are sometimes substituted for the "Arm & Hammer" brand when bought in bulk. Parties using Baking Powder should remember that its sole rising property consists of bi-

SIZES 8 to 1014 \$1.25 " 11 to 1332 1.50 " 1 to 2 1.75

tom of every shoe. C. H. FARGO & CO.

CHICAGO.

carbonate of soda. One teaspoon ful of the "Arm & Hammer" brand of Soda mixed with sour milk equals four teaspoonfuls of the best Baking Powder, saving twenty times its cost, besides being much healthier, because it does not contain any injurious substances, such as alum, terra alba etc., of which many Baking Powders are made. Dairymen and Farmers should use only the "a" ma & Hammer" brane for cleaning and keeping Milk Pans Sweet and Can.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION A. N. K.-D. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper. KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention at Wichita-Carroll, Dale, Harris and Lowe Delegates at-Large to St. Louis-District Delegates-WICHITA, Kan., May 18.-The Kansas

Democratic convention assembled at the Crawford Opera House yesterday morning, with a large attendance. Prayer was offered by Rev. C. J. Adams.

An address of we come was made by C. S. Eby, who predicted that the party wou d never know defeat with Cleveland, Carlisle and Mills as leaders.

John A. Eaton, of Winfield, was made

temporary chairman and H. Miles Moore secretary, with E. H. Caruthers, of Barber County, W. O. Timmons, of Chase County, and John Dixon, of Davis, as assistants; E. E. Murphy, of Leavenworth, sergeant-atarms, with P. V. Healey and H. G. Toler, of this city, assistants.

Mr. Eaton, on taking the chair, returned

After committees on permanent organization and resolutions had been appointed the convention adjourned till three p. m. WICHITA, Kan., May 18.—When the Kan-

sas Democratic convention reassembled the committee on permanent organization reported in favor of making the temporary organization permanent. The report was adopted amid loud cheers.

The committee on resolutions not being ready to report a recess of one hour was taken for the election of delegates and alternates in the various d stricts. At the expiration of that time the Seventh district

had not reported.

In the First district, J. J. Donohue was made chairman and W. W. Allen secre ary. The delegates chosen were Dr. S. F. Neely, of Leavenworth, and B. P. Waggener, of Atchison; alternates, G. T. Wilhams and W. W. Sargent.

In the Second district the chairm in was Colonel Moore, of Lawrence; secretary, R. A. Wright, Miami County; delegates, H. S. Swingley, of Kansas City, Kat., and George Innes, of Douglas County; alternates, J. A. Mounty, of Linn County, and E. M. Hume, of Franklin County.

In the Third district the chairman was J. M. Walker; secretary, Carrollton, of Elk City; delegates, Angel Matthewson, of Parsons, and E. M. Hewins, of Chautauqua; alternates, J. J. Leonard, of Green, and M.

Baxter, of Neosho County.

The Fourth district report was: Chairman J. J. Johnson; delegates Eugene Hagar, of Topeka, J. E. Decon, of Butler County; alternates, H. E. Martin, of Marion, W. H. White, of Council Grove.
In the Fifth district the chairman was

Captain Mills, of Washington County; the secretary, P. Warren! the delegates, W. H. Harris, of Dickinson County, and C. E. Gafford, of Clay Center; the alternates, H. E. Davis, of R public, and J. R. Young, of Riley County.

Judge Martin offered the following reso-

lutions, which were unanimously adopted: The Democratic party of the State of Kansas, in convention assembled, hereby declares: First—That we reaffirm and indorse the principles and declarations set forth in the Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1884, and on which Cleveland was elected Presi-

Second—The duty of the Democratic party is at this time again to appeal to the intelligence and patriotism, justice and fairness of the peo-ple by a unanimous renomination of Cleveland for President.

Third—The confidence which led to the election of Cleveland has been justified by his good works. The Civil-Service had long been de-graded into an army of political retainers and has now been turned into a body of honest and industrious public servants. The perils of dangerous revenue have been pointed out by the President and good reform suggestions have the President and good reform suggestions have been urged upon Congress. The true and real interest of the soldiers of the republic has been faithfully and zealously guarded, defended and promoted, as evidenced by the increase of pensions to soldiers and orphan children and widows. Public confidence in the Covernment has financial operations of the Government has been established and has brought happiness and prosperity to the country. A patriotic spirit of fraternity has been established be-tween the different portions of our common country, and we now are in spirit and truth one the Court with an application for a writ

people. Fourth-We are now, as we always have been, opposed to wrong, injustice and tyranny in political or social form. We sympathize with Ireland in her struggle for home rule as we also do with the suffering and oppressed laboring classes of this country in their contest with

the soulless monopolies.

Fifth—That the delegates to-day elected to represent Kansas in the National Democratic convention at St. Louis June 5 are instructed to vote as a unit for the renomination of Cleve-land for President and such person for Vice-President as will bring the greatest strength in

the November election.
Sixth-That while the Democracy of Kansas does not think it wise to give instructions regarding the nomination of any one for Vice. President, yet they think it best that the Demo-cracy of Indiana and New York should govern our delegation in the selection of President and Vice-President. The convention favors that General Charles W. Blair be continued as Kansas' representative.

At this point the Seventh district re-

ported the following delegates: M. J. Club were raided by the police, and a O'Mara, of Mend Center, and James Mc quantity of Bass' ale and "hard stuff" Kinsley, of Hutchinson.
The State convention was then declared

ready for nominating delegates at large.
J. T. Tombisson was the first to make a short speech, and nominated Gov. Glick. T. S. Taylor, of Wyand tte, then moved that the rules be suspended and the secretary instructed to east a balot for Glick, and the motion carried and Messrs. Martin. Neely and Dono-hue were appointed a committe to bring Glick to the platform. He was sented to the convention by Mr. Martin. and after returning thanks deel ned to ac-Judge Martin was then also elected

delegate but also declined with thanks. Hon. Edward Carrolt, of Leavenworth and David Dale, of Wichita, were elected by acclamation. For third and fourth delegates there were put in nomination: John Hudson, of Fredonia, by John Martin, who also favored J. Lowe, of Wash-ington County,, and Thomas George, of Wellington, who resigned; A. A. Harris, of Fort Scott, and W. S. Giass, of the Northwest. The vote was as follows: Harris, 389; Lowe. 421; Glass, 86; Hudson, 180. Harris and Lows were elected. For alternates there were place t in nomination T. L. Grile, A. T. Riyar, C. H. Taylor, S. Smith and Miller. The votes were: Griler, 299; Taylor, 324; Now, 283; Alle 1, 250.

The convention adjourned at 8:55.

Flour Men Combine. CHICAGO, May 17 .-- Twenty representatives of large exporting flour mills from St Louis, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Terre Haute and other ing, called by President Sebyt, of the Na tional Millers' Association, to correct the abuses of the foreign and domest c trade. After considerable discussion of the va rious grievances, Mr. Sebyt proposed that two bureaus be established, the one to take charge of the export trade, and the other the domestic trade. These bureaus were to be under the direct management of the National Association committee with a competent man at the head of each to attend to the details. The proposition was adome. THE SNY LEVEE BREAK.

The Work of Years Destroyed by the Resistless Force of the Mighty Waters—Thousands of Acres of Growing Crops Washed Out – Railrond Tracks in Danger—Many Families Driven From Their Homes.

LOUISIANA, Mo., May 15.—The great creek in the Say large continues to grow

oreak in the Sny levee continues to grow wider, and the mighty Mississippi continues to pour its merciless waters into the fertile basin known as the "Sny Bottom", wrecking homes and destroying the toil of many years. The break occurred at about the center of the levee, so that the upper portion will be comparatively uninjured. All day yesterday the crack of the whip and the calls of the horsemen could be heard all over this portion of the bottom as they galloped after the flocks and herds quietly grazing in the green pastures, entirely oblivious of the impending danger. The greater portion of thanks for the honor. His speech made the cattle were driven to the bluffs, while quite a favorable impression and he was at least a thousand head were brought to frequently interrupted with prolonged this side on the steam ferry-boat. The Sny bottom contains about one hundred and ten thousand acres of fine farming land, of which seventy-five thousand acreare in wheat and corn. At a low estimate, fifty thousand acres in crops will be entirely destroyed.

Houses will be greatly injured by the water, and the seeds of disease planted in once happy homes. The question is asked, Why don't the Government take hold of these levees and prevent wreck and ruin to farms and homes? The great trouble is that individuals do not build the levees strong enough. They have not the money to spend in proper construction. The water is just now making its appearance in the low places opposite this city, but in two days the whole surface of the green valley will be covered. As the water comes down against the Chicago & Alton railroad embankment, it will require tons of riprap and hundreds of sand-bags to stay its encroach-ments. The company is mindful of the danger to its roadbed, and has a large force of men constantly at work strengthening the entire roadbed across the bottom. An order was sent out this morning to have all the skiffs in readiness to go over at a moment's notice. The probability is the roadbed will stand the test, as it did in 1881. After the break of yesterday the water in the river began to slowly recede, but is now at a standstill. The low places in the city are submerged and some families driven from their homes. The track of the St. Louis & Keokuk railroad is submerged in places,

#### so that trains have to be abandoned. THE MAXWELL CASE.

Formal Request Made for the Mandate 1 the Maxwell Case, and in a Few Days the Little Chloroformer Will Hear His Doom

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The clerk of the United States Supreme Court has received from Attorney-General Boone of Missouri the formal request for the man-

date in the Maxwell murder case. The ourt adjourned yesterday until October, and the mandates for the various optnions rendered during the term just closed will be issued as soon as possible The Maxwell case is fifteenth on the list, and will, probably, not be reached be-

fore Friday or Saturwill then be issued to the Supreme patient is all that could be desired in Court of Missouri, from which the case the way of temper, patience and cheerfulwas appealed here. This will be in the ness. usual form of a mandate, and it will be well-dispositioned as a child. He bears tion, and that this motion to dismiss was sustained. That threw the case back to has made up his mind that the Supreme Court of Missouri, and it is he is dying. He does not suffer from left with the judges of that court to fix the cannula, although inflammation and mandate is received. It is probable that the mandate will issue and be sent west in time to reach the officials of the Missouri Supreme Court at Jefferson City next Monday morning.

#### STUDENTS IN COURT.

Harvard Students Unload Two Thousand Dollars in Fines Rather Than Go to

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 16.—The Dis-trict police court is worked over hours hearing complaints and imposing fines upon Harvard College students. weeks ago the rooms of the Harvard Polo captured. Six students, belonging to some of the best families in the country, were arrested at the time. All of them were intoxicated. They were fined for drunkenness. Then a complaint was made against the club for selling liquors without a license. The boys contenthat they have never kept liquors for sale, but as the fact that they had such beverages in the club-room would provoke the anger of the faculty, nearly all the members of the club have been before the court and paid fines of fifty dollars and costs. Monday five students, members of the Polo Club, came up. paid their fines and went away as quietly as possible. In this way the members of the club have paid nearly \$2,000 to the city treasury of Cambridge. They are getting tired of it, and were it not for the scandal which a trial would provoke they would stand up and fight the police in the courts, feeling sure that they would win befor

any jury.

The conduct of the police in rai-ling the club-room and prosecuting the members has made them widely disliked by the students, who take every occasion they can to show their contempt. Sunday night H. P. Stone, a Harvard junior living at Washington, D. C., was arrested for throwing empty beer bottles from his window. Yesterday he pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$5 and costs.

Taken From the Sheriff and Shot. NEW ORLEANS, May 16 .- Dave Southall, a colored man of Pointe Coupee, who was charged with raising a mob and attempting to kill Mr. Girnet, on Bayon Gros Tele, just after the election, because Mr. Girnet challenged the right of Southall to vote in Pointe Coupee, he being a resident of Iberville, and who fied from the parish when Sheriff Beauker went to arrest him, and who was arrested in Baton Rouge last Saturday, was killed Sunday night. Deputy Sheriff Caldwell was tak-ing Southall through the country, when he was surrounded by a large crowd of masked men, who dragged him from his buggy and disarmed him. Southall was taken some distance and shot dead

#### WOLESLEY'S DISCLAIMER.

The Adjutant-General of the British Army Disclaims, in the House of Lords, Any Intention of Casting a Slur Upon the Government—Lord Salisbury Replies.

LONDON, May 15.—The House of Lords was crowded with peers, commoners and visitors last evening to hear General Wolseley reply to the attack made upon him by Lord Salisbury. Mr. Gladstone, Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Stanhope, Secretary for War, were attentive listeners. When Lord Salisbury made his appearance in his seat, Lord Wolseley rose to a personal explanation with regard to the Premier's charge that he (Wolseley) had attacked the government, He was unable to see how any unprejudiced person could construe his remarks into an assault upon the government. He could not honestly assail the government, for he was aware that Mr. Stanhope was endeavoring to renarmy efficient. felt that a great deal more might have been done in that direction than had yet been accomplished. He admitted that the present government had lone much to strengthen the defenses, but declared that he would stand by his banquet speech, to which the Premier had taken exceptions. Further, he saw that as long as the navy remained as weak as it is now, the army couldn't hold its own, dispersed as it is over the world. If ten thousand men, properly handled, should land on any part of the English coast, there was no reason why they might not take possession of the country. He was fully aware of the responsibility he incurred in making this statement, yet he felt impeled to make it. After reading Lord Salisbury's speech on Satur-day, he had felt tempted to resign immediately, but he now placed himself in the hands of the Premier. He had no intention to cast a slur upon the government, and had earnestly endeavored to serve his sovereign and his country. [Cheers.]

Lord Salisbury said that while holding his strictures upon Lord Wolseley's statements as having been entirely warranted, he accepted his disavowal of any intention to assail the government. He hoped that if Lord Wolseley had occasion to assail the Administration in the future. he would do so in the House. He trusted that Lord Wolseley would not take the matter too seriously. He paid high trib-ute to General Wolseley's military skill, and would regret his resignation as a great blow to the military administration.

The Duke of Cambridge said that though occasionally Lord Wolseley and himself disagreed, they did not quarrel. Discussion of these matters in open house between the Commander-in-Chief and the Adjutant-General, would, he thought, be highly detrimental to the public service.

#### DR. MACKENZIE TALKS.

In an Interview With Editor Stead of the "Pall Mall Gazette." at Charlottenburg Castle, He Outlines the Emperor's Case LONDON, May 14.—The Pall Mall Gazette

has the following account of an interview at Charlottenburg Castle, between Mr. Stead and Dr. Mackenzie:

"Mr. Stead was received by the doctor in a large, light room in the center of the castle. The apartment had three bay windows and three doors. Several diagrams of the Emperor's head were on the walls, and on a table were sketches of cannulas, and a number of books, including Arnold's 'Essays on Criticism'. Dr. Mackenzie looked worn and anxious, and showed traces of the long vigils he has maintained in his attendance upon the Emperor. During the interview he was repeatedly summoned to the Emperor's side by an electric bell. to Mr. Stead that He is obedient and trustful, and as sent to Attorney-General Boone. It will pain bravely, and does not indulge in needless worrying. The rumors that he asked the chaplain to pray for his release of error; that the Attorney-General of from his sufferings, and that he longed Missouri moved to dismiss the applica- for death, were untrue. It is by no means said the doctor, 'thande up his mind certain', the date for the execution as soon as the the sloughing away of portions of dead cartilage cause him inconvenience. The reports of the bad odor pervading the sick-room are gross exaggerations. Until His Majesty's recent severe attack of illness he sat at the table at meals with his family, and went about, and he did not discommode any one.'

"The doctor said that it the Emperor's strength improved, he hoped he could be removed shortly to Potsdam. The Emperor is in the habit of mind common to all chronics, who alternate between the belief that they will live a couple of years, when they mentally plan for the future, and the fear that all will be over with them in a few days.

"Although apparently robust, His Majesty has not much recuperative power, and this circumstance would have rendered fatal the operation proposed in May of

Dr. Mackenzie said in conclusion: "The Emperor is certainly suffering from pericohondritis, which with disease of the cartilages is very dangerous, though not necessarily fatal. He has also cancer, that will necessarily prove fatal, sooner or later."

#### INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Few Figures Showing the Rapid Rate of Industrial Growth at Present Going On in the Country. NEW YORK. May 14.—The following is

summary showing the progress of the manufacturing industries of the country, including incorporated companies, build ings, etc., as reported to New Enterprises,

for the week ending may 12:		
No		Amount
Buildings, costing over \$5,000		
each 377	7	6,161,633
Bridges 1	4	514,000
Churches 80	)	1,476,000
Electric light companies and		
new plants		595,000
Gas companies	2	500,0 0
Manufacturing companies 70	)	8,099,000
Mills, factories, etc 8	5	2,146,000
Mining companies 1	7	7,720,00
Railroads and extensions	9	15,254,000
Water works 10	)	485,000
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Adjourned Until October.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Justice Miller yesterday, in announcing the decision of the Supreme Court denying the applica-tion of the Drawbaugh Telephone people for a rehearing of the telephone case, said that as none of the three justices who had concurred in the opinion of Chief-Justice Waite, upholding the validity of Bell's patent, had requested a rehearing, and that as it was the settled rule of the court not to grant rehearings unless this were done, the application must be denied. When the decisions of the day had all been announced or read, Justice Miller announced that the court stood adjourned until the fall opening, next October.

#### THE LABOR PARTIES.

The Conventions at Cincinnati Show no Disposition to Fuse-Resolutions of the

Union Labor Wing. CINCINNATI, May 17.-The Union Labor convention on the resumption of its session yesterday afternoon listened to a commu-nication from the National Temperance Society suggesting a prohibition plank in the platform, and the nomination of candidates favorable to prohibition. It was referred to the committee on resolutions

At this point the committee on resolutions presented its report. The preamble, which s quite long, asserts the prevalence of neral discontent and poverty among the farmers, refers to the frequency of strikes, and the general hopelessness of the laborers; the difficulty in making collections while millions of dollars are locked up in the treasury, says the land monopoly flourishes, transportation companies fatten off the poor, and the United States Senate has become an open scandal by its members buying their places. Therefore, it says: We appeal to the people to come out of the old party organizations, whose indifference to public welfare is responsible for this distress, and aid the Union Labor party to repeal existing class legislation and relieve the distress of

First. Land-While we believe that the First. Land—While we believe that the proper solution of the financial system will greatly relieve those now in danger of losing their homes by mortgage foreclosure, and enable all industrious persons to secure a home, as the highest type of civilization, we oppose land monopoly in every form, demand the forfeiture of unearned grants, the limitation of land ownership, and such other legislation as will stop speculation in land, and holding it mused speculation in land, and holding it unus from those whose necessities require it. We believe the earth was made to the people, and not to enable an idle aristocracy to subsist, through rents, upon the toil of the industrious, and that corners in land are as bad as corners in food, and that those who are not residents or citizens should not be allowed to own land in the United States. Homesteads should be exempt to a limited extent from execution or tax

our industries by establishing the following

Second—Transportation. As a means of com-munication transportation should be by the people as is the United States postal system. Third—Money. The establishment of a National monetary system in the interest of producers, instead of speculators and usurers, by which a circulating medium in necessary quan tity and a full legal tender should be issued directly to the people without the intervention of the banks or loaned to citizens upon land security at a low rate of interest. To relieve to control the money supply, postal savings banks should be established. While we have free coinage of gold we should have free coin-age of silver. We demand immediate applications of all idle money in the United States treasury to the payment of the bonded debt and condemn the further issue of interest bearing bonds, either by the National Government, or by States, Territories or municipali

Labor arbitration should take the place of strikes and other injurious methods of settling

labor disputes.

The letting of convict labor to contractors should be prohibited, and the contract system should be abolished in public works, and the hours of labor in industrial establishments should be reduced commensurate with the increased production by the labor saving machinery. Employes should be protected from bod iv injury: equal pay should be given for equal work for both sexes and labor; agricultural and co-operative associations should be fostered and encouraged by law. The toundation of the Republic is in the intelligence of the citizens and children who are drawn into workshops, mines and factories are deprived of education which should be secured to all by proper legislation.

Pensions-We demand the passing of the Service Pension bill to every honorably discharged soldier of the United States.

soldier of the United States,
Income tax—A gradual income tax is the most
equitable system of taxation, placing the burdens of Government upon those who are best
able to pay, instead of laying it on farmers and exempting the millionaire bondholders and cor-porations. We demand a Constitutional amendment making United States Senators elective by direct vote of the people. We demand the strict enforcement of laws prohibiting the importation of subjects of foreign countries under contracts. We demand the passage and en-forcement of such legislation as will absolutely exclude Chinese from the United States.

s properly within the province of State legisla-

Paramount Issues-Paramount issues to be solved in the interests of humanity are the abolition of usury, monopoly and trusts, and we denounce the Democratic and Republican parties for courting and perpetuating these A minority report was made, but rejected. The convention took up the planks one

by one and had adopted the first upon land when a recess was taken until 7:30 p. m. That plank practically excludes the United Labor party from joining the Union Labor At the afternoon session of the United

Labor convention nothing was done except to receive the report of Dr. McGlynn of the effort to unite the two conventions. He said the ultimatum of the United Labor party had been rejected by the Union La- but it was in keeping with the Repubbor party commit es on platform, and the lican line of argument. Comparing joint committee had dissolved.

The Greenbackers, led by George O.

Moore, have definitely abandoned the in-tention of fusion, and will to-day make their proclamation to the people, showing former of about six per cent. their position in American politics.

#### NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Indorses the Administration and Instructs for Cleveland.

New York, May 16 .- At the meeting of the committee on delegates and electors yesterday, appointed by the Democratic State convention, Governor David R. Hill's name was first proposed for delegate at large but he received only five votes. The delegates at large chosen are Alfred C. Chapin, of Brooklyn; Edward Cooper, New York; George C. Rans, Rochester; Roswell P. Flower, New York. Among the district delegates are Richard J. Croker, Daniel Dougherty, W. Bourke Cochran, W. R. Grace, Hugh J. Grant and Roger A. Pryor. The electors at large selected were Oswald Ottendorfer and Wilson S. Bissell. The nominations were approved by the convention in the evening. The resolutions adopted by the conven-

tion were highly laudatory of President Cleveland and his Admit istration and instructed the delegation at Chicago to act as a unit in his support for the Presidential nomination. Resolutions were also adopted declaring against tru ts and approving Governor Hill and his Administra-

Flood at O'Fallon.

O'FALLON, Mo., May 16 .- The water is now an unbroken sheet from bluff to bluff, except in the extreme southwest port on of the bottom. Business on the Keckuk line is wholly suspended as an open lake of water reaches from St. Peter to beyond Old Monroe. No accurate estimate can now be made of the damage which may be done within twenty-four hours. Last fall there was a large acreage of wheat sown on the lowlands and owing to the favorable season for corn planting, a large acreage of corn was planted. All the rise does not abate. The men who will suffer most are the renters, as all these bottom lands are owned by wealthy men.

#### FACTS FOR TAX-PAYERS.

Some Interesting and Important Matter

Starting with the admitted fact that the average tariff tax on imports is not less than 41 per cent., and that the list, according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury in 1885, comprises 4, 182 articles, let the intelligent voter consider, as he looks around his home, what part of the list that the election in New Orleans was interests him. He can sit by his kitchen fire and find the following which have drawn money from his pocket and the tax on each: 

Copper and brass utensils 45	
Crockery, commonest kind 55	
Glassware, cheapest kind 45	
Table cutlery and spoons 45	
Pickled or salted fish	
Salt	
Saltpetre'111	
Vinegar 36	
Pickles	
Rice	
Fore gn fruit	
Foreign fruit	
Carpet, if made of tapestry	
Furniture	
Wall paper	
Window curtains	
Looking-glass	
Men's clothing of wool	
Woolen hosiery and undershirts	
Cotton ditto	
Woolen hats and caps	
	į
Woolen shawls 581/	×
Wife's black silk dress	
Gloves	
Blankets 70	
Alpaca dresses. 63 Any other woolen dresses	
Any other woolen dresses 70	
Brass pins	
Scissors, razors, hair pins, steel pins 45	
Penknives	
Needles, ink, paper 25	
Castile soap	
Epson salts 30	
Insect powder 20	
Salad oil         34           Window glass, commonest kind         80           Paint, white lead         54	
Window glass, commonest kind 80	
Paint, white lead 54	
Bricks 35	
Spool thread	
Bags and bagging for grain 40	
Combs and brishes 30	
Alpaca umbre las	
Any iron or steel, average of 45	
All tinware 42	

The list might be extended, but enough are given to furnish food for thought. If this heavy burden were necessary to support the Government no patriotic citizen would object to the tax thus imposed, but the truth is it is not necessary. By the maintenance of this tariff money is being drawn from the people that is not needed and can system is too evident to need discusjustice be done away with and the taxes reduced to the actual needs of the ship. - Springfield Republican. Government is the cause of all the howling about free trade and dangers greater injustice in that the tariff does not bear equally upon the people. The Democratic policy is to readjust the tariff so that the burden may fall upon the luxuries of life and not upon the necessities, and the idea is equally abhorrent to the protectionists. Shall the tariff be reformed and taxation reduced to the necessities of the Government, honestly and economically adis before the country to-day. This is to be the issue in the next campaign. We ask every man to consider it fairly and to read for himself. - Manchester (N. H.) Union.

#### THE SOUTHERN VOTE.

A Wholesome Lesson Taught by the Re-

One of the staple Republican cries is that the South maintained its solidity against the Republican party beise there is not a free, and fair vot Seventh—Woman Suffrage. The right to vote is inherent to citizenship irrespective of sex and number of colored votes in a Southern in that section. They assume that the State represents the number of the Republican votes, and that a relatively light vote is indicative of a suppression of Republican votes. Mr. Vest, in the United States Senate recently, showed, by comparison of the vote with the whole voting population in a number of specially-selected Southern and Northern States, taking in the whole range from the lowest to the highest percentage of vote to voting population, the Southern States chosen outranked, one by one, the Northern States with which comparisons were instituted. As Mr. Vest explained, the comparison was not wholly fair. the general average of the vote in Northern and in Southern States, and there is an excess in favor of the

The fullness or want thereof of the vote in any State, be it Northern or Southern, depends upon the earnestness with which the political contests was more hotly contested in 1884 than in 1880, and the vote in comparison to population was therefore relatively Illinois, yet the popular vote of the former was 110,000 larger than that of the latter in 1884, and there has been As great or greater disparity at every election in recent years. According to the Republican theory, as applied to the South, this would indicate a terrible suppression of Democratic votes in Illinois. It simply indicates, however, years canvassed from end to end with been shown in Ohio.

The recent election in Louisiana is far the largest vote ever polled in the large as at either election. The great- Chicago News (Ind.).

er fullness resulted in an increase of the Democratic majority from 16,000

for Cleveland to 80,000 for Nicholls. One of the parishes most conspicuous for the increase in Vote was that of Orleans, containing the city of New Orleans. The vote of this parish for President in 1884 was: Cleveland, 14,336; Blaine, 6,828. The New York Tribune is authority for the statement absolutely tree and fair. There was an exciting contest for municipal officers, which had the effect of bringing out a vote nearly twice as great as that east in November, 1884. There was the greatest vigilance on both sides. What was the result of this full, free and fair vote? Warmoth received 4,500 more votes than were polled for Blaine, but the total of Nicholls was 14,000 in excess of that for Cleveland, and his majority of nearly 17,000 is larger by nearly 3,000 than the entire vote cast for Cleveland in the parish. A full vote, it will thus be seen, is even less conducive to Republican happiness than a light one. -Detroit Free Press.

#### COMMENT AND CRITICISM.

-In an aguish State like Indiana it is not an unusual thing for a man to get the shake .- W. Q. Gresham.

--- Mr. Sherman is nearing the top of Pisgah and catching another glimpse of the Promised Land. So great a man as Moses had a similar experience, vet never got there.

-Judge Gresham has many active friends, but his name is not a magnetic one with which to rally that great multitude of political what-are-wehere-fors that control the action of his party. - Chicago Herald.

--- Senator Spooner shakes the bloody shirt in the Senate, while Judge Kelley pleads for free whisky in the House. After next November we will hear and see less of these twin relics of Republicanism .- St. Louis Republican.

--- It is in this year 1888 that John Sherman and his followers of Ohio pronot be used. The injustice of such a pose their "key-note" of sectionalism -and the fact seems to exhibit his sion, and the suggestion that the in- conspicuous lack of those qualities which constitue progressive leader-

---Swift, venomous to the last, did die as he predicted, "like a rat in his to American industries. There is still a hole." Ingalls seems axious to imitate him, and he will succeed much easier than in convincing any considerable number of Americans that Hancock and McClellan were allies of the Confederacy. - Chicago Times.

--- It is folly for Republicans to shut their eyes to the true meaning of the mugwump revolt in 1884. It represented a sentiment demanding personal uprightness and trustworthiness ministered, is all the tariff issue there in candidates, which is alive to-day, and politicians are blind if they ignore it. - Chicago News (Mug.).

-The Democrats are willing in deference to the Republican Senate to admit Dakota as a whole and thus give the railroads and the trusts two more Senators, but are not willing to divide the Territory so as to give them four more. They have too much power in the Senate already .- St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

-The Republicans needn't worry themselves about the President's 'shocking inconsistency." The President has merely said that he regretted the absence of a law limiting a President to a single term. He can not make such a law, and while none exists he has no right to resist a popular demand for his continuance in the Presidency-Chicago Herald.

-Rhode Island has been famous. or infamous, for bribery, in elections for many years. But it is a new thing. and really interesting, to have the only influential Republican paper in the State bringing the guilt of bribery home to the doors of the bribers and making some of the most influential citizens of Rhode Island appear to honest men as persons out of place so long as they are outside of the penitentiary-Washington Post.

-The Republican plan about Southern elections is very simple. It is this: 1. Attempt to induce the voters of a State to abandon their principles by appeals to their selfish interests. 2. When the State refuses to be bribed, adheres to its principles in such State are waged. Michigan and stands by those who have promoted self-government against carpetbag plunderers, to complain of the result as "treason to the principles of larger in 1884. Ohio has a voting pop- liberty and of the subversion of the ulation but little in excess of that of rights of a large class of citizens by means that every civilized man must look on with indignation and horror." N. Y. Star.

#### Senator Ingalls' Retraction.

Senator Ingalls consumed considerable of the time of the United States Senate while, with many a snap and a snarl, he re reated from his charge that Illinois has not been in recent that Generals McClellan and Hancock were allies of the Confederacy. He the vigor and persistence that have pulled himself out of the fix he had got himself into by declaring that his charge against the two Generals noteworthy as having brought out by was meant in a political sense. He modified his sneer at McClellan's mili-State. If fullness of vote is represent tary loyalty while reiterating it tative of freedom and fairness, it was against his personal disposition exceptionally free and fair. The vote towards Lincoln's Administration. He is from 60,000 to 70,000 heavier than it | tried to make a eulogy of Hancock's was in the Presidential election of military fame atone for his former at-1884, and 40,000 to 50,000 heavier than tack against his personal allegiance, that cast at the election for Governor but coupled it with as disengenious a in April four years ago. The Demo- misrepresentation of Hancock's concratic vote in the State is nearly, if duct during the campaign of 1880 as not fully, twice that given for Cleve- even the ultra-bilious Senator from land, and 30,000 to 40,000 more than Kansas ever uttered. Perhaps, when McEnery polled for Governor in April, Mr. Ingall's sees how his retraction 1884. The Republican vote in a num- strikes the public mind, he will conber of parishes is heavier than it was clude that, when a man makes a fool in either April or November, 1884, and of himself, the best way out of the the aggregate in the State will be as scrape is to let the public forget it --