Chase

Presidency.

the strike off.

use of these cars.

A well attended meeting was held at Cooper Union, New York, on the 4th. Resolutions were passed upholding Mayor Hewitt's position on the flag question.

The Progressive Labor party, formed at New York in opposition to the Henry George party, has been dissolved by its general committee on resolutions declaring

that it had accomplished its object with the aid of the withdrawal of Henry George

from his party.

THE Philadelphia Times of the 5th pub.

lished a letter from New York stating that

arrangements were consummated by which Hon. James G. Blaine would be a candi-

date for the Republican nomination to the

THE strikers at the Edgar Thomson steel

works at Pittsburgh, Pa., have declared

THE WEST.

THE celebrated case between the Pullman and Wagner Car Companies in regard

to the vestiblue trains, has been decided by Judges Gresham and Blodgett at Chicago

in favor of the Pullman Company, enjoining the Wagner Company from a further

WILLIAM CARSON, a son of the famous

"Kit" Carson, shot and killed a man at

Fort Garland, Col., in self-defense recently, the man attacking him with a bowle-knife.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN, counsel for the

striking Burlington engineers and firemen,

says that the report circulated that the "Q" strike had been declared off, was without foundation. "There will be no such action taken," he said, "until after the in-

vestigation by the Inter-State Commerce

Two men, while jumping from an east-

bound train at Benicia, Cal., the other night, fell overboard from the pier in the

darkness and were drowned. The body of one recovered proved to be that of Fred

Shaw, of Eureka Springs, Ark.
GENERAL MARTIN BEEM shot himself dead

at Stanton, Neb., recently. His married

life was unhappy and this was assigned as the cause of the suicide. Beem was a

recently. His recovery was doubtful.

was accused of abusing his family.

was a prominent and wealthy citizen, but

THE Illinois Republican convention nominated Joseph W. Fifer for Governor,

Lyman B. Ray for Lieutenant-Governor, T. N. Pearson for Secretary of State, C. W. Pavey for Auditor, Charles Becker for Treasurer, and George R. Davis, Senator Farwell, W. F. L. Hadley and Horace S.

Clark delegates at large to the National

INDIANA Republicans met at Indianapolis

on the 2d and nominated delegates to the

National convention instructed to vote for

Over ten million feet of lumber was destroyed in the yard of the Chippewa Lum-

ber Company at Big Rapids, Mich., by fire on the 3d. Loss, \$120,000.

By a collision near Sorento, Ill., recently

between a passenger and a freight train,

wo men were killed and several badly in

THE cracker factory at Los Angeles, Cal.

and H. Webber's residence were destroyed by fire the other night. One man perished.

A STORM blewdown several houses in the

new town of Berring, Iowa, on the Santa

A HORRIBLE and mysterious affair was

resorted from Arlington, Neb., on the 4th.

A barn on the Freese farm was destroyed

by fire, and in the rums were found the

bodies of seven persons. The hired man

was missing and a suspicion existed that

he had committed a terrible crime.

JUDGE ARNOLD KREKEL, United States

Judge for the Western District of Missouri.

has decided to retire from the bench

Judge Krekel has been for some time in

THE Mississippi river passed its record

4th. All the mills were closed and much

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA is reported among cattle at Maple Creek, M. T. It is claimed

that the disease has also appeared at Wood-

GENERAL WIRT ADAMS, postmaster of Jackson, Miss., and John Martin, editor of the New Mississippian, fought a street duel

on the 1st and both were killed. The editor

accused the postmaster of "obliquities" in

delivering the newspaper mail, and this

was supposed to have caused the shooting.

TWENTY houses in Trenton, Ky., were

destroyed by fire recently, causing a loss

Two negroes were lynched on the night

of the 30th-one at Summerville, Ga., and

one at Silons, Miss. Both were charged

A CREVASSE was reported on the 1st i

DURING the last few days myriads of

EIGHT hundred men working in the Pratt

mines near Birmingham, Ala., have struck

for a continuance of the old scale of wages.

THREE stills and five moonshiners were

captured in the last raid of United States

revenue officers in Clay and Cleburne

Two farmers near Owensooro, Ky., wer

called from their houses by a mob recently

and whipped severely, and then warned t

THE reported robbery of the mails near

Baltimore is denied by the postal authori-

A BAD condition of affairs exists in

Lowndes County, Ala., growing out of the

recent lynching of a negro murderer by a white mob. The negroes had been threat-

ening vengeance and on the 4th the sheriff arrested fifteen of them. On the way

back to Hayneville, the county seat, a con-flit ensued and two white men were

vounded and several negroes killed. Fur-

army worms have made their appearance

the bank of the bayou at Lafourche, La.

in the vicinity of Gainesville, Tex.

inconvenience was experienced.

Mo., was killed in a falling building.

Loss, \$65,000; insurance small.

Ben Harrison for President.

jured.

pecker.

with outrage.

Counties, Ala.

leave the county.

Commission is concluded."

and wrecked the train.

County

Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor

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

VOLUME XIV.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1888.

NUMBER 32.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

CONGRESS.

Among the bills reported to the Senate on the 30th was one increasing the salary of United States district judges to \$5,000. The Land Forfeiture bill was briefly discussed and a bill passed authorizing the sale of a tract of land in the Leavenworth military reservation to the water works company. The Internation-al Copyright bill was then debated until adjournment....Immediately upon assembling the Rouse resumed consideration of the Tariff bill and debate continued during the entire day.

In the Senate on May 1, at the conclusion of the morning business, Senator Stewart's Siver Coinage resolution was adopted, and the bill passed appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Emporia, Kan. According to previous notice. Senator Ingalis then addressed the Senate in reply to the speech of Senator Voorhees delivered some days previous. Senator Eustis spoke briefly in re-ply to charges made by Ingalls against the South. Adjourned....In the House the Senate bill passed granting right of way through the Indian Territory to the Kansas City & Pacific Railroad. Debate on the Tariff bill was then

resumed and continued until adjournment.

AFTER routine business on the 2d the Senate went into executive session. When the doors were opened the bill passed appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Atchison, Kan. After further debate on the Land For-feiture bill it went over. The Senate then passed 104 pension bills in forty-six minutes. The bill to amend the Inter-State Commerce law was reported from committee. The bill passed authorizing the sale of the Fort Sedgwick military reservation in Colorado and Ne-braska to actual settlers.... The Tariff debate took up the whole day in the House.

In the Senate on the 3d among the bills reported by committees was the bill to place General Pleasanton on the retired list with the rank of Colonel. Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to execute the stipulations of the new Chinese treaty. The Senate then resumed considera-tion of the Land Grant Forfeiture bill, which, after debate, was laid aside and the Animal Industry Bureau bill taken up. Son-ators Vest and Plumb, in discussing the bill, took opportunity to scorch the cattle pool of Chicago, which they characterized as arbitrary in fixing prices of cattle that were ruinous to cattle raisers of the West. Adjourned until Monday....After adopting the conference report on the joint resolution accepting the invitation by the United States to take part in the French exhibition at Paris in 1889, the House ok up the Tariff bill and debate continued un-

THE Senate was not in session on the 4th. ...In the House the Committee on Elections reported in the California election contest of Lynch vs. Vandever, unanimously confirming Vandever in his seat. After disposing of private business debate on the Tariff bill was resumed and continued until recess. At the evening session twenty-seven pension bills

WASHINGTON NOTES.

CHAIRMAN MIDGELY and the gentlemen acting with him on the committee having charge of the question of through rates to Colorado, have agreed to make the rates on commodities from Chicago 20 to 25 per cent. below the authorized rates from New York. This includes all articles which in the East come under the head of commodities.

THE Senate bill granting right of way through the Indian Territory to the Kansas City and Pacific railway has been passed by the House.

THE decrease in the public debt during the month of April was \$9.300,000. THE Comptroller of the Currency has declared a second dividend of 20 per cent. in favor of the First National Bank of Pine

THEODORE F. DWIGHT, Librarian of the State Department, has tendered his resignation to take effect June 1 and it has

THE Washington Woman's Suffrage Association has passed a resolution for Fe railroad. James Myers, of Memphis, women to withdraw from churches where the pastors uphold the decision of the Methodist General Conference at New York, which recently refused to admit

n delegates. DR. D. W. BLISS, of Washington, who was physician-in-chief to President Garfield from the time he was shot by Guiteau until his death, was reported seriously ill on the 4th.

ROBERT BLAINE, brother of James G., has been removed from his position as curator of the Museum of the Agricultural Bureau. The position is under the Civil-Servic

A LIFE size marble bust of Garibaldi, presented by the Washington Garibaldi Association, has been placed in the upper lobby of the Senate.

THE EAST.

THE Tweedy hat manufactory, of Danbury, Conn., has closed down.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has

declared a semi-annual dividend of 21/4 per

THE Methodist general conference met at New York on the 1st. Delegates were present from all parts of the world.

THE New York Metal Exchange was a scene of wild excitement on the 1st, the price of tin leading the way in a disastrous

THE second National Republican antisaloon convention was held in the hall of the Cooper Institute, New York, on the 24. delegates from all the States being in at-

WILLIAM J. PIPARD, an old member of the New York Stock Exchange, shot himself in a Brooklyn hotel the other day. CONNECTICUT Democrats met at Hartford

on the 2d. The platform reaffirmed the National platform of 1884 and indorsed the Administration. PENNSYLVANIA Prohibitionists met at

THE New York Board of Alderman has passed resolutions requesting Governor Hill not to approve the High-License bill passed by the Legislature, because as a t.x measure it was inequitable and on

THE independent German riflemen of New York have sent to the Empress of Germany 1,000 marks for the relief of the flood

BURGLARS entered "Mark Twain's" house at Hartford, Conn., the other night and stole his shoes, two overcoats, some napkin rings and other small articles. THE New York Sun of the 3d had a sen-

ational dispatch from Berlin stating that Germany was on the verge of a Socialist THE Supreme Court of Massachusetts has

ther trouble was feared. A CROWD of excited Southerners burned confirmed the sentence of Mrs. Robinson, Senator Ingalls in effigy at Lebanon, Tenn. the wholesale poisoner.

GENERAL.

THREE laborers on the Trans-Andine railroad, in the Cordilleras, Chili, were frozen to death recently, during the prevaence of a blizzard.

DR. MACKENZIE has ordered for the Emperor of Germany a new aluminum canula with a shield twice the usual length, the object being to relieve the trachea from pressure. The Emperor was reported improving on the 2d.

REV. CHARLES H. SPURGEON, who is visiting Bournemouth for the benefit of his health, has written a letter in which he says he is ill and worn out, and that he is

hardly able to keep on at all. News has been received in London from Albert Nyanza, Africa, to the effect that Bishop Parker and Rev. Mr. Blackburn recently died of fever at the Unyiro mission.

THE Argentine Minister at Vienna de-clares that the reports of failures in Buenos Ayres are greatly exaggerated; that they are only small local failures in the capital and the provinces. It is reported that an outbreak has oc-curred in Macedonia. The Servian and

Greek portions of the population are said to have united to oppose the authority of

LATER advices concerning the attack by natives on the expedition of the German explorers Kund and Tappenbeck, in the in-terior of the Cameroons country, show that seven members of the expedition were killed and thirty wounded. The explorers lost all their journals and collections.

EDITOR O'BRIEN was again convicted under the Crimes act at Loughrea, Ireland, on the 3d and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. HUGHES BROS., wholesale dry goods,

Toronto, Ont., have suspended payment. Their liabilities are \$370,000. The Bank of Commerce was a creditor for \$250,000 and \$80,000 was due firms in Great Britain. THE London and Liverpool branches of

the National League have declared their confidence in Mr. Parnell, and say they will disregard the Papal rescript.

A report is current in Vienna that the Austrian Government is about to ask the well-known Chicago lawyer and dis-tinguished himself in the late war by strik-

delegations to grant an extra credit of \$16,ing acts of gallantry.

A CONCERTED attempt was made to wreck
a 'Q' train at Chicago on the night of the
3d. A switch was thrown and fifteen cars
derailed and set on fire. The conductor was Major Popoff, who was convicted of embezzling funds belonging to the Bulgarian War Office, has been sentenced to four years' penal servitude. M. Boneff and

the other prisoners implicated in the defalfound shortly afterwards bruised and in-sensible by the side of the track, and he cation were each sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from five to twelve reported that three men had beaten him WHITE CAPS gave W. H. Toney a terrible beating at English, Crawford County, Ind., CHIEF JUSTICE GALT, at Toronto, Ont.,

recently, in granting the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Morse, wanted in Rochester, N. Y., for attempted murder, expressed the opinion that a telegram from an American officer was not sufficient authority upon which to arrest a criminal under the Extradition act. THE Fisheries treaty has been ratified by

An explosion of gas occurred recently in a tunnel in course of construction near Mes-

sina, Sicily. Six workmen were killed and many more fatally injured, several of whom were rescued in a dying condition. At the time of the accident 250 workmen were in

THE Emperor of Germany was so much improved on the 4th that his physicians cent.; condition, 100 per cent.; Oats, acrenced that no more bulletins issued unless he took a relapse.

seven days ended May 3 numbered for the United States, 209; Canada, 25; total, 234; compared with 223 the previous week and 182 the corresponding week of last year.

THE LATEST.

EUREKA, Kan., May 4.-Charles Burton, of Climax, this county, Greenwood, a round the State Central Committee of the young married man, aged about twenty- United Labor party met at Topeka on three years, was bitten by a rabid dog on the 5th of last month. Every effort, even the application of a mad stone, was made to prevent the worst, but without avail. Symptoms of rabies made their appearance last Saturday and death, preceded by the most intense and horrifying sufferings, came to his relief Wednesday morning. He leaves a widow, who is nearly distracted over the horrible death of her young husband.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., May 4.-News has just been received here of a disastrous col-lision on the Jacksonville Southeastern Railway, late last night, near Scrento, sixteen miles south of here, between the north-bound passenger train and the southbound freight. Two men, names unknown, were killed and several badly injured. The passenger train is a total wreck. The cause of the wreck is said to be a broken telegraph wire.

WASHINGTON, May 4 .- Mr. Charles Lyman, for many years at the head of the Dead Letter Office of the Post-office Department, died at his residence in this city yesterday evening, in the eightieth his age. Mr. Lyman came to Washington about twenty-seven years ago and was put in charge of the Dead Letter Office at a time when its business was all transacted by himself and one clerk. Under his direction the office grew

to its present proportions.
SCOTT CITY, Kan., May 5.—Guy Nicholson, aged fifteen years, went to Beaver creek, just north of here, yesterday evening to shoot wild ducks, and his clothes were found lying on the bank of the stream It is supposed that he swam out into the current to get a duck he had shot and was drowned. The stream was dredged and

the boly recovered early this morning.

Newton, Kan., May 4.—The Santa Fe depot at Halstead was consumed by fire about twelve o'clock Wednesday night. A freight car standing near also fell a prey to the flames. All of the valuable papers were saved. The origin of the fire is unknown. The company will begin at once

on the erection of a fine new depot.
St. Paul, Minn., May 5.—A letter is published here in which Hon. Edmund Rice, present Representative in Congress from the Fourth Minnesota district, declines renomination on the ground that at seventy years he can not do justice to so large and

important a constituency.

Springfield, Mass., May 5.—The 25) employes of the Curtis & Mayor brick yards struck to-day for ten hours instead of eleven per day. They were somewhat dis-orderly in trying to get the men at Whart's yards to join them, but no serious trouble ccurred.

vers, a farmer of this county, was adjudged insane by the probate court to-day. and general manager, Walter N. Allen; vice-president, P. N. Gich; treasurer, J. R. vice-president, J. P. Limeberner. LIBERTY, Mo., May 4.-Aldridge N. De-A guardian was appointed and Devers or-dered sent to State Asylum No. 2, at St. Mulvane; secretary, J. P. Limeberner. Joseph. He went crazy over religion.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

WHILE recently boring for coal at New-on, the Newton Mining Company struck a

very strong flow of natural gas at a depth of 400 feet.

Some time ago the twelve-year old son of Fred Herron, of Leavenworth, swallowed a large pin, and for two weeks suffered great agony. Local physicians failed to extract it and the little sufferer was taken to New York, where the best surgical skill was to be employed.

THE fourteen-year-old son of John Weiseman, of Leavenworth, was fatally injured the other day while trying to climb on a

moving freight train.

Colonel N. S. Goss, of Topeka, was recently in Washington on business in con-nection with his scientific researches. He is now directing special attention to the Mexican and Central American birds, and is adding largely to the information of the scientists concerning the natural history of

Five of the Blalock gang had been convicted of burgiary and robbery at Columbus up to the 30th and more were to fol-

AT the late annual meeting of the State Dental Association at Topeka the following officers were elected: President, R. E. Nickles, Salina; first vice-president, H. W. Parsons, Wamego; second vice-president, S. P. Huntington, Eureka; secretary, C. B. Gunn, Leavenworth; treasurer, F. O. Hettrick, Ottawa.

THE Republican convention of the Fifth district recently met at Junction City and re-nominated Hon. John A. Anderson for Congress by acclamation.

At the Republican convention of the

Seventh Congressional district, held at Garden City May 1, Hon. S. R. Peters was unanimously nominated for re-election to

Ox the night of April 29 Deputy Sheriffs G. H. Campbell and F. H. Homenback killed John P. Reardon at the Round Prairie school house, about thirteen miles north of Olathe, while attempting his arrest. Reardon was a stranger, was dressed as a cowboy, heavily armed, and had been staying in the school house of nights for about a week. The officers had a warrant for the arrest of a man named Rodgers, and it was supposed that Reardon was the man wanted. When they went to the school house and ordered him to surrender he showed re-

sistance and was shot dead.

The Farmers' Trust Convention recently in session at Topeka finally adopted a substitute for the original resolutions offered ect that in view of the great imporiance of the matters for which the convenwas called to consider it is wise to tion was called to consider it is wise to give them careful consideration; that farther consideration of the pending rules be postponed to an adjourned meeting to be held at Topeka on Wednesday of the third week ir November, when the Farmers' Nata 2 soutention will be in session, and only farmers and those working with them

be admitted to such meeting. THE monthly report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture estimates the condition of winter wheat at 96 per Condition of tame grass, 100 per cent. During the month of April, with but few exceptions, rains have been abundant in the Eastern half of the State, also in the Southwestern portion. In West Central and North Central Kansas and generally throughout the Northwest, the rain fall was light and crops have suffered some-

what. THE State Central Committee of the May I and resolved to send delegates to the Cincinnati convention and that the chairman be empowered to appoint such delegates and that said delegates be instructed to oppose the nomination of a Presidential candidate. Chairman Gaskill appointed the following delegates: R. R. Gaskill, Topeka; F. M. P. Donnelly, Kansas City; C. A. Henrie, Topeka; William McMillan, Osage City; W. M. Goodner, Larned; C. D. Allen, Atchison; E. Z. Butcher, Solomon City; J. M. Zimm, Hutchinson. Each delegate was authorized to exercise the prerogative of furnishing a substitute with the proper credentials to admit him to a seat in said conference in case the appointee is unable to attend in

THE other day William Herman, a wellknown Leavenworth milkman, returned to his home, after having attended the funeral of a member of his family, and while removing the harness from one of his team of mules, the animal suddenly turned and planted both feet with terrific force in Herman's stomach. After getting in the bouse he began to suffer terrible pains and died in a few hours.

REV. A. KUHLS celebrated the twenty-

fifth anniversary of his priesthood at Wyandotte on May 2. He received a large number of presents. Father Kuhls took charge of the Catholic Church at Wyandotte in 1863. WILLIAM HOHL, a stonemason of Win-

field, in a fit of despondency, blew his brains out the other day with a revolver. He was a widower and quite old. THE Sixth district Republican convention at Russell renominated Congressman Turner for re-election.

JONATHAN and William Blalock were permitted to plead guilty of murder in second degree at Columbus when arraigned for the murder of Constable Gordon. Mrs. Blalock was found guilty of receiving stolen property. The trial of the Frys and the "pretty, young school teacher" will round up the Blalock-Fry gang.

As an outgrowth of the Farmers' Trust movement articles of incorporation were recently filed with the Secretary of State of the "Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley," and the incorporators are citizens of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Colorado, Arkansas, Texas Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, West Virginia, New Mexico, Wyoming and Dakota-fourteen States and three Territories. The places of business are to be established at Topeka, Kan.; Kansas City, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; St. Paul, Minn.; Omaha, Neb.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mil-waukee, Wis.; St. Louis, Mo.; Louisville, Ky.; Cincinnati, O., and such other places

FARMERS' TRUST.

Meeting of Delegates at Topeka—Another Convention Cassed For November 3. TOPEKA, Kan., May 2.—Representatives Hall was fairly filled with delegates from Kansas and the several adjacent States at the opening of the Farmers' Trust convention yesterday afternoon, and great interest was manifested by all present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of Ottawa, and was followed by an address of welcome by Judge Peffer, of the Kansas Farmer. Colonel William Crum, president of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture, was chosen temporary chairman, and J. B. Ferguson, of Meriden, Kam, secretary, and the following committee on permanent organization was appointed: Robert Atkinson, William Sims, W. W. Jones, G. R. Roberts and O. Chaey.

The committee reported the following officers: President, ex-Governor David E. Butler, of Nebraska; vice-president, Cleve-land F. Moulton, of Missouri; secretary, J. B. Ferguson, of Kansas. Governor Butler upon taking the chair said: "We have several great organizations to-day, each established for the purpose of creating a higher standard for its members. There is no one so insane as to believe that the Grange, the Farmers' Alliance, the Knights of Labor, and the kindred orders were organized for other than salutary purposes. If I had the power I would en-act a penal statute prohibiting any farmer from working more than eight hours a day. If farmers would use their brains more and their muscles less it would be far better for them. They would certainly have more time to become acquainted with their familes."

The speaker dwelt at length upon the great wrong done the farmers, which arose from the unboly legislation enacted at Washingto whereby the coffers of "those Shylocks, the railroad magnates of the country," were filled, and one man alone was permitted to own a three-hundredth part of the wealth of the whole country.

Ex-Governor George W. Glick was called for, and made a speech which excited Hon. W. M. Allen and caused some uproar. Quiet was restored by the president. The committee on resolutions reported

as follows:

WHEREAS, Agriculture being a pursuit in which the prosperity of the individual following it must conduce to the welfare of the community at large, it should be regarded as of an importance and dignity beyond all others.

WHEREAS, In our ostensibly free country, a large amount of land occupied by the working farmer is falling under the control of capitalists, not from any want of industry on the part of the occupant of the soil, but for the want of a fair remuneration for the product of his labor, WHEREAS, The low price at which he is

WHEREAS, We can not with safety longer

evade the vital importance involved in the ques-tion of protection to this great interest, nor longer remain submissive to the encroachments cent.; acreage of spring wheat, as continuous pared with last year, 30 per cent.; condition, 96 per cent. Acreage of corn 110 per tion, 96 per cent. Acreage of corn 110 per tion, 96 per cent.; Oats, acre-

WHEREAS, Legislation has furnished no adequate remedy for these evils. Be it

Resolved, That such measures be taken as shall establish a lawful and just organization that shall have the power to adjust the prices of farm products in harmony with the supply and demand, remunerative to the farmer and

reasonable to the consumer.

Resolved, That we proceed at once to a permanent organization, to which we invite the earnest, hearty and practical co-operation of every producer and consumer in the land, having for its object the protection of the farm stock growers and feeders' interests; the object of which shall be the controlling of shipments of the agricultural products by a system of central and shipping agencies, to be appointed by the president of this association; and that this convention at once proceed to elect the president, vice-president and treasurer, who are hereby instructed to secure a charter, including a charter member from each State and Territory of the Mississippi valley, with adequate and ample capital.

Resolved, That this convention extend to Walter N Allen our thanks, and that we unanigeneral management of the proposed organiza-

Considerable feeling against the adoption of the resolutions was expressed and a lengthy discussion followed. It was the sentiment of a large percentage of the delegates that more time should be taken to consider so important a measure, and resulted in the adjournment of the convention until evening. At the evening session speeches were

made by Judge Bailey, of Garden City, S. T. K. Price, of Illinois, and Job Mulvane and Judge Peffer of Topeka, Judge Bailey arguing for the immediate adoption of the resolutions received at the afternoon session, and the others advocating the postponement of further action for several onths so that the movement might be carefully considered. Judge ton, of Bates County, M ton, of Bates County, Missouri, said he had been deeply impressed with and he believed they were right. His re-

the arguments used against hasty action, marks carried more conviction with them and the result was that the convention unanimously indorsed the resolutions in the main offered in the afternoon, which embodied the scheme of the Farmers' Trust movement, and resolved that the whole matter should be referred to a committee consisting of one member from each of the States represented, except Kansas, which should be represented by

The members appointed were: For Kan-sas, Walter N. Allen and W. A. Peffer; Illinois, S. T. K. Prime; Nebraska, David Butler: Missouri, Cleveland F. Moulton: Indiana, William Crim; Iowa, Henry Wallace. The meeting of the committee will be held July 5 in Topeka to formulate a con stitution and by-laws of the Farmers' Trust, which is to report at a general meeting of the farmers of the Mississippi Valley States to be held at Topeka, Tuesday, No-

The committee was also instructed to extend an invitation to every agricultural organization within the Northwester | State and Territories to send one delegate to the meeting in November, and a resolution was adopted reonesting the Governors of the States and Territories named to appoint five delegates, who should be farmers, to attend and take part in the November

NEBRASKA HORROR.

Either a Terrible Crime or an Inexplicable Accident-The Bodies of

Two Men, Two Women: and Three Children Found in the Ruins of a Burned Barn.

The Hired Man Missing-The Dead Too Much Charred to Afford Any Clew to the Affair.

ARLINGTON, Neb., May 5.—A large barn on the farm of Mrs. Freese, living about a mile from here, burned between six and eight o'clock yesterday morning and the dead bodies of Mrs. Freese, Fred Grateluschen, his wife and three children, and his brother Louis, were found among the ruins. So far as known there is no person now living who was present when these seven human

beings lost their lives. Shortly after six o'clock smoke was seen rising from the Freese farm, but as old straw and haystacks were being burned quite extensively in the surrounding country, no attention was paid to it at first. After the hie had burned for some time, however, the color of the smoke changed from a grayish shade, such as coms from burning hay or straw, to a dark blue, and large sparks were carried to town and fell in the streets, and these were found to be charred wood. There was now no room for doubt that either the Freese dwelling, the barn or some of the outhouses on the place were burning, and loading a wagon with buckets, axes and ladders a number

of citizens hastened toward the farm. When within a short distance of the place which was partially hidden from the view of one looking from Arlington, the rescuers saw that the barn was burning but so far gone that it was useless to attempt to save it, the south end of the building, a large two story structure, hav-ing already fallen in and the rest of it

failing shortly before the men arrived. When the men reached the fire neither Fred Grateluschen, the hired man, nor any one of the family was in sight. Two men went to the house and found all the doors wide open and every thing in dis-order, as if the occupants had left in a very great hurry. This fact seemed to destroy the force of a suggestion of some of the men, that the family might have gone to some neighboring farm house the night before and not yet returned.

All doubt as to this supposition was soon

Whereas, The low price at which he is obliged to furnish his products is attended with no corresponding benefit to the consumer, nor based on an excessive production of the wants of all the community, but is the result of a depression produced artificially by combinations of capitalists having no regard to the law of supply and demand, and

Whereas We can not with safety longer to be set at rest, however, by a horrible discovery made by one of the men. While stirting the debris in the south end of the barn with a rake he caught one of the teeth in a man's boot and gave it a hard pull, when to his horror he dragged out the dead body of a man, all the clothing when the dead body of a man, all the clothing burned off and only a shred tof blackened flesh clinging to the skeleton here and

there. From the size of the remains, however, they were recognized as those of Fred and three children and his brother Louis, lived with Mrs. Freese, who was a widow, and managed the farm for her.

After the discovery of Fred Grateluschen all the men got rakes, hoes, poles and whatever else they could find and continued the search. They were soon re-warded by finding the bodies of Mrs. Grateluschen, her three children, Louis Grateluschen and the old lady Freese. Both women seem to have been only partly dressed. Nearly all the flesh was burned off the bodies.

A farm hand who had been employed on

the place was nownere to be found, and, after a thorough search had been made, it was thought hardly possible that his body could have been among the ruins.

Owing to the fact that the bodies found:

were so nearly consumed, it is almost impossible to discover marks of foul play if they were stabbed, choked, poisoned or shot, but none of the skulls are crushed. One theory is that the fire having been

discovered too late to save the barn the whole family went inside to get out the cows and horses, of which there were some fifteen or twenty, and having some trouble in getting them out, stayed too long and were suffocated. The known difficulty of getting horses out of a burning building and the fact that the body of Mrs. Grate luschen was found under a horse, lends. support to this theory.

A heavy rain fell the day before and the

ground about the barn was very muddy. If the hired man murdered the family in the house and then dragged them to the barn and fired it, he was careful to destroy all traces of it in the mud between the two buildings.

A daughter who is away from home on a

visit is the only survivor of the family.

That Crippled Arm. New York, May 4.—The Medical Record.

this week will contain a story on the authority of a physician who was a companion of Crown Prince William in the gymnasium which will deny that the Prince is tainted with scrofula and will explain his crippled arm by the statement that it was broken at his birth by one of the attending physicians. Two English physicians were summoned to They met a difficulty they could not surmount and asked Prof. Martin, the elder, a noted German scientist, to assist them. He finally came only at the order of Emperor William. Whether he broke the arm out of revenge for the slight put upon German physicians or whether it was the accidental work of the English doctors. will never be known.

Supposed to Have Perished. Los Angeles, Cal., May 4.—The Los Angeles Cracker Company block, with a large amount of valuable machinery, and the residence of H. Webber burned last night. John Schuler, who slept in the factory, is supposed to have perished in the flames. The loss will be fully \$65,000; insurance said to be not over \$10,000. Cause of fire

unknown. The Tariff Bill Blamed.

Lowell, Mass., May 4.—The Lowell Com-pany's mills will shut down for two weeks, commencing next Monday, throwing out 2,000 hands temporarily. The tariff discussion is given as the cause.

Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor. COTTONWOOD FALLS - KANSAS

IN THE YEAR TWO.

Just how the world wagged, in the old Year

When people were simpler, and science was Is a very great puzzle to me and to you.

igh students are eager, the records are meager;
"Tis hard to distinguish the false from the true But one path to knowledge we surely possess— The Yankee path 'cross-lots; you know it—to

guess! We can "s'pose" and conjecture, and probably

show
That people did thus, and didn't do so.
But as for the truth of it, what do we know?
Books then, understand, were constructed by

In editions of one, to meet the demand
(Except when authors had little to do,
And burdened the trade with editions of two).
Now, strange to relate, 'twas the commonest

For a book, in those days, and even as late As times of Aurelian and Cæsar, the Great, To, som how or other, fall into the fire, And leave very little—when swept up entire—Residual ash to the papyrus quire.
So you see why the records were meager and Of what people did, or attempted to do, In the Year Two.

However, 'tis a quite legitimate guess,

That their business, their pleasures, their habits and dress Would make people stare in the year 'Eighty-

eight. For one thing, I'll warrant, they never could In high-heeled French boots or voluminous pants;
And even the thought of an ugly, tall tile,

In the classic Year Two, would have made people smile.

I will venture to say that folks' clothes had

way
Of gacefully fitting at that early day,
Without puffing, or padding, or pinning, or stay.

They undoubtedly flowed as though they had

"growed" On shoulders and limbs by a natural mode.

And that, I will whisper, between you and me
Is a fashion in clothes I would willingly see Revived, in the case of me and of you, From the Year Two!

wonder how dudes fared then, under the sun How banks were conducted; how politics run; Did people go shopping, and say "How d'e do!" In the streets of great Thebes, in that far-off Year Two?

Did the ancient policeman grasp tightly the col-Of every poor wretch who had stolen a dollar, While Justice looked down with a bow and a

Smile
On one who had stolen a million, meanwhile? How was it, I wonder, in Vanity Fair? Did ladies wear coils of unnatural hair, And powder their faces, and simulate graces, And knead out their wrinkles with infinite

care? Did they suffer themselves to be cruelly laced. For the sake of an ugly, slim, pivotal waist— A horrible instance of horrible taste? And did they detract from the charm of their

By a dreadfully vulgar kind of excrescence, Suggestive of naught but the Simian link?

Did they disgrace themselves thus, do you

Parading the ghastly, suppressing the true, In the Year Two? A truce to conjecture !- It's all in the air;

An arrow shot here, and an arrow shot there.
And most of us hardly would give an old shoe—
I venture to say it between me and you—
To know what took place in the misty Year Two. Undoubtedly, things went both crooked and

And folks grumbled then at the issues of fate Just as they do in this year 'Eighty-eight.

They had their successes; they had their

straight.

reverses; some carried slim, and some plethoric

And then, at the last, I haven't a doubt,

Their affairs being settled, they bowed them selves out,
Knowing fully as much as I or as you
Of the Mystery back of the curtain of blue, (In the Year Two.)

-James Buckham, in N. Y. Independent.

AMONG WILD BEASTS.

Thrilling Adventures in a Sail up the Orinoco.

A Land Where Crocodiles, Jaguars an Boa Constrictors Abound in Large Numbers - Interesting and Exciting Conflicts Among Them.

At nine o'clock in the morning on the 15th day of September, in the year 1860, the steam launch "Naturalist" began her ascent of the Orinoco river. It was an exploring expedition fitted out by Redfol, the English naturalist and taxidermist, and he had the full consent of the Venezuelan authorities to navigate if possible to the head waters of the stream. Our party was sportsman named Grant, a Scotch doc-

land especially for this trip. She was see. We had a full mile of it under flat bottomed, screw power, and of our eyes, and the number of crocodiles light draught. Her engines were very which had crawled up on the sands comfort has been sacrificed to secure the little chap no longer than your strength and power, our accommoda- arm to the old settler, alongside of tions were still ample and convenient. which a twenty foot pole could We had a large supply of small arms have been laid. I walked up to the and ammunition, and two six-pounders; thick of them and began blazing away. be used at the gangways. All the up- feet hurried into the water at the re-

launch from England to Trinidad, size. During the two days we remain- covered. From the spot where the Ky., makes a good living by posing as departure that September morning, more were slain by other members of just twenty-six feet. The young that she can sit for hours perfectly imcarrying as much coal as we could pos- the party.

sibly stow away. On the second day Four or five days later, while twenty- ing over a specimen which be wis after getting into the Orinoco we were five miles further up the river, we saw examining, and the jaguar feil on his the stream is much used by native were tied up to the left bank, and had der. The man weighed almost one boatmen it was only at long intervals just finished dinner, when a fire was hundred and fifty pounds, and was a that any craft came in sight. There is discovered in the forest on the opposite muscular fellow, but the jaguar trotted no river in the world, not even the shore. The flames were two or three off with him as if he had been a shoul-Ganges, which is more infested by crocodiles. We saw them almost from had we observed the great smoke be- tirely clear of the ground, but dragthe moment we entered the stream, fore various wild animals began makand every mile passed over the number seemed to increase. They were so down the Orinoco for a distance of two bold and numerous as to be a serious miles either way, and in ten minutes menace to the native craft, and we had after we saw the fire the water for all He had not gone above three hundred been asked by Government officials to kill as many as possible. During the Wild cattle, deer, tapirs, ant-enters, his way back to the boat. The jaguar afternoon of the second day three of us killed with our rifles at least fifty of the monsters. Wherever there was a sandy beach the reptiles could be found and down the stream got the call to by the dozen, and some of the sand bars in the river were hidden from sight by the scaly bodies. The engines were slowed down and the launch kept as near the shore as safety would permit, and we were often within pistol shot of our targets. Few of the crocodiles seemed alarmed at our appearance, and some came swimming off from islands and sand bars to inspect us. I have seen the crocodiles of India and Africa, where they are supposed to attain their largest size, but they can not compare for all to seek cover. The snake came with those of the Orinoco.

About five o'clock on the afternoon of the second day, as we swerved into the mouth of a creek on the right-hand bank to escape some driftwood coming the bank in deep water, but both down, every one uttered an exclamation of astonishment at sight of a monster saurian lying among the weeds. He was, as all agreed, fully twentyfive feet long, and his bulk at the middle was that of a horse. He lay with being made aware of our presence he whirled about, opened his jaws wide enough to take in an oil barrel, and took his time about entering the water. Our astonishment at his size was so great that none of us fired a shot.

After proceeding five miles further up the stream we crossed to the left square meal and over. bank, entered the mouth of another creek, intending to make our first excursion on shore from this spot. Several crocodiles followed in the wake of and the first jaguar, and when the secthe steamer, and some of the men declared that the big fellow was among them. We ran into the creek about were attacking the reptile together, or four times our length, and made fast whether it was a triangular contest, to a tree on the shore, and in a short we could not tell, but after the panic

been more or less navigated for a score doors and looked out. One of years, and along the banks of which of the jaguars lay dead on the were many settlements, and yet the deck, while the other and the serpent presence of man had not made the slightest inroad into the wilderness dead beast showed that he had been and the savageness of nature. Scarcely had the darkness come down when we were besieged on all sides. For the The backbone and nearly all the ribs mosquito pest we were prepared. Had were broken. we not been no man could have lived an hour. They come down upon us in near and plain view of a still more against the monsters.

us. Frogs, birds and beetles raised a prise, he was not in the least rattled, frightful medley, and there were mo- and for the way he used his hoofs and ments when all our conversation had horns we saw that the serpent had unto be suspended. We were now high dertaken a big job. Mad and leaves enough up to be among the jaguars and grass were flying in showers, aland black panthers, and the screams of most hiding the buil from our view. these savage beasts reached our ears when a monster crocodile came out of before we turned in to sleep. Indeed, a bed of reeds a few rods above, and as we sat smoking in the cabin after running along down the bank, seized supper, we heard and felt an animal of the bull by a fore leg. The defiant the cat tribe spring aboard and walk roars of the victim were now changed back and forth over our heads. As we to bellows of terror and dismay. While were entirely shut in there was no the snake attempted to haul one way danger to be feared. The engineer the crocodile pulled the other. After yet had plenty of steam, and when he three or four minutes the saurian got a blast on the whistle as startled our pent let go his hold on the tree, and visitor out of his wits and brought us then such a rumpus was kicked that

Next morning, while the Professor composed of Mr. Redfol, an English and his assistants landed to scour the fringe of foliage. We fired our rifles two young men named Ward and Bak- I had an English muzzle-loading rifle dently had been badly hurt. er, who were assistants to the natural- of large caliber, and I shot five of the ist, an engineer, a fireman, a cook, a reptiles in the creek behind the boat. steward, two deck hands, and myself. A bullet behind the fore leg or in the eye I was taken to act as an interpreter, reached their life at once. While the having passed several years on the report of the rifle alarmed jaguars along the Orinoco. There coast and in the interior. I was also to the birds and animals of the assist the professor in securing and car- forest the crocodiles paid little ing for specimens, and in helping to attention to it. Just above was a long, creatures were not around us, and most supply the party with fresh meat. sandy beach, and by eight o'clock in the launch had been built in Engsandy beach, and by eight o'clock in powerful, and her grates arranged for could not have been short of five huneither coal or wood. While room and dred. They were of all sizes, from were mounted on carriages so as to Those reptiles within a space of forty per cabin windows were provided with port, but it was only to land again bullet-proof shutters, and the wood- above and below, and it was fully work was strong and heavy. There three hours before the game became days, when one afternoon, when only was no doubt that we should meet with so shy that I temporarily abandoned one of the young men was left behind hostile natives, and it was only com- the sport. The morning's result was at the fire on the bank, a jaguar crept jard in the assembly. mon prudence to prepare for them. one hundred and ten crocodiles, all of up and sprang upon him. It was a The English brig Duke took the which were veterans of the largest wonderful spring, as we afterward diswhere she was set up and fitted out, and ed in this spot Ikilled two hundred beast crouched to the place where a wax figure at exhibitions and fairs, it was from that island we took our and seven of the reptiles, and forty he alghted on his victim was She was such command over herself

beyond all settlements, and although a curious and astounding sight. We back and seized him by the right shoulmiles back from the water, but hardly ing the crossing. We could see up and this distance seemed lashed to foam. feet, when he met one of the party on monkeys, serpents, peccaries and jaguars came swimming to our side for life. The crocodiles for a long distance up come to a rare feast, and I believe that a full thousand of them were in sight from the launch. The stream here in the head. In dying he inflicted sevwas over half a mile wide, with a current of about three miles an hour. What with their fear of the flames behind them and the fierce crocodiles around them, the fleeing inhabitants of the forest were in great terror. It did not for a time occur to us that we were in any danger, but suddenly we observed a huge serpent heading straight for the launch, and some one shouted right aboard, and was followed in a minute or two by a jaguar. Either of the visitors could have easily passed to the shore as we lay against seemed determined to remain with us. It wasn't two minutes before the fierce growls of the jaguar proved that a conflict was imminent, and thirty seconds later serpent and beast were having it hot and heavy along the hurricane his head away from us at first, but on deck. While the row was going on a second juguar boarded us over the bows, which were open back to the pilot house, and looking from a window it seemed as if we were beset from the river side. It was a full half hour before the panic subsided, and by that

time every crocodile must have had a We had shut ourselves up when the serpent came aboard. A fight certainly took place between the snake ond came aboard, the fight took on a new phase. Whether the two beasts time night shut down over the forest. along the river had subsided, Here was a great highway which had we carefully opened the cabin were gone. An examination of the caught in the folds of the snake, and that the later was a boa constrictor.

Three or four days later we had a

such swarms that a man outside of singular combat. We had tied up to shelter would have been eaten alive, the bank for the night, and were eat-Every door and window was defended ing supper, when a wild bull came by wire cloth, but the insects settled down to the water by a path only two on the glass outside and upon every hundred feet above us. He was either object on deck until it was hidden very thirsty or very reckless, for he the launch in motion. A dozen times scarcely tasted the water when an over we felt their teeth taking hold of enormous serpent flung itself downward the iron screw and slipping off, and it and outward from a large limb and seemed as if men in an open boat seized the bull. There was a great would have stood no show whatever fuss instantly. The snake had a tail against the monsters. Night also brought out a thousand stout and strong and could not be pullsounds from the primeval forest around ed off his feet. While taken by surwas communicated with he blew such an advantage, and suddenly the sergraveyard stillness for the next half we could see nothing of the combat. When the air cleared away a little the serpent was escaping into the thick woods about and secure specimens, I at the bull and crocodile and scared tor and sportsman named McDonald, gave the crocodiles all my attention. them off. The bull was weak and evi-

Let one travel on foot through the most populous district in the United States and one would not see a single house dog or cat where we saw three was not one hour during daylight for a period of three months that these of the time one or more were in sight. Whenever we ran along close to the banks we saw them creuched down on flood wood or moving through the forest, and whenever we came to a sandy beach over which the turtles crawled a jaguar could surely be counted on for every half mile. In the three months we killed upward of two hundred of these animals, and in almost every instance saved the skin. In only one case was any of us in danger from this cunning and ferocious beast.

The steamer had been tied to the bank and we had been making excursions from that spot for three or four man was kneeling down and bend- m v ble.

der of mutton, not lifting the body enging it along. Fortunately for the victim, the forest was very dense just there, and the beast had to take one of the several paths leading through it. sprang for a limb ten feet above his head, still holding to the man, and such was his wonderful muscular power that one of his forepaws actually touched the limb. When he dropped back it was to receive a ballet eral severe wounds on the young man with his claws .- N. Y. Sun.

COSTA RICAN WOMEN.

An Uncomplimentary View of Their Looks

Dres and Manners. The women as a class are not pretty about five in each republic would pass for "rather good -looking" on Broadway. Some one in Panama had told me that Costa Rica was renowned for the beauty of its women. After traveling through that country on muleback I could but echo Pumpelly's words: "The last beautiful one was buried a year before I arrived." Much of their unpresentability results from their style of dressing. On the streets hats are never worn; parasols are seldom seen; they powder sufficiently to prevent sunburn. Ladies are often seen on the streets wearing what we call in the United States white cambric dressing sacks. Bright-colored silk dinner and ball dresses are considered street costumes, and the more finery they get on the better they think themselves dressed. The pretty, plainly made cloth dresses now so much in vogue in the United States are never worn by this race, and would probably excite deris on from lack of "fal-lal. Their complexion is not fresh; they seldom go out; their exercise amounts to nothing, and the lack of batling facilities, to put it mildly, checks any freshness that might otherwise come to their cheeks. I knew an American lady who, before she had become acclimated, was trouble I with a slight rash on her wrists and arms. A doctor was called in and the compl int explained. He immediately prescribed a b th. 'But, doe or," said the lady, "I bathe every mornin :." The doctor hal never heard of such a cus om. They are poor ho sekeere s, everything is left to the Indian cook, and there seems to be a un versal lack of by the mistress-: Il subjects are discuss d between them-and soon the cook thinks she is as "goo." as her mistre-s, and do btless she is. This it is that domestic secrets are passed to her friends to become the common ta k of the community. A resident of from sight. The crocodiles came down gave us no attention. Within ten feet a New England village or of an army

I once escorted a young lady to a ball and was invited to cinner befor. hand. I was not a lit le astonishe t to hear her mother, the hostess, call out knives and forks and wash them for

the next course. But the ball was more amusing. The women have a decidedly Jewish cast of countenance; a trace of their Indian blood still peeps out in their manner Many families are extremely wealthy, and they fairly load their daughters with brilliants. It was bere that I discovered a novel use for the ordinary ladies' shoe polish. Nearly all the girls' dresses were stained black or a scrubby brown around the waist, back, and breast, or any place where they would touch a man while dancing with him. I asked a young German me that the gentlemen blacked the gray-worn seams of their coats or any other threadbare part with ladies' shoe polish.

The manners of the women are not good. I have seen two or three native women pass a well-dressed European lady, giggle and ridicule her dress, such as her hat and gloves, while they had no conception of how much poorer an appearance they made waddling along like barnyard ducks in their wretched unblackened shoes, dresses six inches too short for decency, immense bustles badly put in place, and rounded shoulders. -N. Y. Times.

Contagiousness of Emotions. Frances Power Cobbe, in an article on the contagiousness of emotions in the Fortnightly Review, speaks of the demoralizing effects of attend ng cruel shows. A friend sent the following instance from his own knowledge: "A party of English people went to the bull ring at San Sebastian. When the first horse was ripped up and his entrails trailed on the ground, a young lady of the party burst into tears and insisted on going away. Her brothers compelled her to remain, and a number of horses were then mutilated and killed before her eyes. Long before the end of the spectacle the girl was as excited and delighted as any Span-

-Augusta Benedi t, of Looisville,

DISHORNING CATTLE.

What the Leading English Medical Jour-

The Society for the Prevention of

Cruelty to Animals is sometimes to be

congratulated on its failures almost as

much as on its successes. This is, at

all events, the light in which we are

disposed to view the results of a case

which was recently tried in the sherift's court at Cupar, Fife, and in which the society's agents brought a charge of crnelty against a cattle dealer who lately performed on an extensive scale the operation of dishorning oxen. As many of our readers are, doubtless, aware, this process consists in sawing off, at or near the root, the horns of cattle which are given to fighting with and goring one another. It is not, indeed, limited in its application to the case of vicious animals, but is with some breeders a matter of routine, and it is by them most extensively carried out on the principle that prevention is better than cure. The practice is unknown on the English side of the border, and is prevalent only in some of the midland counties of Scotland. Its advocates profess to believe that it causes but little pain, though one of them at the trial in question, frankly admitted that he had not thought it necessary to study the structure of a horn. The whole evidence for the defense in this trial, indeed, partook largely of the robust ignorance exhibited by this witness. The defense was that of a practice long rooted in certain districts, and supported by pr judice and convenient custom. To any one acquainted with the anatomy of a horn, the pain involved in sawing it through is obvious and indubitable. The reasons why this should be so were fully discussed by Prof. Whalley, of Elinburgh, in the sheriff's court. He explained the nature of the vascular and sensitive bony core which traverses nearly the whole interior of the horn, and that of its equally tender investing membrane-points in a structure which can not but render the work of amputation a very painful proceeding. He likewise described in detail several alternative methods by which the purpose thus aimed at can be eff ctually attained. These, we may mention in passing, include the isolation of the combative animals, which usually number some two or three in a herd; the practice universally approved in England and a great part of Scotland-that of fixing a ball, commonly of metal or wood, on the end of the horn, or of attaching a crossbar to both horns at their extremities; or, finally, that of "tipping," or removing with a saw, the sharp, but comparatively insensitive, horn tips. His argument and conclusions, seconded by the evidence dign ty in the treatment of the e v nts of several practical and seientific farmers, were suffi-cient to prove the case of the prosecution, and to show that the practice of dishorning is as needless as it is painful. The state of the to a servant, who in turn passes t.em thirty-seven cattle operated on in this instance, until the completion of the healing process, was described by more than one witness, and constitutes They ate and they drank; they laughed and the creek and in from the river in such of where he lowered his head to drink post is the only one capa le of forming in itself an important form of evithey sorrowed.

They lent when they had to, and when they that the swell kicked up kept was a large tree, and the bull had any concept on of gossip as it ex s s in dence. The stumps of the horns, as might have been expected, were supported. have been exp purating, partly, no doubt, from the restlessness of the animals; and, in one case, the sinuses of the adjacent vou. bone were opened into. Notwithstandto Antonio, the servan', to take the ing the facts adduced by the prosecution, however, the trial resulted in an Leader. acquittal; nor are we at a loss to explain this result, however singular it may appear at first sight. The fact of cruelty, we may say, was clearly proved, but the intention

of bedecking themselves with jewels. to be cruel was not. The operator appears to have performed with reasonable care and skill a customary though painful operation, and consequently was not held to be guilty of cruelty in a legal sense. The true remedy for this unnecessary custom is not, therefore, it would seem, to be sought in the prosecution of individuals, but in a vital alteration of the law for the protection of animals. girl what caused the stains. She told | The Prevention Society is neverthe less to be congratulated and com mended for having, even in its defeat, raised a question of reform which may rely upon the sense of the country

Waste of Steam Power. In a paper recently read before one

and of Parliament to settle in a man-

ner consistent with the claims of hu-

manity. - Lancet.

of the English associations of engineers, the writer asserted that, according to the present methods of dealing with the motive power of the steam engine, only some twenty per cent. was made available, eighty per cent. of the energy developed in the furnace being thrown away, and it is quite common to realize no greater efficiency than about four per cent. on the gross or potential energy of the fuel. In large factories, that admit of the power being concentrated in one or two great machines, condensation can be taken advantage of, and, with water heaters, and other appliances, double the above figures realized-but in the very best engines, with all the latest improvements and elaborations, not more than twelve and one-half per cent. has ever been realized, nor is it possible to realize more, and even this twelve and one-half per cent. can only be obtained by the finest of wire drawing and the best of coal. -N. Y. Sun.

-Judge Hare, of Pailadelphia, recently gave his advice to a wife-beater who was discharged upon the appeal of the abused woman: "When you find yourself getting angry again fill your month with water and keep it shut till you cool off."

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

-Sleep is Death's younger brother,. and so like him I never dare trust him without my prayers. - Sir Thomas.

-Men are atheistical because they are first vicious; and question the truth of Christianity because they hate

the practice. - Louth. -Teach boys and girls the actual facts of life as soon as they are old. enough to understand them, and givethem the sense of responsibility without saddening them.

-The presence of eighty-three students in electrical engineering at Cornell University is an indicat on of the rapid growth of the interest in the application of electricity to engineering problems.

-It may be too late, quite too lateto set right mischief once done, to avert consequences, to stop the working of the evil that we have set in motion. But it is not too late, it is never too late, to come back to God. -General S. D. Lee, the president of

the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Starkville, says that fifty-six per cent. of all the graduates of that institution, up to date, have become tillers of the soil. -I say when a person becomes a

Christian that he loses nothing that heshould not be afraid to keep. If everyou are going to be a Christian, don't set out to be a gloomy-eyed, twilightfaced, bat-like Christian. - Beecher.

-Merality apart from religion is but another name for decency in sin. It. is j st that negative species of virtue which consists in n t doing what is scandalously depraved and wicked. But there is no heart of holy principlein it, any more than the e is in grosser sins. - Horace Bushnell.

-To a mind which justly estimates the weight of et rnal things, it will appear a greater honor to have converted a sinner from the error of his ways,. than to have wielded the thunder of a Demosthenes, or to have kindled the flame of a Cie ro. -Robert Hall.

-The doctr ne of Christianity is: most adverse to all tyranny and oppre-sion, but highly favorable to the interests of good government among men, and in this way its genuine altruism is only the noblest kind of cooperation for the general good; and this is automatic government.

-To lie in the lap of pleasure may be the highest enjoyment of which a. feeble character is capable; but a strong man must have something difficult todo; and the strong Christian man hasto "work out his salvation with fearand trembling," to mortify the body. lest being over-indulged, it should learn to be the master instead of servant of the soul .- Prof. Blackie.

-Good temper is an essential factor in success in almost any department of life. A superintendent who loses his temper in his school becomes himself at once the worst element of disorder in the confusion which he is trying toreduce. And a teacher who growscross when his class is disposed to be unruly has lost his last chance to control the turbulence. - Westminster Teacher.

WIT AND WISDOM.

-If you are so very wise answerall the questions your children ask

-Hard cider is often a compromisebetween two doubts. - Binghampton

-By superior capacity and extensive knowledge a new man often rises tofavor. - Addison.

-Moderation is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all virtues. - Bishop Hall.

-The desire of more and more rises by a natural gradation to most, and after that to all .- L'Estrange.

-Be thyself blameless of what thou rebukest. He that cleanses a blot with blotted fingers makes a greater blot. - Quaries. -One of the most unreasonable

things in friendship is to be mad with a friend because he is not mad with a man you are mad with. -He is worthy of honor who willeth the good of every man; and he is much

unworthy thereof who seeketh his own profit and oppresseth others. -What some noted men have donefor the world is mighth insignificant

compared to what the world has done for them. - Merchant Traveler. -If a spark falls into the water the e can be no fire. If a brand is

thrown in upon us we need not be a. powder magazine and blow up .- Dr. Goodell. -Money and time are the heaviest

burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use .-Johnson. -There is no person in this world who so uniformly takes his pay as he

goes along, as he who does good at the expense of his own comfort and convenience.

-He is engaged in a poor business: who devotes himself to fomenting dissentions and providing difficulties for others. The distractions he may produce may be destructive or not-they at least will be valueless-but in any event he will get nothing from them in the end but loss. "Blessed are the peacemakers."-Presbyterian.

-"They talk of avarice, lust, ambition, as great passions. It is a mistake. They are little passions. Vanity is the great commanding passion of them all. This excites the most heroic deeds and impels to the most dreadful crimes. Save me from this passion, and I can defy the others. Toey are mere urchins; but this is a giant."-Sheridan.

Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

EXTTONUOOD FALLS . KANTA

BRAIN VERSUS HEART.

"What! lose my head for love," he said And laughed in fine disdain, "I worship intellect, and heart

Love over-heard, and angry, called Beauty to do her best, She came, she smiled, and straightway drew The heart from out his breast.

Then he-tco late-when brain began To ask for hows and whys. Sought vainly reasons to account The spell of beauty's eyes. He bowed his head to kingly power That intellect imparts,
But, oh! he bowed his knee to love, For love is queen of hearts

ROXY SHOTPUNK.

-Detroit Free Press.

About a Red-Headed Girl and a Cream-Colored Mule.

An Explanation of Something That Always Puzzled the "Old Settler"-His Interesting and "Per-fectly Reliable" Story.

Intelligence of the mysterious affinity of the white horse for the red-headed girl and their alleged inevitable contiguity was first brought to the old Settler by an item in the last issue of the Clarion Blast of Freedom, and he slapped his hand on his knee and, turning to the 'Squire, exclaimed: "Gosht'lmighty! that 'splains sumpin' th't allus puzzled me. That 'splains it, b'gosh! One o' my 'arliest recomember'nces, an' one th't'll stick to me like a burdock ball to a cow's tail ez long ez I hev the priv'legeo' wanderin' on this mundane sp'ere, is Roxianny Shotpunk, one o' ol' Shad'rack Shotpunk's gals, o' Pebbly Hill, 'way over on the borders o' the Sugar Swamp deestric'.

"Th' wa'n't never nuthin' seed or heerd on in the Sugar Swamp deestric' th't were quite ez blazin' ez Roxianny Shotpunk's head. Th' wa'n't a w'ite hoss in the hull o' Sugar Swamp deestric', an' nuthin' nigher to it, nuther, th'n Cubby Jordan's cream-colored mule. 'Count o' his color more'n any thing else they called that mule Ol' Buttermilk. The funny part o' him were the way he had o' turnin' up 'long with Roxy Shotpunk wharever she'd happen to be a gaddin' to. It got to be a sayin' 'roun' the Swamp th't, b'gosh, ef Roxy'd drop down on top o' Squawkee Hill, and that were a hill a thousan' foot high, an' straight up an' down as the side of a barn, y'd only hev to look aroun' to see Buttermilk trottin' arter her. The mule were ez contrary ez the army, an' giner'ly were boun' to go jist the op'site d'rection f'm the way ye want'd him to go.
an' so they got to hirin' Roxy to go wharever they want'd the mule to drive to, an' he'd git thar a'most ez soon ez she did. It were an' amazin' wonder how O' Buttermilk use' t' foller that red head o' Roxy's 'roun' them clearin's.

"Wall, one night,'long in the spring. Roxy went to a shindig at Caleb Tee-Young Ben Teeter made up his mind th't that red head o' Roxy's 'd be a comfortin' piece o' property to jine onter the Teeter clearin', an' tuck to cottonin' good an' strong to her that night ez a sort o' starter. Ben wa'n't a bad lookin' chap, an' we'n 'long to'ard mornin' the shindig broke up an Ben ast her if he mowt see her hum, Roxy said he mowt. The Shotpunk clearin' were two miled f'm Teeter's by the tan'ry bark road. Ben tol' Roxy th't he'd hitch the brindle steer to the stun drag an' yank her hum in style, that bein' the unly establishment ez the Teeter clearin' k'd turn out in them days. But Roxy said she'd jest ez leaf walk, an' a leetle ruther, ez to that, ez the brindle steer couldn't be handled unly by Ben a-ridin' of it, an' Roxy didn't keer to be galavanted hum a settin' all alone on a stun drag an' her feller a straddle o' the steer th't were draggin' of it. So Ben an' her started for Roxy's house afoot.

It were darker'n the smoke offen a burnin' tar bar'l. Young Ben had dreened consid'able dippers o' hard cider durin' the perceedin's o' the evenin', an' were feelin' tol'able cute. Roxy wa'n't in ez pleasin' a humor ez she mowt ha' been, 'count o' the news th't she'd heerd that night, w'ich were th't Artemesy Tubbs and Reub Sniverly was goin' ter be hitched comin' Fourth o' July, Roxy havin' had a kinder sneakin' notion fer Reub herself. So young Ben's joke, didn't seem to hit Roxy jist right, an' the more she thort o' Reub an' Artemesy the more her dander kep' a gettin' up. Her an' young Ben hadn't gone more'n half a miled w'en Ben thort o' sumpin' th't struck him ez bein' 'bout ez bang-up an' funny a thing ez anybody k'd think up, an' he says:

"Darker'n dungeons, haint it, Rox? "Haint never ben in no dungeon," says Roxy.

" It's dark, though, hain't it?' says young Ben. "Sh'd sesso! says Roxy.

"I tell y' w'at'd knock it,' says

".W'at?' says Roxy. "Take off your bonnet,' says Ben, 'an' let yer head shine on it,' says he, larfin' like he mowt bust. But young Ben quit a-larfin' in short meter, for ez slick an' proper ez anybody k'd ha' sneaked back to the Teeter clearin' a- of March 5, 1896.

cussin' to hisself an' a-savin', b'gosh, th't the clearin' were lively enough ez it were, 'thout aggravatin' of it by plantin' onter it sitch a kyan pepper plant ez Roxianny Shotpunk were.

"Roxy wa'n' afeern o' nuthin', an' didn't no more mind hoofin' it on hum alone th'n she did o' bilin' soap, but she was so consarned mad that the fust thing she know'd she were floun- in Chicago it will be embarrassed by derin' an' stumblin' along in the the number and variety of the big woods. That didn't skeer her, nuther, fer she thort th't she hed her bearin's. an' 'd save a miled or so's walk by cuttin' through the woods any how. She kep' a stumblin' an' a flounderin' in the woods quite a spell afore she give up th't she were lost, an' then she jest cuddled down right whar she were an' waited for the fust glim o' daylight. She didn't hef to wait long, an' ez soon ez it kim it didn't take her stood, an' she headed straight fer

She wa'n't fur f'm the bark road, an' she were pullin' fer it we'n she heer a sort o' whinin' an' cryin', an' goin' up to a hollar log whar the whin- have shoulders to which it can be fitted. in' kim from, she foun' two ba'r cubs Some of the Republican brethren are not more'n three days old. Roxy jist only just waking up to the fact that reached in an' yanked them young Blaine was, after all, a large-sized bar's outen that log, done 'em up in her shawl, slung 'em over her shoul- measurement, and quite spacious beder an' dug fer the road. She had'nt tween the shoulders, and that the hole more'n got thar w'en she heerd a big he has left in the leadership of the rumpus ahind her in the brush, an' lookin' back she see the mother o' them two baby ba'rs a tearin'arter her, bitious gentlemen who are volunteersloshin' along like a steam ingine, an' ing for that service. Now that Blaine her mouth wide open, an' she a snort- is out of the field they are able to in' an' a howlin' fer Roxy's meat.

"Now, some gals, b'gosh, 'd ha' dropped them air cubs quicker'n ef tha'd ha' ben red-hot iron, an' mebby' an' let the ol' b'ar chaw 'em, but which it is difficult to duplicate and Roxianny Shotpunk wa'nt stuck to- reproduce in naming his successor. It gether arter that pattern, an' she hung | may prove by and by that it is not onter them b'ars 'zif thud ha' ben her only a difficult but an impossible thing own young uns, and ca'c'lated to keep to do. As the weeks slip by and the Rekeep ahead o' that ol' she b'ar till she proaches it grows to look more and more struck the sooburbs o' Shotpunk as if there was not a single leader left clearin'. She tore down that ol' bark in the party whose name, let it be shoutroad like a bush fire, an' the b'ar ed never so loud and boomed never so swung along arter her 'bout the same zealously, could arouse it to half the ez if it were a thunder cloud with a enthusiasm or stimulate it to half the gale o' wind a shovin' of it. The b'ar effort which it put forth in 1884. gained on Roxy at ev'ry jump, but the gal hel' on to the cubs an' put in her got so th' wa'n't more'n fifty foot threatens to turn up at Chicago as the twixt her an' the b'ar, an' Roxy begun first choice of all the States which have to think o' turnin' round' an' givin' net a single electoral vote to give any the b'ar a round, fer th' wa'n't no Republican nominee. "We like John doubt th't the b'ar'd hev her clutches on her in less'n two minutes, we'en candidates, "but he has no magnetism she heerd another rumpus off in the and can not carry New York." True, woods, an' the nex' thing she know'd enough, he can not. John Sherman is out sprung Ol' Buttermilk, the creamed eovered with flies, but this one is colored mule.

"Wat did old Roxy do? She just grabbed the mule by the mane, give a jump an' plunked herself squar' on his back, clutched one o' his ears with her han' an' hel' on to the b'ars with couldn't git no nigher to the muld th'n taken. about five foot, an' that were the sitiwation as the percession rattled inter Shotpunk clearin'. The mule kim to dead stop right in front o' the cabin, an' ez the b'ar lunged ahead to grab him Ol' Buttermilk riz up them two heels o' his'n an' slung 'em agin the b'ar, ketchin' of her plump in the forrid, an' sendin' her back sumpin' like forty foot, deader'n a door nail, Roxy jist dropped offen the mule's back an' lugged the two b'ar cubs inter the house, an' then went back an' drug in the ol' un's carcass. Ol' Buttermilk slouched back to the Jordan clearin' ez if nuthin had happened; an' so ye see, 'Squire, how lucky it were for Roxianny Shotpunk th't she had a red head, an' th't the cream-colored mule could't keep away f'm it."-Ed Mott, in Chicago Herald.

Value of Self-Possession.

It never pays to take offense hastily. In most cases none is intended, and, if it be taken, the supposed giver feels himself to have been understood and aggrieved. In the large majority of other instances also-those in which it is more or less seriously offered-it usually is the wiser course to pay no heed to it. Here, of course, there are exceptions which a proper self-respect will not fail to note, but the most effectual method of keeping the peace. and at the same time rebuking the offender, is to treat the offense with dignified tranquility. But to show that one feels hit, to exhibit vexation, and to be evidently bent on retaliationthis ordinarily is to belittle one's self, and to abandon for the time not merely the attitude of the Christian-slow to wrath and quick to forgive-but even that of the mere man of the world. in whom nothing is more essential than self-possession. - Congregationalist.

-A paper gave an account of a society event, and in speaking of one beautiful lady of quite large proportion, it said: "Mrs. -- possessed a form that a Juno might envy." The editor went home, and left a subordidinate to get out the paper, and the next morning he read in his paper, that "Mrs. - possessed a form that Jumbo might envy."

-An English seer has discovered that the numerical value of the letters of the name "Boulanger" in Greek is Roxy fetched him one 'long side the just 666, and prophesies that the melo-ear th't tipped him over in the brush dramatic General is to play a leading part in affairs between this time and did it, an' w'en he picked hisself up the second advent of Christ, which is Roxy had pulled on alone, an' Ben to occur at 3 o'clock in the afternoon

FLIES ON THEM ALL.

Spots in the Careers of the Crop There is no lack of candidates for

the Republican nomination for the Presidency. The crop of favorite sons was large to begin with, and grows larger every day.

When the National convention meets booms and little boomlets that will there and then rival and compete with each other for the headship of the ticket. In spite of the fact that within the past three months more eminent Republicans have declined to allow the use of their names in this heretofore much-coveted connection than are recorded to have run away from a possibility of a Presidential nomination in the whole twenty-five preceding years, more'n ten seconds to see how she there still remains a host of available men ready and eager to have the mantle of Blaine descend upon them.

But the trouble with the descent of

Blaine's mantle is that not one of these expectant statesmen appears to man politically, with an ample chest party by standing on one side is too big to be filled up by any of the amrealize that there were certain nonnlar fascinations about his remarkable personality, and certain political weights and values to his peculiar ind ha' laid right down thar theirselfs fluence over large classes of voters, em, too, if them heels o' her'n k'd publican National convention ap-

There is John Sherman to begin with, who is industriously picking up best licks, b'gosh, for the clearin'. It delegates all over the South, and Sherman," say the friends of other enough to settle the matter. He is not available.

Senator Allison has a well-developed Western support, but the friends of the other aspirants have found the flies on him. He is identified with the t'ether, an' then the race were in. Ol' Iowa Prohibitory policy, and the big Buttermilk rattled down that road ez German Republican vote would be tight ex he k'd sling them legs o' his'n, alienated by his nomination, There an' clus arter him tore the b'ar. It were are other flies on Mr. Allison, but this nip an' tuck betwixt 'em, but the b'ar one is enough. He can not safely be

General Harrison, of Indiana, looked at one time like a judicious selection, but Indiana is not united for him to begin with, because of the Gresham men, and besides that it is now remembered that Harrison has a bad record on the Chinese question, and would certainly lose all the Pacific States. The flies are on Harrison, too.

Indiana's second entry, Judge Gresham, is a man with strong points, but he has a fly-blown record in the matter of the historic shindy between the stalwarts and half-breeds. Gresham was a stalwart of the stalwarts, a Grant, Conkling and Arthur man. This is not the kind of man to rally a united party, three-fourth's of whose rank and file are worshippers of Blaine. The flies on Gresham can not be brushed off.

Ohio has another ambitious son, Congressman McKinley, a man of solid parts and a showy orator into the bargain. But Mr. McKinley is one of the highest of high protectionists and it is now developed as a positive feature of the situation that the Northwestern Republicans will not swallow highprotection of this radical type any longer, and can not be relied upon to support a candidate of that complexion. So that McKinley is another case

of flies. Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, is a brilliant man in many ways, a sharp debater, a flowery orator, with a rough and ready tongue which the Republican faithful both in and out of Congress have on various occasions greatly admired and enjoyed. Mr. Ingalls, too, had a promising boom. Where is that boom to day? Killed by that unfortunate speech aspersing the memories of McClellan and Hancock. There are more flies on Ingalls than ever can be brushed off.

Coming East the sad story of flies is continued. Chauncey M. Depew appears to be a prime local favorite in New York. A right smart man he is. too, with abilities second to none of the men already mentioned, and superior to most of them. But the Republicans outside of New York, and many of the more thoughtful of them inside as well, are feeling and saying that it never will do to make the Vanderbilt power, and all that it represents, the standard-bearer of the party in a National appeal to the masses of the people. The point is well taken. The time is not well-chosen for challenging the popular verdict in favor of the railroad and allied monopolies. The flies on Chauncey M. Depew are

not thick, but this one alone is fatal. the person of Congressman Frank P. | Philadelphia Bulletin (Rep.).

Hiscock. His boom is not vigorous, and is not like'y to become so. Mr. Hiscock has a record. He was a Greeley man in 1872, and a prominent antistalwart in the 1880-82 period. Those

are flies enough to settle his case. Vermont has Edmunds, but nobody dreams of urging his name seriously again. Aside from his lack of nearly all the qualities that make a Presidential candidate run well with the people, Edmunds sulked in his tent while Blaine was being beaten in 1884 and indulged in some icy chuckles over Nashville. His first banking experithat event. That will never be forgiven by the controlling Blaine men. Edmunds is buried in flies.

Connecticut has a favorite son in General Hawley, a man of great merits, both personally and politically. But then General Hawley's record includes among other things, a fatal stand on the Chinese question. The Pacific States will never ratify such a nomination at the polls. General Hawley, too, is mortally afflicted with flies.

The whole list of Republican entries

can be gone over without disclosing the names of any man who has the power to draw votes to any considerable extent, and who, at the same time, is not handicapped by some weakness, was a good place to make a haul from either of personality, position or record.

There are flies on them all. -Boston

CHANDLER'S DEVICE.

The Unholy Measure Which Was Shelved Senator Chandler has introduced bill in the Senate for the completion of the direct tax of 1861. The measure

revives and re-enacts those sections of the act of 1861 imposing the direct tax of \$20,000,000, and provides for the collection of all unpaid balances, with five per cent. interest thereon; the States to have the privilege of assuming their quotas, less fifteen per cent. deduction; otherwise the taxes to be collected from the land of individuals. as provided in the original act. In other words, notwithstanding that the country is in need of a reduced instead of an increased revenue; that the Treasury is filled to overflowing; and that the withdrawal of money from the channels of trade is paralyzing business and menacing industries and commerce with danger, Mr. Chandler proposes to aggravate existing evils collecting the unpaid balance of the direct tax. Congress will scarcely approve of this The Treasury does not need the money, and it would be unjust, after the lapse of twenty-seven years, to now collect the tax from others than those upon whom it was imposed. It is not apparent why the Iowa man who within the past few years has bought a plantation in South Carolina should be forced to pay to the Government a tax which the man who owned the plantation more than a quarter of a century ago, and who has since died, ought to have paid, but didn't. Practically, in the changed circumstances, the collection of the old would be equivalent to the imposition of a new tax, and to impose a new tax on a few States is something Congress can not constitutionally do. But doubtless Chandler's bill was not framed in the expectation that it would become a law. Its purpose, probably, was to senting States that are delinquent upon voting for the return of that part of the direct tax collected. If this was its object, it has failed, for the House abandoned consideration of the Direct-Tax bill after a nine-day's The Effect It Has on the Average Amercontest, and thus virtually rejected the

measure. - Dubuque (la.) Telegraph NOTES AND COMMENTS.

-The men who insist on the irregular admission of a revolutionary fragment of Dakota as a State are the men who are keeping Dakota out. - St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

-It is announced that Mr. Blaine will have the nomination thrown at him whether he wants it or not. If so. he will stand behind the bat ready to catch it hot from the pitcher .- Boston

Judge Thurman is advanced in years, but he seems to be yet equal to a good deal of work. Why shouldn't the Democrats put him back into harness, brains, bandana, rheumatism. and all - Sanannah Neme

-Mr. John Sherman has been in receipt of a salary of \$5,000, with a brief interval of \$8,000, for a generation. Out of that accumulating salary Mr. Sherman has succeeded in saving two or three millions of dollars-

N. Y. Sun. --- Oregon has held her Republican convention and chosen delegates to the Chicago convention. Oregon has a great financial head. The rolling of barrels thitherward will begin at once. and the Oregonians will have the fresh tap .- Chicago Times.

-Abraham Lincoln died twentythree years ago. He lived long enough to immortalize himself, but not long enough to give any lasting life to the party he made temporarily possible through his own honesty and patriotism. - St. Louis Republican.

--- The Democrats of York County, Pa., have made a mistake. They have dignified Senator Ingalls' attack upon Hancock by a formal denunciation. 1 would have been better to have left it to the silent contempt of the people -Cincinnati Enquirer.

-If the Republican party wishes to go into the campaign with a hope of success, it must turn its face to a new chieftain. That is the hard common sense of the situation which those Republicans who are prone to respond to their emotions rather than to their New York has another candidate in judgment must begin to consider -

IN THE MOUNTAINS.

A Nashville Man's Experience In a New One of the young men of the New South, who has spent some time in New York, is C. B. Duncan, of Nash. ville. He is the oldest son of W. M. Dancan, one of the leading men of Tennessee's capital. "Charley" Duncan is an energetic young fellow, who, although little past his majority, has already begun to push his way in the world. He is cashier of a bank at ence, however, was in the mountains of East Tennessee, as cashier of the only bank at South Pittsburg. This is one of the new iron towns that are springing up all over Tennessee and Alabama. It was projected by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. which owns the large furnaces there and most of the land. In talking about his experiences, Mr. Duncan said: "The natives of the section had never so much as heard of a bank. They did not know what a bank was for until it had been explained to them that it was a place to keep the money, and then I fancy some of the rougher ones thought it by putting a bullet through the cashier and running away with the money. For a long time I had to sleep in it every night with a couple of loaded revolvers ready for execution, and my hair in a wire-spring condition. Finally I persuaded an old half-breed Indian to watch for me. He was a man who did not know what fear was, and would as soon shoot as take a drink. The money that they used to bring into the bank was a curiosity. There were greenbacks of the very first issues, which had been hidden away in old places until the stuff fairly stank. Sometimes it smelled so foul that I had to open the window before I could count it, and then it was as much as I could do to stand it."

One of Mr. Dancan's experiences was with a man who wanted to buy eggs. There had been for a time a grocery store in the same building with the bank. One day a countryman came in who had been drinking until he had scarcely any sense left in him. He was a lank mountaineer, with top boots and spurs, and the butt end of a revolver peering out over his hip. 'I want some yeggs," he said. 'We don't keep any eggs, sir." was the young cashier's reply. "Yes you do. I go: yeggs yeah befoah, and I want yeggs made no impression on the drunken man, who resterated his demand more strenuously than before, enforcing it with oaths and a movement of his hand to his hip pocket where the revolver rested. Young Duncan meanwhile had been slowly moving to a will complete the cure. spot on the desk where his own weapon lay, ready cocked for action. He revolver he replied meekly: "All water to cool. right, boss. No offense meant, I —The cover reckon. I thought you kept yeggs Good-day." - N. Y. Tribune.

MILLINERY OPENING.

ican Woman

It is at this time of the year that ninety-nine out of every one hundred sleeping room. Not only should matwomen in America discover that they "simply must have new bonnets." Those ninety-nine women assemble in body at the spring opening of millinery goods, and they "go on" like

"Isn't that pink bonnet beautiful?" "Oh, yes; but do look at this exquis-

te thing in blue!" "Isn't it lovely!"

"It's perfectly heavenly!" "Do see this charming thing in the new shade of green!"

"How do you like this?" "How odd the combination is; but it's sweet pretty."

"Do see this lovely hat!" "Oh! oh! oh!"

"Charming!"

"Isn't it?" "Did you ever see a more perfectly peautiful spray of flowers?"

"Don't you like the ribbon trim-They say feathers are coming in

again." "What are you going to get?"
"Oh, I'm half wild trying to decide.

There are so many lovely things!" "I know. Isn't it hard to choose! "Oh, it fairly makes me sick."

"Do, do, do see this blue and pink combination!" "O-o-o-h!" "How sweet!"

'See this odd ribbon." "Aren't the ribbons lovely th vear?"

"Beautiful!"

"Every thing's lovely!" "That's true!"

'I can't make up my mind what I do want!" "Nor I-it's so distracting!"

"This rich dark brown is beauti-"Lovely!" "Perfectly exquisite!"

"Indeed it is!"

"Oh, how beautiful all the bonnets "Exquisite!" - Detroit Free Press.

-Poor old Brown County, in Id-

diana, has not a foot of railroad in it. and but one salcon. They are still the best of ours lyes .- Golden Rule. voting for General Jackson.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-Mind your attire after you have put it on. Dress with care, and then forget all about it.

-For Vienna coffee a cup is filled one-fourth full of boiled milk, to this is added three tablespoonsful of whipped cream, and the cup is filled with

filtered coffee. -For dressing wounds, cuts or sores of any kind, a solution of one spoonful of borax to one pint of warm water is very healing. Bind up the wound. after washing it, in a piece of soft linen dried out of borax water.

-Chocolate Jelly. - Take seven spoonfuls of grated chocolate, the same of white sugar, one cup of sweet cream; mix together and set over the fire and let come to a boil. Pour it over cornstarch pudding, or put between layers of cake

Ringworms often come on the healthy skin without "any apparent cause or provocation," are very stubborn, and will yield to but few remedies! but borax will effectually cure them. Wash with a strong solution three times a day, and dust over the fine, dry powder.

-To Cook Tough Fowls-Joint the fowls and put in plenty of boiling water, add two tablespoons strong vinegar. Boil until tender, perhaps three or four hours. Put in two teaspoons salt and a piece of butter half as large as an egg. Let the water cook out, add a quart of milk in which has been stirred two tablespoons flour. Let it boil up and serve.

-Spinach gone to seed is a nice vegetable still in the hands of the German cook. The stalks are peeled, cut into inch pieces, boiled in salt water and served with butter sauce like cauliflower. Spinach, cabbage and all the green vegetables are cooked in close earthern pots with an ounce or two of butter, but no water, stewing in their own steam, which leaves them very high flavored and tender.

-A fussy, nervous mother who is always trembling for her darlings, and will not let them do any thing that their companions rejoice in, either makes her sons weak and deficient in self-reliance, or drives them to deceitful habits of doing on the sly what they would not wish her to find out. though very likely in itself the amusement is harmless enough .- Demorest.

-To treat an ingrowing nail begin the cure by application to the tender part of a small quantity of perchoride of iron, which can be easily procured The cashier again explained either in fluid or powder form at a that he was not selling eggs, but it drug store. The tender flesh is dried and tanned by this application and ceases to be painful. When this hardened flesh has remained on two or three weeks it can easily be removed by soaking in warm water. Loose shoes and cutting the nails properly

-Cold cream made with oil of almonds is a favorite preparation for use suddenly leveled the pistol at the on the hands. A formula for making mountaineer's head and coolly said: this cream is as follows: Mix half an "If you touch your pistol you are a lounce each of white wax and spermadead man. I don't keep eggs, and if ceti; oil of almonds four ownes; you don't clear out I'll shoot you orange or elder flower water, two sure." This was the kind of an argu- ounces. Before adding the latter subment that had some effect. The ject the ingredients to gradual heat, drunken man was sober in an instant, and, when liquid, add orange flower and looking down the mouth of the water and stir gently. Stand in cold

> -The covering of a bed ought to be light as well as warm. Woolen blankets are far more healthful than heavy comfortables, which admit of no ventilation, but, instead, absorb and retain the exhalation of the body. Beds and bed clothing should be aired frequently. It is not enough to air the tresses be turned and aired several times a week, but pillows and bolsters ought to be beaten, shaken and exposed to the sun. If beds and their furnishings are not carefully aired, they soon come to have a stuffy, disagreeable odor, and that odor may mean sleepless nights.

LEARNING TO HOWL.

Seli-Reformation the Only Way to Reform It is an old Spanish proverb, we be-

lieve, "He who lives with wolves will soon learn to how!" He who lives with the faults of his friends, and counts them over and sorts them and weighs them and measures them, will soon have equally grave ones of his own, which his friends will be sure to see, and which will make him positively unable to cure them. There is nothing that so deteriorates character as this undue looking after faults and blemishes in others while we are blind to our own. We may abhor meanness and stinginess in our neighbor, and be able to give a hundred reasons why he should give away more in charity, and see a thousand little things to indicate his smallness of soul, and at the same time we may be so engrossed with one phase of meanness in him as to forget another phase of meanness in ourselves. We may abhor untruth so vehemently in some one else that we shall forget to hate impurity in ourselves. We may despise our neighbor for his sharpness and trickery, and spread over our own slackness and idleness and shiftlessness the coverlet of "Thank God, I'm not a sharper!" The idle, thriftless man can never reform the over-shrewd speculator; the impure man can never lift the untruthful man out of the bog; the gossip is not fit to cure the miser of his selfishness. There is only one way, after all, to reform the world. Not by learning to howl at its faults, or to bark at its mistakes, but first to begin the work of reformation with ourselves. We come back inevitably to the old truth so often before stated: "In order to make the best of others we must first make W E. TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher

Issued every Thursday.

Official Paper of Chase County.

The Democratic Congressional Com mittee for this district will meet at Topeka, at 7:30 o'clock, this evening.

The Republican Congressional Convention which met at Emporia, nominated Tom Ryan for re-election, and nominated John Madden, of of Chase county, os the candidate for this District.

Leavenworth county has sent a delegation to the Republican State convention instructed, by a unanimous vote, to support the candidacy of Col. D. R. Anthony for Governor, with vigor, until a nomination shall be made. Col. Anthony has been an active Republican leader in Kansas for more than thirty years; he belongs to no clique or ring, is a thorough Kansan, and, in office, he would play havoc with

Mr. J. M. McCown, editor of the Emporia Democrat, was in the city a day or so the past week visiting his father-in.law, J. W. Parker. McCown is making a first class paper of the Democrat, and it is a pleasure to know that his efforts are appreciated by the citizens of Emporia, regardless of politics. He is deserving of a good politics. He is deserving of a good support from the business men of that city. He is doing good work politically, for the party in this congressional district, and as we are soon to look about for congressional timber why not tender Mc. the honors of a nomination? He is a young man of ability, a good speaker and a rustler generally.—Burlington Independent.

We must be extily endows the force

We most heartily endorse the foregoing, and would be highly gratified to have Mr. McCown as our standardbearer in this Congressional District, this fall.

In regard to the oft-refuted protectionist cry that high wages depend upon the tariff, Mr. Knute Nelson, the distinguished Republican Representative in Congress from Minnesota. remarks that if the United States did not exist, "you would have the strongest kind of argument in favor of freetrade England, as against the high protective countries of the Continent on the question of wages." The two facts that no where else in Europe are wages nearly so high as in free-trade England, and that the rates of wages are lowest in the countries of the Continent in which there is the most protection, present perplexing problems which the tariff advocates in the United States are unable to solve to their own satisfaction. Nor can they explain, in accordance with their theories, the phenomenon of wages in the flourishing colonies of Australia, where the earnings of labor are much higher than in most portions of this higher than in most portions of this country, and where the protective duties are extremely low. Nevertheless our tariff mongers insist that by some occult process, this indirect method of taxation keeps up the wages of labor in the United States. though the theory utterly fails to work anywhere else on the face of the globe,

In an editorial in last week's Florence Bulletin, against Ex-Governor Glick's going to the St. Louis convention as a delegate at large from this State, we find the following language in regard to what the Democratic convention of Marion county did: "It put itself in perfect harmony with the oft-repeated injunction of the President against Federal office holders taking part in party conventions that pertain to national politics;" and yet we find in the proceedings of said convention, as published in the Bulletin, that Mr. J. G Johnson , the postmaster at Peabody, heads the Marion county delegation to the Wichita convention which is to elect delegates to the St Louis convention; and we find also that Mr, Johnson was the paincipal speaker in said Marion county convention, and that he made no less than three motions, one of which was instructions to the delegates to the Wichita convention. Now, Mr. Johnson is a personal friend of ours, and we feel pleased to see him honored by the Marion county Democrats; but we do think, in view or for any information leading to his of the fact that the Marion county Democrats did so highly honor him, it was in bad taste for Brother Crouch to come down so hard on Ex-also the rooms formerly occupied as a Governor Glick, because some of his barber shop, north of Kuhl's harness friends may wish the Ex Governor to head the Kansas delegation to the St. Louis convention.

more for Union veterans in the same time than the Democratic House of the present Congress, and yet we see the Republican press denouncing the Democratic party as the soldiers' en

In the State of New York the Republican legislature has voted against allowing the suffrage to the veterans at the Soldiers' Home at Bath, while the Grand Army Posts are passing resolutions thanking Governor Hill for signing the bill to give to old soldiers security against capricious discharge from employment under municipal departments.

Everywhere the Republicans are using the Union veteran merely as a stalking horse in the race for popularity, When something is to be done for them it is the Democrats who have to take the leading part, and the rank and file of those who fought as United States volunteers have to depend on the Democrats for recognition of their needs and servics.

KNOWLEDGE FOR THE MIL-

The fourth volume of Alden's Man ifold Cyclopedia contains 122 illustrations, and extends from Baptism to rings and slates, which fact may hur his candidacy with ring politicians; but it will make him so much the stronger with the people.

Bilberry—637 pages, large type, handsome cloth binding for fifty cents, or in elegant half morocco binding for 65 cents. Is not that truly bringing knowledge within the reach of the millions?

millions?

The great merit of the Cyclopedia is its adaption to practical use; giving under each proper head the information most likely to be needed, and in concise, easily available form. Careful examination impresses one with its accurrey, as well as the remarkable fullness of its information. For actual use it abundatoly answers the actual use it abundatnly answers the needs of all save those whose pursuits require exhaustive study of eertain subjects. The combination of Unabridged Dictionary and Cyclopedia is a wonderful convenience. Each volume, as it comes to the reader's volume, as it comes to the reader's hands invariably renews the surprise felt that a book so well got up can be afforded for a price so low. Whoever wants a Cyclopedia—and who does not?—would do well to order at least a specimen volume, which may be returned if not wanted. Reduced prices are offered to early subscribers for complete sets, which are to consist of thirty more volumes, the volumes bethirty more volumes, the volumes being issued at intervals of about a month. The work is not sold by agents nor by book-sellers, but only by the publisher direct, which in some measure accounts for the wonderfully low prices. John B Alden, Publisher 393 Pearl street, New York; P O box, 1227

KANSAS PATENTS.

The following patents for the two weeks ending May 1, 1888, reported expressly for this paper by Joseph H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and foreign patents Pacific building, Washington, D. C.
W. W. Cully, Wilson, pump; L. M. Culver, Kiowa, envelope holder; E. J. Davis, Great Bend, barrel truck; J. F. Dixon, Clay Center, vehicle axle; J. W. Kennedy, Miltonvale, fenders for cultivators; W. H. Mull, Lawrence, sad-iron; Harriet Randall, Pottersburg, provision safe; A. W. Billings and W. G. Larned, Jetmore, rotary engine; W.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining uncalled for in Cottonwood Falls post-office, May 1st.

1888. Brown, Wm Campion, JW. Davis, CC. Ellis, William. Keiner, A. L. Kelly, Robert. Morris, S. W. Railton, J. A.

Rilea, A D. Shannon, James. Simmons, G R. Snyder, H. E. Whittle, Mrs. L. Wilson, Mrs. Rosetta Wilson, Hugh.

your family the largest and best weekly paper published in Kansas City. Send in your name at once and get two pabers for the price of your

EVERGREENS.

Any man, north, south, east or west, wanting evergreens of any size or variety, can be supplied from my open grounds, or frost proof cellars. at any season of the year, by mail or express, at prices from one half to one fourth what others charge. Price Lists Free. Address, Geo. Pinney. Evergreen, Door Co., Wisconsin.

LOST.

C. J. LANTRY.

FOR RENT. Six rooms in the Britton building shop. For particulars call on

J. P. KUHL.

Louis convention.

DEMOCRATS AND VETERANS.

The Pension Committe of the House has favorably reported bills to grant increased pensions to veterans who lost both hands, and to others incapacitated for manual labor, and also another measure regarding the pensions of dependant relatives. No House of Representatives has done

House of Representatives has done

MARTIN HEINTZ. Carpenter & Builder,

Reasonable charges, and good wors guaran-teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Pearl streets, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK

Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving MAILED FREE, Address. P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

Joughs, Cold, Bronchitis, control of the Cold, C ever and Ague, Chills, Malaria... iles, Blind or Bleeding.... phthalmy, or sore, or weak Eyes

HOMEOPATHIC

Asthma, Oppressed Breathing 50
Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing 50
Serofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling 50
General Debility, Physical Weakness 50
Bropsy, and Scanty Secretions 50
Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding 50
Kidney Discase 50
Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness 70
Norvous Debility, Seminal Weakness 70
Norvous Debility, Seminal Weakness 70
Norvous Methods 50
Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness 70
Norvous Debility, Seminal Weakness 70
Sore Mouth, Canker 50
Dring Weakness, Wetting Bed 50
Painful Periods, with Spasm 50
Discases of the Heart, Palpitation 1 00
Bpilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus Dance 1 00
Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat 50
Chronic Congestions & Eruptions 50

SPECIFICS Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Falton St. N.Y.

Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil Cures Piles.

Final Notice.

All persons interested will take notice that, on the first day of June, A. D. 1888, I shall apply to, and make final settlement with, the Probate Court of Chase county. Kansas, of all matters appertaining to the court of William P. Pugh. deceased. estate of William P. Pugh, deceased.

RACHAEL M., PUGH,

Administratrix of the said Estate.

Cottonwood Falls, May 8th, 1888.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, \ 88

Chase County.

Office of County Clerk, April 10th, 1887.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 10th day of April, 1888, a petition signed by J A Gauvey and 16 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforeaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz:
Commencing on the Gauvey road, about one hundred and thirty-four [134] rods west from the southeast corner of section ten [10] township twenty [20], range seven [7] east; thence in a northwesterly direction across the southwest corner of the southeast quarter [4] of section ten [10], township twenty range seven (7) east, thence north on half section line as near as practicable to the north line of section ten (10), township twenty (20), range seven (7) east, thence west on section line one half mile, thence north one mile, on section line, or between sections three and four (3 & 4), township wenty (20), range seven (7), as near as practicable to join the Rider road at the crossing of the Cottonwood river. said road to be forty (40) teet wide.

We petition, also, to have the Wheeler road vacated, beginning at the southeast corner of vection ten (10), township twenty (20), range seven (7), going north one half (4) mile on half-section line, and ond

y (20), range seven (7), going north one-half (½) mile on half-section line, and end-ing at the west line of section ten (10), township twenty (20), range seven (7). Whereupon the said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: John McCarthy, Maurice loy and R Tedrow, as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Falls ownship, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, a D 1888, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Beard of County Commencement By order of the Board of County Counts of J. S. STANLEY.

County Clerk. ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88

Keiner, A. L. Snyder, H. E. Kelly, Robert. Whittle, Mrs. L. Morris, S. W. Wilson, Mrs. Rosetta Railton, J. A. Wilson, Hugh. Young, A. All the above remaining uncalled for June I, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Call for "advertised letters."

L. P. Pugh, P.M.

SUBSCRIBERS, YOUR PREMIUM

Every person subscription to this paper, will be supplied with the Kansas City Weekly Journal FREE, during the campaign of 1888.

Here is an opportunity to place in your family the largest and best weekly paper published in Kansas City. Send in your name at once and get two pabers for the price of your missioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of section thirty-five (30), township twenty-one (21) range seven (7) east, and running thence east on section line to the northeast corner of individe on the most practical route to the southwest corner of lot number two (2), seection thirty-one (31), township twenty-one (21) range eight (8) east. Said road to be forty (40) feet wide, except along the north line of timber claim, corral and orchard in the north east quarter (½) of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-one (21) range eight (8) east. Said road to be forty (40) feet wide, except along the north line of timber claim, corral and orchard in the north east quarter (½) of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-one (21), range seven (7, east, which is to be thirty-one (31) feet wide, except along the north line of timber claim, corral and orchard in the north east quarter (½) of section thirty-one (31), township twenty-one (21), range seven (7, east, which is to be thirty-one (31) feet wide.

wide.
Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: E T Baker, Geo cosper and B McCabe, as viewers with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Supreyor at the point of with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Cedar' township, on Friday, the First day of June, A. D. 1888, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hea ing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. S. STANLEY. County Clerk. ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. Chase County, \$88. Office of County Clerk. Apr. 9th,1888.

Notice is hereby given, tust on the 9th day of April, 1888, a petition signed by J Z Mann and 18 others, was presented to the Board of County was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid praying for the vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the northeast corner of section ten (10), township twenty (20), range eight (8) east; thence south on section line between sections ten and eleven (10 & 11) to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter (4) of said section ten (10); thence west on half section line to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter (4) of the northeast quarter (4), of said section ten (10).

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named

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.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.

County of Chase. Ss.

Office of County Clerk, April. 10, 1888, Notice is hereby given that on the loth day of April, 1888, a petition, signed by Robt Joelin and 14 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Such part of the E. C. Holm's road, number one hundred and three (193), as runs through section fourteen (14), township twenty (20), range seven (7) east.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: E C childs, G W Reynolds and John Boosstore, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunc-Reynolds and John Boosstore, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the county Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Falis township, on Thursday the 7th day of June., A. D. 1888, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. S. STANLEY.

ROAD NOTICE.

J. S. STANLEY, County Clerk.

oners.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of chase. Sea.

Office of County Clerk, Apr. 10th, 1888. Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April. 1888. a petition, signed by Thomas Lawless and 38 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County and state aforesaid, praying for the vacation of a certain road, described as follows. viz All that portion of the H. R. Hilton road in Diamond Creek township, Chase county, Kansas, established October 2nd, 1883, lying and being in the west half (w %) of the northeast quarter (%) of section thirty three (33), in township eighteen (18), range seven(7) east, which said land is owned by Thomas Lawless.

Whereupon said board of county commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: E P Allen, Wm Pringle and R M Ryan, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the point of commencement, in Diamondcreek township, on Monday, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1888, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. S. STANLEY, [L. S.]

ROAD NOTICE.

Chase County. Omce of County Clerk, April 10, 1888.
Notice is hereby given that on the 10th
day of April, 1888, a petution, signed by
W H Cartter and 14 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid,

sented to the board of county commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencincing at the second angle east on the county road from Cottonwood F alls, via of Wood's ford and H. L. Scribner's to east line of Chase county, running thence north eighty-three degrees (83°) 15" east, 13 chains and 34 links; thence north forty-seven degrees (47°) and 45" east, six chains and 49 links; thence north 7 chains and 25 links to junction with J. M. Tuttle road.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz; J H Murdock, A J Crocker and N J Shellenbarger, as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Falls township, on Wednesday, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1888, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. 8. STANLEY.

County Clerk [L 8]

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS, \$6825
March 24th, 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 be-

claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence, before E. W. Ellis, Clerk of the District Court, at Cottonwood Falls Kansas, on May 4th, 1888, viz. HE No 22987 of John Mayhugh, of Elmdale, for the S½ Sw½ S½ SE¼ of see 2 in Tp 19, south, of range 6 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John P. Park, William H. Triplett and John F. Campbeil, rll of Elmdale, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

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 16th day of April 1888, Plaintiff commenced suit against you in the District Court of Chase county, 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, plaintiff, and William M. Kellogg, defendant. You must answer said petition filed 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.

Notice for Publication.

on half section line to the southwest corner of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{3}\)\) of the northeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{3}\)\) of the northeast quarter (\(\frac{1}{3}\)\) of said section ten (i0).

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named settler has filed notice of his intension of make final 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 Court, at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, on May 12th, 1888, viz H. E. No. 752, of Joseph P. Blackburn, Wonsiva, Kansas, for the ne \(\frac{1}{3}\) of the sw \(\frac{1}{3}\) of sec \(\frac{1}{3}\) in ty 22, of range 6 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Sohn Goodin, Thomas F. Gwynn, George Topping and Carn Shroyer, all of Wotsivu, Chase county, Kansas.

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

The Chicago Santa Fe & California railway, being the Chicago extension of the Atchison roap, is completed to Chicago, and commences on Sunday, April 9th, to run through trains from Kansas City; Topeka; Atchison and St. Joseph to that city. The trains of the new line will be of the vestibule pattern, of which so much has been said in the east, and will give the people of the west an opportunity to dip in and enjoy this much vaunted laxury. The idea of popularizing the line with travelers has induced the Sante Fe to make a notable innovation connected with its vestibule trains: no extra charge will be made. All eastern lines charge extra for the additional accommedation.

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

R. L. FORD, Watchmaker and Jeweler COTTONWOOD FALLS,



WATCHES, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Aikin Lambert & Co.'s Gold Pens

Repairing English Watches a Specialty. J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency RAILROAD AND SYNDICATE

LANDS. WILL BUY OR SELL WILD LANDS OR IMPROVED

FARMS,

-:-AND LOANS MONEY .-:-

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

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 COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

If you want money Notice for Publicaion.

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KAS., April 5th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named 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 May 12th, 1888, viz; H. E. No. 7541 of George W Blackburn, Jr., Wonsivu, for the S ½ of se ½

LAND OFFICE AT SALINA, KANSAS. 1 6824
March. 24th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following named 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 Juage of the District Court, or in his absence, before E. W. Ellis, clerk, at Cottonwood Falls, on May 5th, 1888, viz: P. D. S. No. 8659 of Joseph J. Feiner, Cahola Kansas, for the S % N W % of sec 12, tp 18 8, of Range Seast.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Benjamin Loy, Ulisses G. Howe, Henry Howe, and Hiram V. Osborne, all of Cahola, Chase county, Kansas.

S. M. Palmer, Register.

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 themselves agarieved with the assessment made and returned by the assessors, can appear and have all errors in the returns corrected.

J. S. STANLEY,

J. S. STANLEY, County Clerk.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. JOSEPH C. 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. fe23-tf

THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

Office upstairs in National Bank building COTTONWOOD FALLS KANSAS-

C. N. STERRY. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS.

Will practice in the several courts in Lyon, Chase, Harvey, Marion. Morris and Osage connties, in the State of Kansas; in the Su-pseme Court of the State, and in the Federal Courts therein. 7-13 tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. H. HOLSINGER.

-DEALER IN-HARDWAPE, STOVES ADD

TIDWARE, FARM MACHINERY & WIND

Wood and Iron Pumps,

MILLS,

PIPE. RUBBER HOSE AND FITTINGS,

W. H. HOLSINGER,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANS AS.



BEAST!

Mexican Mustang

Scratches,

Bciatica, Rhenmati w.

Strains. Stitches. Etiff Joints Backache, Galls. Sores,

Muscles Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Worms Swinney, Saddle Galle,

Corns, Cracks. THIS COOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of

the Martang Liament is found in its universal applicable by Everybody needs such a medicine. The Lumberman needs it in case of accident. The Housewife new's it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men. The Mechanic needs it always on his wor

The Miner needs it in case of emergency. The Ploneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock vard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply affoat and ashore.

The Horse-functor needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Ruilrond man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer. limb and comfort which surround the pioneer. The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keepa Bottle in the House, 'Tis the best of Keep a Bottle in the Factory. I's immediate Keep a Bottle Albance in the divide for



Sold by C. E. HAIT. apr5-lyr

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last among the wonders of itventive progress a method and system of work that can he a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their hames. Pay liberal; any one can do the work, either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Gapital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great importance to you, 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.

9

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1888.

W. E. TIMMONS. - Ed. and Prop

'No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, lett 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.

A	D	٧	E	R	T	18	31	N	a	R	A	T	E	8		
				-	-	_			- 1-4		_		-	-	-	-

	lin.	2 in.	3 in.	5in.	% ool.	1 col
I week	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$3 00	\$3.00	\$ 5.50	\$10.0
2 weeks	1.50			4.00	7.00	18.00
8 weeks	1.75			4.50		15.00
4 weeks	2.00					17.06
2 months .	8.00		5 25	8.50	14.00	20.00
3 months	4.00	6.00	19 (4)	20 00	20.00 32.50	55 00
6 months	6.50	18 00	24 00	35.00	55.00	85.00
1 your	1 20.00	10.00		00100		-

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first insertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion; double price for black letter, or for tems 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 advertiseming their goods.



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

EAST.	rex.EX	. At.RX	. E.EX.	K.C.EX.
	a m	a m	pm	p m
Cedar Gr.	9 53	11 45	10 57	12 11
clements.	10 02	11 57	11 07	12 22
Eimdale	10 15	12 13	11 20	12 38
Strong	10 27	12 27	11 83	12 54
	1038	12 38	11 43	1 07
WEST. T	ex. Ex.	Cal.E	. Den.Ex	. Col.Ex.
	a m	p m	p m	p m
Ellinor	7 31	4 23	4 48	3 17
Strong .	7 42	4 36	5 00	3 28
Elmdale.	7 53	4 52	5 18	3 44
Clamanta	0 00	5 00	5 98	4 00

Elmdale, 100 402	1) L	0 11
Clements. 8 08 5 09	5 28	4 00
Cedar Gr. 8 17 5 20	5 38	4 11
C. K. & V	V. R. R	
KAST.	Pass.	Mat.& Frt.
Bazar	1 45pm	
Gladstone	1 10pm	
Cottonwood Falls	12 53pm	
Strong City	12 45	7 30 pm
Evans	12 33	7 08
Hilton	12 14	6 23
Diamond springs	11 69	5 50
Burdiek	11 44	5 17
Lost springs	11 27	4 40
		Mat. & Frt.
Bazar	2 00 pm	
Gladstone	2 35	
Cottonwood Falls	2 50	
		Q 450 m

MAILS.

Diamond springs.... 5

Lost springs..... 6 23

The mails are opened and close 1 at the post-office as follows;
EAST: Closes at 12 a. m. and 7:30 p popened at 7:30 a m, and 5:30 p m.
WEST: Closes at 4:30 and 7:30 a m. open at 7:30 a m, and 11:45 a m.
NORTH: Close at 2 p m. open at 1 p m.
SOUTH: Close at 12 m. opened at 3 p m.

SOUTH: Close at 12 m. Opened at 3 p m. WONSIVU: Closes at 7:30 a m every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday. Opened at 4 p n every Monday. Wednesday and Friday. LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

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

Rain and hail, Monday morning. Rain and hail, yesterday morning. Cloudy and cool, this week, but warm yesterday.

Mr. W. A. Baker has moved to Lamont, Greenwood county.

Mr. Hugh Kilgore, of Strong City, has gone to Emporia, to work.

Mr. W. C. Giese was down to Kansas City, the fore part of this week. Be sure and read the advertisement

of E. F. Holmes in another column. Mr. N. B. Scribner got his left leg

hurt, last Friday, by a kick from a The Patton school, Miss Minnie

Ellis, teacher. will close, to-morrow, with a picnic. Mr. Wm. Doyle, of Cahola, was in

Mr. Ed Grogan and family left, Tuesday, for their old home in Put-

nam county, Indiana. The Lida post office has been discontinued, and mail directed to that

office will go to Birley. Mr. Jacob Hornberger, who is at work for the Santa Fe Rrilroad Com-

pany, spent last Sunday at home.

Kansas, formerly of this city, was in town from Tuesday, of last week until last Monday. Mrs. J. N. Nye and her daughter,

home, Marietta, Ohio. Mr. W. C. Giese shipped a carload

of old iron to Kansas City, last week, and he will ship another car load as soon as he can buy it up. Mr. C. W. Smith, of Erie, Kansas,

an old chum of Mr. W. H. Hinote, back in Indiana, was visiting that gentleman, in this city, last week.

The Rev. Samuel Alexander, of Lioden, Kansas, occupied the U. P. Presbyterian pulpit, last Sunday, and

lectured on "National Reform." The Board of Directors of the Agpicultural Society have decided to hold a fair Septembeg 26, 27 and 28, and probably the 19th, this year.

Mrs. S. Davis, of Syracuse, Kansas, Mrs. D. M. Ross, of Strong City,

The trotting horse Fare, record of 2:22 is owned by Dr. W. H. Cartter, of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, Faro is now doing the act in 2:20.-Topeka Capital.

Ex-Sheriff J. W. Griffis has purchased of Mr. S. A. Breese, the resinow occupied by Mr. Rreese, and contemplates moving to town about the first of November.

The cattle of Mr. J. R. Blackshere. that we spoke of, last week, were shipped all the way to Chicago, and they were the best lot on the market, at the Union Stock Yards, that week.

Mr. Frank D. Weller, editor of the Strong City Republican, was down to Emporia, Tuesday, taking in the Republican Congressional convention. He was accompanied by his wife and

The operetta by the little folks is progressing finely. The title reads "Golden Hair and the Three Bears." Some of the choruses are simply grand, and will be rendered by fifty or sixty voices. —School News.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cuthbert left, Tuesday, for Colorado Springs. Col., where they will remain a few months, for Mrs. Cuthbert's health. They were accompanied by their grand-daughter, Nettie Denn.

Mr. Thos. Christian has gone to Jolwife will soon go to New York, to visit her mother who is sick, and his father for the same firm.

Mrs. Chamberlain, of St. Paul, Minn., who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. A. Kinne, in this city, for a few weeks, left for her home, last week, accompanied by Miss Rena Kinne, who will remain with her aunt until next September.

Mr. H. F. Gillett has a premium Studebaker wagon, which took first premium at two successive fairs held here, which he intends raffling off at a dollar a chance. It is one of the most handsome wagons ever built, and can not be bought at the factory for less than \$100.

Messrs. J. D. Minick, Wm. Hillert, W. S. Smith, Jabin Johnson, J. W. McWilliams, F. P. Cochran, C. W. Jones, Wit Adare, Elmer B. and E. Bruce Johnson Dr. W. H. Cartter and John Madden were down to Emporia, Tusday, taking in the Republican convention.

At the recent examination of applicants for teachers' certific es, the following persons were graved certificates: J. M. Warren and J. A. Oursler, First Grade; R. G. Erger, Second Grade, and Samuel Messer, Mrs. May Coryell and S. B. Channell, at 15 and 25 cts. per hundred pounds

The Santa Fe railroad will furnish plied with plenty of coal. tickets to parties wishing to go to the Democratic State Convention at Wich its Man 17 instant at one and one its Man 18 instant at one its ita, May 17, instant, at one and one third fares for the round trip. Tickets to be on sale the 16th and 17th, limited to the 21st, the rate from Strong City being \$3.25.

We understand that E. C. Frye cashier at the depot in Strong City, has left for parts unknown, and that he was short in his accounts \$130.45; that he left a note for the agent, saying he would fix up the deficiency; that his wife thinks he is away on business, and that a warrant is out for his arrest.

This people should congratulate themselves on the fact that Prof. They also keep a full line of cheap Otterman has established a Commertown, last week, and gave this office a cial College in our midst, as his ability as a teacher is equal to any in the State, and, with proper encouragement, which should be given him, his college can be made one of the best in the State.

The billiard hall of Mr, Jehn A. Murphy at Strong City, has been given a general overhauling, repainted and re-papered. The tables have also been recovered, Mr. Murphy we have it, Somers & Trimble. himself doing the work, and the es-Mr. R. Roberts, of Minneapolis, tablishment is now one of the most of paints or varnish you want. Brushes attractive billiard halls in this part furnished free of charge to parties do-

The Wichita district quarterly meeting of the Free Methodist church Mrs. J. N. Nye and her daughter, meeting of the Free Methodist church Money to loan—can give best rates Money to loan—can give best rates on \$200 and up. Money ready at all from an extended visit at their old Matfield Green, May 11th, 12th and times. Don't borrow until you see J. have the largest assort-13th, 1888. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. Let there be a Falls, garantirt alle von ihm angefertgeneral rally to this meeting in the name of our God, expecting a salva- Uhrwerke sind seine besondere Spezition time. REV. WALTER SCOTT,

Mr. G. K. Hagans, the popular livery man at Strong City, has just completed giving his establishment a thorough overhauling, and putting in an outfit of new buggies, new harness. etc., and can now furnish, on short notice, as handsome an outfit as can be found in the State of Kansas; so, if you want a rig for any purpose, he will be plesed to accommodate you.

Messrs. T. B. Johnston, W. G. Patton, James Clark, L. M. Swope and Walter Holsinger accompanied Mr. Davis, the creamery man, to Canton, wife of the Rev. Mr. Davis, formerly the fore part of this week, to inquire of the M. E. Church here, is visiting into the effects of the creamery at that place; and they report it as being of It is reported that the chinch bugs great benefit to both farmers and busiare eating up the oats; and it is hoped ness men, in that it has enabled the that a heavy rain will scon come and farmers to pay cash for what they buy, destroy the bugs before they damage and not ask for time until they sell their stock or crops.

DEMOCRATIC MASS COUNTY CONVENTION

Pursuant to call, the Democrats of Chase county, Kansas, met, in mass convention, at the Court-house, Cottonwood Falls, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, May 5, 1888, for the purpose of electing four Delegates and four Alternates to the State convention, to be held at Wichita, on May 17th, 1888, to elect Delegates to the National convention, to be held at St. Louis, June 5, 1888, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President, and were called to order by W. P. Martin, Chairman of the County Central Com mittee; and, on motion, a recess was taken until 1:30 o'clock, p. m.

At 1:30 o'clock, p. m., the convention was again called to order by Mr. Martin, Chairman of the County Central Committee, and the call was read by W. E. Timmons, Secretary of the Committee.

Dr. J. W. Stone moved that the Chairman and Secretary of the County Central Committee act as President and Secretary of the convention; which motion prevailed.

Dr. R. M. Rich then moved to proceed to the election of Delegates which motion prevailed, and the following-named gentlemen were then put in nomination, and elected Deleliet, Ill., to work for Messrs. B. Lantry gates, by acclamation: W. E. Timmons & Sons, on their railroad contract. His H. W. Park, J. A. Holmes and H. S F. Davis.

The following-named gentlemen will then go to Jolliet, also, to work were then elected Alternates, by acelamation: E. W. Ellis, J. L. Cochran, S. E. Yeoman and John Frew.

W. E. Timmons then offered the following resolution, which was unani mously adopted:

Resolved, That we endorse the sentiments expressed by Senators Black burn and Voorhees in their rebuke to the unholy and malicious Republican Senator Ingalls for his uncalled-for as-sault on Union soldiers.

W. E. Timmons then moved that, in view of the fact that the Democratic county convention, last year, had in structed the Central Committee to call delegate conventions, and as the county had not yet been apportioned, the Central Committee be and are will be found with us. hereby instructed to call a mass convention to elect Delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial convenions. Carried unanimously.
Adjourned sine die.

FOR SALE OR RENT. A good house. Has nine rooms, and a good, central location. Inquire of Mrs. B. Gillett.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

The "Golden Age" is having a big run. Sold by Somers & Trimble. Giese & Krenz are buying old iron

Somers & Trimble are always sup-

buying elsewhere. All goods warrant-ed. L. W. Heck. Hereafter the Chicago Bakery will sell thirty loaves of bread for one dol-

lar, and deliver the same anywhere in cies of the cutter's art. town. Leave your orders, and buy your tickets of Frank Oberst.

Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general correct styles, high grade merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle & low prices, and can show Son's.

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.

clothing. Give them a call. L. W. Heck will sell you mixed the talk of fashion adpaints, oils, varnish, lead, brushes, etc. mirers. Handsome de Get his prices before buying elsewhere. Any quantity or shade mixed to order.

bargains; and don't you forget it. | Spring Underwear inhearse in the county. The best bran in the market, at

Somers & Trimble. Did you say graham flour? Yes!

ing their own painting.

W. McWilliams.

KARL FARWELL

DEALEE IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

FRUITS & CAND

CHOICE BRANDS OF

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Boarding by the Week, Day

or Meal.

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. KANSAS



CLOTHIER.

SPRING CTOTHING in endless variety, and most fashionable designs.

New Materials,

New Shades,

New Styles. The very latest styles in Cutaway Frocks and Sacks, made up in the best manner possible, equaling the work of high priced merchant tailors,

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 on both sides of the sea. You will be glad to see the choicest goods you'll find in a custon tailer's shep right here, made up, and ready for you. In work-

You will find us at the front in all the latest fan-

In BOOTS and SHOES, as in clothing we lead in such an assortment, that you are able to suit both the eye and the pocket-

book. MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Our rich and delicate shadings in neck-wear is signs in Fancy Percale Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for and Flannel Shirts. Our Brown & Roberts have the only vites your critical examination. It contains both foreign and domestic manufacture, in white, cream and striped Bal-L. W. Heck will sell you any amount briggan, gauze, etc., ranging in price from 25c to \$1.50 per garment. From Go to Ford's jewelry store for the the magnitude of our Hat Domestic Sewing Machine. Sales, we conclude that ment, latest styles and lowest prices, and will STRAW HATS is simply immense, and every one 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 yourselves that we have just what you want, and will save you money by selling you strictly honest goods at the lowest possible prices.

E. F. HOLMES, THE LEADING CLOTHTER, BROADWAY Next door to Tuttle's COTTONWOOD FALLS.

F. HOLMES, J. L. Kellogg,

MEAT

MARKET

Having | urchased and assumed control of the meat market formerly owned by wm. Rockwood, I am prepared to furtish all the choinst meat known to the profession, at the

JESSE L. KELLOCG.



WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH. All the PATTERNS you wish to use during the year for nothing (a saving of from \$3.00 to \$4.00) by subscribing for

THE COURANT

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine With Twelve Orders for Cut Paper Patterns of your own selection and of any size.

BOTH PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR,

\$3.10 (THREE TEN). EMOREST'S THE BESA

Of all the Magazines. CONTAINING STORIES, POEMS, AND OTHER LITERARY ATTRACTIONS, COMBINING ARTISTIC, SCIENTIFIC, AND HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

SCIENTIFIC, AND HOUSEHOLD MATTERS,
Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photogravures, Oil Pictures
and fine Woodcuts, making it the Model
Magazine of America.

Each Magazine contains a coupon order entifing the holder to the selection of any patternillustrated in the fashion department in that
number, and in any of the sizes manufactured,
making patterns during the year of the value of
over three dollars.

making patterns during the year of the value of over three dollars.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY is justly entitled the World's Model Magazine. The Largest in Form, the Largest in Circulation, and the best TWO Dollar Family Magazine issued. 1887 will be the Twenty-third year of its publication. It is continually improved and so extensively as to place it at the head of Family Periodicals. It contains 72 pages, large quarto, 8% x1136 inches, elegantly printed and fully illustrated. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, New York,

AND BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT COMBINED WITH

THE COURANT at \$3.10 Per Year.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. This Magazine portrays American thought and life from ocean to ocean, is filled with pure high-class literature, and can be safely welcomed in any family circle.

PRICE 25c. OR \$3 A YEAR BY MAIL. Sample Copy of current number mailed upon receipt of 25 cts.; back numbers, 15 cts. Premium List with either.

R. T. BUSH & SON, Publishers, 130 & 132 Pearl St., N. Y.



PHYSICIANS.

J. W. STONE.

nov12-tf

T. M. ZANE

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 Toledo. jy11-ff

NEW DRUGS.



THE OLD STONE STORE DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS

MHAS ACAIN PUT IN AN. ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HIS OLD STAND.

WHERE HE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE HIS OLD CUSTOMERS CALL

ON HIM. SPECIAL ATTENTIONS GIVEN . TO THE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. THE CHEAPEST MEAT MARKET

IN CLEMEMT .

E. A. BIELMAN, Prop'r.

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

LAND OFFICE AT WICHITA, KANS, A April 11th, 1888.

Notice is here by given that the following-named settler has filed rotice of his intention to make final poof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the District Judge, or in his absence, E. W. Ellis, Clerk, at Cottonwood Falls Kensis, May 26th 1888, viz: 11 E. No. 7394, of Newton C. Hoskins, Homestead, Konsas, for the N. W. M. of sec 32, tp 21 S, of range 7 east.

He names the following whinesseste prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Hugh M. Cullough, Andrew J. Mercer, John J. Harbour at d. Alexander H. Brown, all of Homestead, Chase county, Kansas.

Frank Dale Register.

LAND OFFICE AT TOPEKA. KANS,
April 11th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the followinghamed 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 Court, or in
his absence, E W Ellis, clerk, at Cottonwood
Falls, Kansas, on May 25th, 1888, viz.: H E
No. 5169 of Lambert Bailey, Teledo, Kansas,
for the n w ½ of see 8, in tp 18, of range Beast
He names the followingwinesses to prove
his continuous residence upou. and cultivation of said land, vis.: Thomas Davis, Thomas
Moon, Cyrus Eldred and Henry Weaver, all
of Cahola, Chase county, Kansas
John L. Price, Register.

Publication Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, County of Chase, In the District Court for said county.

L. E. Kinne, Plaintiff

In the District Court for said county.

L. E. Kinne, Plaintiff

VS

Etta B. 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, on the following described real estate, viz:

Northeast quarter of section nineteen, Township nineteen, Range six, Chase county, Kansas, for the purpose of securing the payment of said sum of money, and said property will be sold for the payment of said money.

H. S. Martin,

H. S. MARTIN, Attorney for Plaintiff. ROAD NOTICE.

TATE OF KANSAS, | SS. County of chase Section of county of chase Office of County Clerk April, 10th. 1888. Notice is hereby given, that on the 9th day of April, 1888, a petition signed by N. W. Hitencock and 48 others. was presented to the board of county commissioners of the county and state "foresaid praying for the location of county the location of county and state "foresaid praying for the location of county and state "foresaid praying for the location of county and state "foresaid praying for the location of county and state "foresaid praying for the location of county and state of the count

ers of the county and state sforesaid.prajeing for the location of a critish road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of section thirty (30), township twenty one (21), range seven (7) cast, a dumning thence cast on section line to the northeast corner of section thirty-five (35), township twenty-one [21], range seven [7] cast; thence on the divide on the most practical route to the southwest corner of lot number two [2], section thirty-one [31], township twenty-one [31], range

corner of lot number two [2], section thirty-one [31], township twenty-one [21], range eight [8] east. Said road to be fifty [50] feet wide the entire let gth thereof.

Whereupon, said Board o County Commissioners, appended the following named persons, viz: Z T Baker. Geo Cosper and B McCabe, as where, with the structions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor at the notated of the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Cedar township, on Friday, the 1st day of June. A. D. 1888, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of county commissioners.

JOHN FREW SURVEYOR.

AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

TRONG CITY: -

They Meet in a Hotel and Violate the Ethics of the Profession.

At a fair held at Dallas, Tex., an imof the State were assembled. The hotels were crowded as never before. Colonel Sam Bender, of Houston, both members of the legal profession. They had never been introduced to each other, but the genial landlord, who knew them both, performed the cere- How the Raw Material Is Transformed

"Major Duck, allow me to introduce you to Colonel Bender, one of the leading lawyers of Houston. Colonel Bender, you will be glad to know Major Duck, the great criminal lawyer In the laboratory the men are at work of Western Texas, the nest-egg of the profession."

N. B.—The landlord should have said

nestor of the profession.
"Major Duck," exclaimed Colonel Bender, grasping Duck's hand, "I am more than charmed to make your acquaintance. I've often read your name in the papers."

"I am proud, sir, to be introduced to such a prominent jurist as Colonel Bender, whom I know by reputation," said Duck, clasping the hand of Colonel Bender.

"And now, gentlemen, since we are a little crowded in this hotel, I suppose you have no objections to occupying the same room," said the landlord, rubbing his hands.

The two lawyers expressed great satisfaction that they were thrown into such pleasant company, and took possession of the small apartment. As each, by a singular coincidence, was provided with a flask of whisky, they ordered some warm water and sugar, and successive hot toddies accelerated the flow of conversation very materially. At the same time, the stimulants made them egotistical and quarreisome, as is often the case with Texas whisky.

"How is business now in the Houston courts?' asked Major Duck, stirring

up his glass of toddy.
"It's very poor. In fact, the law business is overdone; there are too many lawyers."

"Same way in Antonio. Hardly any new suits filed, and new lawyers turning up every day. It seems to me that every little, half-starved, jack-legged lawyer in the South moves to Texas. They are worse than the carpet-baggers were after the war, or the grasshoppers.

Colonel Bender did not respond very enthusiastically. In fact, he seemed to be in pain.

What a blankity blank absurdity it is for these frauds from other States to try to practice law in Texas before they have even read Texas law," continued Major Duck, excitedly.

"What you say," replied Colonel Bender, slowly, "applies to some few cases, but when applied to lawyers, sir, who, like myself, have been in the State three years, it has no significance.

"That depends on how much law they knew before they came to Texas," replied Duck, with a sneer.

to practice law as if had come to Texas under an al as before society was organized."

This was a home thrust, for Duck's antecedents were rather cloudy.

"You are a sizzle-souled, insinuating Antonio. That's what you are, and have been for years, and you know it," retorted Colonel Bender.

"I can outlaw you any day, you Bayou City fraud," retorted Duck. No doubt you can outlaw me. You are old at the business. You were an outlaw before you came to Texas. There is a reward offered for you yet in Alabama," observed Bender.

"You are a liar. Your slanderous soul is imbued with the electric fires of perdition. Your black heart emits sulphurous fumes. You are no gentleman.

"Whatever I may have done, I never swindled ignorant old Mexicans of their land by getting them to sign deeds which they thought were powers of attorney. That's your regular business, so Lawyer Gassaway, of San Antonio, told me."

"A Houston gentleman," responded Duck, "told me confidentially that when a criminal is in a tight place in man who kept his eyes open. You Houston he hires you to assist in the must have seen 'em if they were when a criminal is in a tight place in prosecution, and then he always gets clear. That's the kind of a criminal lawyer you are."

"I never was a member of the Texas lobbvists."

"You are a liar and a wart on the around for something to throw.

"See, here," observed Colonel Benis a violation of the ethics of the pro- | Free Press. fession."

"Take your hands off me, you infernal shyster."

"Take that," retorted Bender, upsetting the table, and hitting the wall with his fist. Then they clinched, rolled on the floor, using language that was too strong for the halls of Congress. The landlord rushed into so dirty?" angrily asked the mother. the room and separated them.

"You had better let the detectives know that Shyster Bender of Houston is in town," howled Duck.

"Take that thing out of here before his little sister. I shoot him. Send for the police, and let them take him out into the back- a girl I'd like to know it."- Texas Siftyard and shoot him. He is an escaped | ings.

convict from Alabama," bellowed Ben-

A number of gentlemen disturbed by the noise, entered the room, and the two legal gentlemen, who were so mense number of people from all parts proud to make each others acquaintance, were given different rooms, all of which shows that professional jealousy Among the arrivals at a Dallas hotel is not yet extinct among the disciples were Major Duck, of San Antonio, and of Biackstone, in the Lone Star State. -Alex. E. Sweet, in Drake's Magazine.

GUM FOR CHEWERS.

Into the Tablets of Commerce,

Chicago has a chewing-gum factory, a place where ton upon ton of the eternal stuff is made. There are two departments, the laboratory and the packing. chopping up the gum by means of a pug-mill, and rejecting the leaves, bark and other foreign substances that find their way into the gum, owing to the carelessness of the shippers.

The gum, crude, that is principally used is chickel gum, an exudation from a Mexican tree obtained by freely incising the bark and catching the flow in cans. This is allowed to harden, which it readily does on atmospheric exposure; is then molded in cubes weighing about ten or fifteen pounds each and packed in sacks. Each sack of gum as it is shipped weighs two hundred pounds. On arriving at the factory the gum is chipped, ground small, straining the cream before putting it washed and then placed on large trays to dry, being combed over several times a day to permit all the moisture consequent on the washing to evapor-

It is now ready for boiling and is portant, it keeps back acrid placed in a huge cauldron, heat applied curd, which, if allowed to and the mass grows visibly thick. When the consistency of the mass is perfect, pulverized sugar is added, equal quantities of gum and sugar being, required. The whole is stirred with a large wooden spatula and the mixture allowed to cool. At the time when the heat is least, but not before it is quite cold, the flavoring matter is thrown in-peppermint, anise-seed, fruit juice, manna, or whatever it may be-and the

whole thoroughly incorporated. It is then removed to the table, worked by hand until the air bubbles are expelled, run through heavy iron rollers until it looks like so much leather on a saddler's counter, dusted with powdered magnesia to prevent adhesion to the trays, and cut in longitudinal or square pieces by a little cutter for that purpose. It is not cut through, only an indentation being made that is easily made a fracture. Now comes a further hardening process by exposure, lasting usually a day or so, and it is then ready to go up stairs to the pack-

In the packing department, sitting around half a dozen tables, are twenty or thirty girls, nimble of fingers and dexterous to a degree, employed in wrapping. The pieces or tablets are brought to them by a boy, who, when not engaged in supplying their needs, is found completing the symmetry of the packages by tying and finishing

The tablets are put up in lots of half a dozen and held secure by a small "If that slur is meant for me, all I've rubber band. The chips, or broken got to say is that I consider myself as pieces, are gathered in small barrels material as it is melted.

The tree from which the chickel gum is obtained is of about the same proportion as an oak tree. - Its exudation whiffet, a poor, sallow, slimy lizzard, a is a purely vegetable product, and is mildewed, corpse-faced caitiff from San in no wise deleterious. In certain in a bucket, and the skim-milk, sweet, tacks above the hem. It is a fashion parts of Mexico the natives cultivate the trees with great care, as in a large the annual yield of gum. Southerners are passionately addicted to gum, either pure or flavored .- Cor. N. Y. Journa!

He Never Interferes.

"Well, it's spring at last," said a citizen to a farmer on the market yesterday.

"Yes, I guess 'tis."

"And aren't you glad?" "Oh, I dunno. It had to come, I "Lots of robins and bluebirds out

your way, eh?" "May be?" "But it's time for them. Haven't

vou seen anv?" "I don't remember."

"You don't! Why, you look like a around, and I know they are here."

"Look here, mister," said the farmer as he lifted a bag of potatoes on end, "I s'pose it's spring, and I s'pose the Legislature and played poker with robins and bluebirds are here, and I reckon you might find some larks in the woods, but I want to tell you that profession. You lie in your foul I don't care two cents about it. I throat. You have got no style about started out in life determined to let the you, anyhow," said Duck, looking Lord run the weather to suit himself, and I never interfere. When spring comes I git off my undershirt. When der, "your remarks are beginning to fall comes I git back into it, and that's border on personality. Your language all I know or care about it."-Detroit

Not Much of a Girl.

An Austin mother was very much discouraged at the dirty condition of her boy's cap when the children came home from a walk.

"How did you come to get your hat "A boy pulled it off in the street and

threw it in the mud." "That's not so, ma; he threw the cap in the mud himself," interrupted

"Well, I am a boy, ain't I? If I am

HOW TO RAISE CALVES.

The Thrifty Way in Which a Scotchwoman Manages Her Dairy.

For people who have less land and butter or cheese all the season round, from one good cow. The plan is not little Scotchwoman who had been raised in a good dairy country, and began the money by dairying that her husing. She began five years ago with and will this year milk 35, all made in the way I am to tell. She began by selling butter in boom times at forty cents, but now it has come down to 25 cents wholesale, and she never sells it Dainty Gowns and Dresses for Little Boys for less. Whenever the market gets flooded with cheap butter she stops making and goes in for cheese. Those cows in summer get prairie grass only, and in winter prairie hay, with a little boiled barley and a bite of linseed oil cake to enrich it. She is at this minute raising over a dozen nice, thrifty growing calves on skim milk and a bite of oats or linseed oil cake, either wil do if you can not have both. The sweet milk she sets in shallow tin pans. though when these get worn out she will use Cooley cans. Part of the success of her butter trade she owes to into the churn, which is easily done when warmed up before churning. This takes out a good many impurities that escape the first straining of the warm milk, and, what is equally imthrough the churning go process, will go into the butter and

lower its quality. Any small granules of this curd that gets through the second straining goes off in the buttermilk, leaving a choice marketable butter. For a fortnight only the calf gets its mother's milk straight. After that crushed oats, or a few little nubs of oil cake, or both together, in a small soon begins to munch. The skimmilk evening to blood heat. When the calf girls. gets older it drinks only twice a day sweet, warm skimmik, and flourishes like gilliflower pink, grayish cornapace. Once the oatmeal and cake flower blue, yellow and golden brown were boiled, with very unsatisfactory are all used for little girls' gowns, results. They do much better and save a deal of work by being used dry. Quaint little Quaker gowns are made Butter, at 25 cents a pound, taken from tures that make good heifers or steers. round, while the herd grows bigger

-St. Paul Farmer. CHEAP COUNTRY PAINT.

A Mixture Which Any Intelligent Farmer Can Prepare.

and returned to the laboratory beneath and country houses, while by no means costumes. The round waist with measure they derive a livelihood from cream. The stirring must be thor- ones are so beautifully made if too thin, the mixture will run on the pared the cement will settle and hardold or new, and to brick and stone, first run through a paint mill. This bane. skim-milk paint, well mixed, without added color, has a good body, gives a smooth, satisfactory finish, on either wood or stone, and wears admirably.

A friend of mine used this paint for a set farm buildings, which have since pass I through three winters and are now oking fresh and well. One build-

ED F. HOLIMED THE

STATOLO DEGALL

torily painting good-s zed house, brush inc uded, was below \$12.

This painting mixture, so easily and cheaply prepared, was described in labor to be turned to profitable ac- recipe books years ago, but a knowlcount, I can show a way of selling edge of it was revived by General Le of clover-seed and an equal amount of Due while he was U. S. Commissioner and turning out two good calves all of Agriculture. He mentioned an instance of a country house within his my own, I picked it up from a capable personal knowledge, the body of which was covered with skim milk and ccment, and the trimmings with lead and after coming to the far West to make oil paint, forty-five years before he described it; during this period the trimband quite failed to do by grain farm- ming paint had been renewed several times, but the cheap body color reone good little cow, 750 pounds weight, mained well preserved. -American Cul iva or.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

and Girls.

Children's fashions were never more be witching than now. The most picturesque styles worn by the peasant children of the Old World are reproduced for the little ones' wear. The white guimpe is a part of nearly all dresses of cambrie or gingham worn by little girls. Little boys' dresses are made much plainer than those of little girls, even for toddlers of two years of age, and have a distinctively severe style of their own. There is much less embroidery used, and the dresses are oftener of pique than of the sheerer muslins used for little girls' gowns. The smallest baby boys over a year old puts on a suit of pique but little different, except in length, from the onepiece suit he wears later, which is made by the tailor of cloth. There were several white pique frocks in the outfit recently ordered for the infant King of Spain. These were all trimmed with thick white embroidery and had capes edged with embroidery, and surmounted by broad, plain collars. A little cream-white flannel dress ordered in this outfit was trimmed with embroidery and finished with sleeves which were full at the top and at the wrist, but held in between by tiny tucks, so that they fitted to the arm. trough readily accessible, which it This sleeve is shown in many of the dressy little gowns of India silk and of is warmed up morning, midday and white wool now being made for little Plain ginghams in odd flower tints

with guimpses of sheer white muslin.

with greimpses of fine tucks. The the milk, is replaced with cake, at one waist is laid in three plaits on either cent, the difference is the pay and shoulder seam, forming a strap about profit on well spent labor. When hot two inches in width. The fullness of weather comes on butter making stops these plaits is drawn down in clusters and cheese making begins. In the fall of shirring, showing the greimpe in a when the cows begin to come in, the point in front. The waist at the back cheese is dropped; good butter and has a plain yoke neck, and a sash of good skimmilk calves is the order of white muslin like the guimpe comes business. No pot bellies and lean from the side seams and ties in a large quarters, but nice, bright-eyed crea- bow at the waist line. The waist of these gowns are very short and the and the money is flowing in all the year skirts are made without tucks, with wide hems at the bottom and are very year by year, through natural increase. full, two b eadth and a half of gingham being required to furnish the requisite fullness. Quaker dresses in gray, with hats of gray trimmed with cheery ribbons, or in buff with a dark hat in navy blue straw with white gauze rib-A method of painting farm buildings bon trimmings, make picturesque to be mixed again with the fresh new, is yet so little known and so de- sharply-pointed low-necked yoke, cut serving of wither application as to war- out in circular form (having exceedrant a description. The paint has but ingly full, short puff sleeves), is gathtwo parts, both cheap materials, being ered into a belt and finished with a water-lime and hydraulic cement and plain, full skirt, simply hemmed or skimmed-milk. The cement is placed hemmed with a cluster of half-inch is gradually added, stirring constantly, to have all tucks run with a needle, until just about the consistency of good and many of the dresses for little oughly done to have an even flow, and that they are models of what needlework should be. This dress is building and look streaked. The pro- an excellent design for Scotch gingportions can not be exactly stated, but hams which come in clan plaids and in a gallon of milk requires a full quart fancy plaids of many soft rich hues— of cement and sometimes a little buff and rose pink, robin's egg blue more. This is a convenient quan- and brown, cardinal and blue, or any tity to mix at a time, for one of the minglings of gorgeous shades and person to use. If too much is pre- delicate tints found this season in these goods. A good style is a round waist en before all is used. A flat paint laid in box-plaits on either side of the brush, about four inches wide, is the opening of the back and plain in front best implement to use with this mix- with a vest piece of white embroidery or ture. Lay it on exactly as with oil fine white tucking inserted in front; with paint. It can be applied to wood-work, straps across simple borders of narrow embroidery at the neck and sleeves; When dry, the color is a light, creamy and with a four-inch sash covering the brown, or what some would call yel- seam where the full skirt meets the lowish stone color. Neither expres- waist and tying in a bow at the back. sion describes it wel', but it is a very This is a design frequently used for good color for a country building. A striped cambries, which come pigment like ochre may be added to in lines of pale blue and pink on white change the color, but it is very diffi- or buff grounds, lilac or plain white cult to do the mixing so thoroughly as grounds, and other patterns. It does to give an even tint. If attempted, the away with the guimpe, as the little cement and coloring matter, in care- vest of muslin and the white embroidfully weighed proportions, should be ery offers sufficient relief .- N. Y. Tri-

Vegetables vs. Meats.

The idea is beginning to gain vogue, not only among vegetarians by principle, but with others who have never considered the subject in the light that the vegetarians do, that our ing was new and the covering boards diet is altogether too strong in imp rectly seasoned; others had been the matter of the more heatwhitewashed, some repeatedly for more ing meats; so much is this the case than half a century. All appear equal- that it is maintained that mild wines ly well. The older buildings were pre- do really less harm to the general syspared by scraping off the loose and tem than flesh that is loaded with red scaly whitewash, the scraper being a blood. This strong meat, such, for incurry-comb; it was not much work to do stance, as beef, the eating of which, it this. The expense of this piece of painting was surprisingly sleight. A laborer blood, gives us our reckless activity, at \$1.50 a day did the work, and he our intensity, and many of our new covered a two-story, twelve-room house diseases. White meats, vegetables, in six working days. He laid on from oils and fruits, in long-tried use among three to four gallons a day the whole the ancients, are in this view a safer quantity used on this building being less than a bushel of cement, costing fifty cents, and twenty-two gallons of be had. Whether the facts and their skim-milk, worth less than a dollar on inferences are correct or not, they dethe farm. The whole cost of satisfac- serve consideration .- Harper's Bazar. SUCCESS WITH CLOVER.

The Most Valuable Cr. p Which the Dairy Farmer Can Raise.

If a field is seeded with six quarts timothy, clover will largely predominate during the first and second years. Under ordinary management, the clover will mostly disappear after two years, and timothy will form the main crop. The decaying clover roots afford nourishment to the timothy, which in the two years from seeding has gained full possession of the ground, and the result is a better crop of timothy than would have been obtained the first year if the field had been sown to that alone. It is a so true that the field will continue to yield a paying crop for as many years after the decay of the clover as it would if no clover had been sown; that is, the two years of clover add by so much to the length of time that a meadow may be profitably cut for hay. Very few farmers in this vicinity

have made that extensive use of clover that the facts above stated would warrant, and perhaps a still less number have comprehended its great value in agriculture. It will stand drought better than any other forage plant except corn. Its roots will penetrate the subsoil and recover plant food otherwise lost. When cut at the right time and properly cured, it makes the best hay known for butter cows. The manure from cows kept on clover is of far more value than when timothy is fed.

A retired farmer living in our town who has made a small fortune in dairy farming, sars that he credits the clover plant with \$5,000 of his accumulations. His rule for seeding during many years was fourteen pounds of clover and fourteen pounds of timothy to the acre. The growing clover was plastered at the rate of two bushels to the acre. He used to the amount of ten tons of ers and put frosting between. plaster in a year. No wonder that he was successful. Another wealthy farmer, an excellent manager of great experience, said to me that whatever success he had attained in farming was to be attributed directly to clover. It over all a teaspoon or two of grated is a singular fact that in the immediate neighborhood of such intelligent, suc- down the edges closely to prevent the cessful farmers, may be found those in great numbers who never use more than two or three pounds of clover seed to the acre, and who do not to this day succeed in curing clover hay so

that their cows will eat it with a relish. timothy sown to the acre will secure a other. A glass bowl for the flowers is good stand on land in fair condition. set within the holder, which needs no Of course a much less quantity would bottom. A little basket of lichen do if it all grew, but with a thin seed-scales to hold a tumbler of blue and ing weeds of various kinds will fill the vacant space and inflict a positive damage by their worthless growth. If the the large pine scales, not the cones large clover is sown, it will not lose in filled with fresh moss, wild vines trailvalue by over-ripeness as readily as the Ing round the edges, and a pine tassel medium, but it is a good practice to at intervals, the center field with sow one quart of the small kind to two violets. of the large, as this will secure a quick start of aftergrowth for pasture, and short-cake same as for strawberries or will also keep the ground fully occupied by useful plants. An acre can be neavily seeded at an expense of \$2, and practice true economy.

cutting as soon as the dew is off and all of the stove. that can be cut before two o'clock may be cocked the same day. As soon as it variety of grasses. The kind best and green, it can be cocked with safety. If good hay weather follows, it may stand two days in the cock and be drawn the third day. It is some-times necessary to turn the cocks over so that the bottom may be aired for a while grazing it too soon injures its time, but usually it may be drawn without. In case of very hard rain it will be necessary to spread out the cocks, be allowed for growth before turning but with only ordinary showers they will dry without th's labor. If clover is cocked the same day that it is cut, and is cured without opening, it may be drawn when quite heavy to handle and still keep perfectly in the mow. Such hay is of the highest value for cows or other stock, but over-ripe or mouldy clover is almost worthless. I ing kettle with basket. These hold their red color until they are placed before the cows. Such hay will be use to remove from the manger. - C. S. Rice, in Country Gentleman.

wrote: "A little item in a newspaper thin as wafers, as fast as one can will frequently make an enemy to the turn the handle. Any of the help him from a subscriber to a borrower."

and you've got a very nice little place erable quantity is to be prepared, sevhere. Host—Yes, but it's rather bare eral towels. A smooth hard wood just now. I hope the trees will have stick or small paddle is best for grown a little before you're back, old stirring. As for the lard, set your

that if all the bustles now in use were but if properly cared for, little sediheaped in one great pyramid it would up Rhode Island.

Times, declares that he knows nearly heart."

his correspondence..

HOME AND FARM.

-When potatoes are to go into stews or chowders they should be first sliced. soaked and scalded.

-In using seed corn that which shows the slightest degree of injury should be avoided. Smut can easily be carried from one year to another by the seed.

-Those who will take the trouble to rip the buttons off a dress each time it is washed will be amply repaid. Few metal buttons look well after they have been in hot soap suds.

-Date Pie: One pound of dates, one quart of milk and three eggs. Season the same as for squash pie. It needs no sweetening. Put the dates in the milk and heat until they are soft enough to sift. This makes two goodsized pies. Use one crust, the same as

-The real value of root crops in the economy of farm feeding is the change they furnish from the dry feed to which stock is subjected through the long winter months. A light feed every few days helps the animal to digest and assimilate the coarse dry food that is his usual ration.

-Indian Suet Pudding: Threequarters pound suet, chopped fine; half pint molasses, one pint milk, an egg, meal to make a very thin batter, teaspoonful allspice, ditto ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful salt, a little nutmeg, a few currents or chopped rasins. Boil or steam three hours. Serve with melted jelly or butter sauce.

-Orange Cake: Two cups of sugar. two caps of flour, one-half cup of water, a pinch of salt, the yelks of five eggs and whites of three, three tea spoonfuls of baking powder, and the grated rind and juice of one orange. Beat the whites and add sugar for frosting, and the grated rind and inice of one orange. Bake the cake in lay-

-Orange Rolly-Poly: Make a light pastry as for apple-lumplings, roll in oblong sheets and lay the oranges peeled, sliced and seeded thickly on it; sprinkle with white sugar; scatter orange peel, and roll up, folding escape of the sirup; steam one and one-half hours. Serve with lemon sauce.

-Pretty flower-holders are of stout cardboard, covered with dry, scaly lichens from old trees or with pino A peck of clover and a peck of scales, sewed and overlapping each white hepaticas is a most spring-like offering. Larger baskets may be o

-- Lemon Short-Cake: Make a rich other fruit. Roll in layers and bake in jelly tins quite thin, so, when done, it will not be more than one-half inch he who tries to save money by scrimp- in thickness. Make sauce as follows, ing in clover and timothy seed does not spreading between layers same as jelly cake: One cup sugar, one-half cup Clover should be cut as soon as it is butter, on egg, one lemon, juice and fairly in blossom. A few days' delay, grated rind, two tablespoons flour, especially with the medium variety, mix well and pour boiling water over will greatly lessen its value. Begin it (use one pint), let it stand on back

> stock on a permanent pasture until vitality. At least three years should on stock. The greater the variety of grasses the thicker the growth and the better the pasture.

SARATOGA POTATOES.

How to Prepare a Supply Quickly for a Large Family.

The only way is to purchase a frylike to see the clover blossoms retain four to eight quarts, are beautifully smooth and have suspended from the upright bail the wire basket to hold greedily eaten and there will be no ref- the articles to be cooked. They are simply perfect for their use and very reasonable in price, \$1.50 being the cost of one holding five quarts. At a -An old editor, weary and ill with hotel last summer, a sufficient quanthe cares and vexations of country tity for one hundred and fifty persons newspaper labor, lay down and rolled were easily cooked in less than two over in bed to die. Weeping friends hours. Of course the slicer (a simple gathered around, when he asked for device screwed to the table) is needpaper and pencil, and with feeble hand | 1. With this the potatoes are sliced

paper for life, but it will never stop him were always ready to volunteer their from reading it. It merely changes services for this fascinating work, but none ever begged to pare or dry, which last must be done thoroughly in a -Guest-Well, good-bye, old man, clean towel, or rather, if any considkettle carefully away in a cool, clean place and it is always ready; once in -A mathematical genius has figured awhile the lard should be strained, ment collects. Have a sheet of brown large enough to completely cover paper ready and let the basket rest on it for a second, after removing from the lard give it a gentle shake, sprinkle -Ruskin, in a note to the London a little very fine table salt over the "chips" and place as thinly as posall of "Pickwick" by heart, and that he loves Dickens "with every bit of his them as they will take revenge in moistening if allowed to remain un--Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has disturbed long. The "Saratoga," nked the autograph hunters by "Revere Beach" and "Nantasket" flanked the autograph hunters by adopting the use of a type-writer in stitutes for the real thing as above described .- Good Housekeeping.

A Desperate Conflict Witnessed in the South of Brazil.

The wild pigs of South America are known for their ferocity and persistence when once they are engaged. The jaguar is so large and powerful a beast of prey as to be called a tiger by the people of the countries where he is found. A fight between a drove of pigs and one of these tigers brings out all the wild nature there is in both. Such a conflict is reported in "Pioneering in South Brazil.

One night Lopez and I, who were then alone together, were camped in the forest, when suddenly we heard, at a little distance from us, a tremendous uproar of grunting, squealing and ended, the meat supply assured, and clacking of tusks.

"Pigs!" said we both; "now for a dinner at last."

Snatching up our guns from the ground, beside us, we crept cautiously toward the sounds, which still continued, though with less uproar than at first, and soon came to the edge of a little clearing. Standing upon the extreme summit of an ant-hillock, about five feet from the ground, was a jaguar, surrounded by perhaps fifty or sixty pigs, all in a state of furious rage, and vainly endeavoring to get at their enemy perched on the ant-hill. We did not fire, hoping to obtain our supper without having to waste a shot, for ammunition was precious.

Meantime the jaguar, with his tail stuck well up into the air, and with all four legs close together, balancing himself on the ant-hill, kept facing around uneasily, first in one direction and then another, as the infuriated pigs threatened this side and that.

It was clear that the game could not long be carried on in this fashion; either the pigs would give up the siege as hopeless, or the jaguar would get tired of his uncomfortable position and make a dash to escape.

The end, however, came in a manner we did not expect. In a moment of forgetfulness, the tiger allowed his tail, which he had hitherto been holding well up out of reach of his besiegers, to lucky appendage was seized by the pigs, its owner pulled down from his perch into their midst, and a terrible battle began. Now and then we could see the big yellow body of the jaguar surge up above the seething mass of pigs, and his powerful forepaws striking out deadly blows to right and left, only to sink down again the next instant into the midst of his raging ene-

Presently the uproar began to subside, but the jaguar had not emerged from the crowd, and we could see him nowhere. After waiting some little time longer the herd of pigs began to disperse, and, the tumult being now over, we walked into the clearing, where the fight had so lately been raging. Still no jaguar was to be seen, but fourteen pigs were lying dead or dying on the ground.

Presently Lopez, stooping down, picked up a fragment of something.

a shot.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM.

The Effects on the Buyers Worse Than Those on the Sellers.

It is somewhat strange that whenthe trouble of the man who gives credit rather than of him who receives it. to the seller; but its effects upon the classes of purchasers, and simply ruinous to young men. The one of the latter who begins a career of buying on credit and borrowing ends in misfortune and too often in bankruptcy of character. Many a young man has been ruined by the credit system.

Take, for example, the young fellow of honest purpose who enters society believing that his future home and happiness depends upon his ability to please, and that to please he must dress well and liberally spend his money for theater privileges and ball room fancies. The chances are that such a young man will soon find that his expenses exceed his income, in which case he usually resorts to the credit system for temporary relief. He finds that his tailor will furnish kim a new suit of clothes on time, hence he dresses well; he finds that his livery bills can be charged, hence he drives well because it is fashionable to do so. He does all this with honest intent, believing that he can meet his bills when due; but when pay-day comes he is unable to keep his promises, so there begins the era of broken pledges, which too often ends in bankruptcy of char-

Young man, don't put all you earn, and more, upon your back, for the young lady who is attracted by good BUTTER-Creamery clothes is in fact not a very rich discovery. If you have a small balance at the end of the week, take a second thought before you pay it out for cigars | HOGS-Packing and shipping.. or tickets to the theater; but whatever you do, don't run in debt. In this new and comparatively undeveloped country there are many fine opportunities for the industrious, economical and sober young man. And he who guards his honor by living within his income is the man whom the public can rely upon, and he is the man, too, that will nake good use of these opportunities. -Toledo Blade

HUNTING THE BUFFALO,

Exciting Sport Which Once Delighted the

Hearts of Many Hunters.
On rushed the herd, now thoroughly frightened, and as we hurried on after them we fairly shouted in triumph, as we saw that right in front of them ran a ravine which we could see at a point beyond, was at least forty feet deep. The ravines in this light subsoil, torn out by the deluging rains that occasionally fall on the plains, were commonly broken off at the edges just as steep as soil could hang, and as the buffalo were sweeping on like a tornado, with little time to look before they leaped, I felt sure that our hunt was only regretted the unnecessary slaughter sure to follow as the fated herd plunged down the steep. I would not have thanked any man to insure us fifty head of dead or crippled buffalo. Over they went, three hundred yards ahead of us, and we slackened our pace to a walk and began planning how to get the meat of the slaughtered herd up the nearly perpendicular walls of the rayine. When within two hundred yards of the brink, to our amazement a buffalo appeared clambering up the face of the other wall of the ravine at a point that we afterward found taxed the climbing powers of a footman. Another came hobbling up, and we drew up the horses, utterly dumbfounded, to see that every one, even the calves, had made the plunge in safety.

This, to me, was one of the most noteworthy things that ever came under my observation. Many times afterward we saw buffalo tracks on the slight projections of the walls of these deep gullies, in places where we could only stop and stare. The shape of the limbs, too, seemed utterly to forbid it. As the bulls at this season of the year were fatter than the cows, we very naturally chose them for beef, and as, like all tenderfeet, we were ambitious to kill the largest specimen to be found, it followed that nearly all we killed were large bulls. Yet, when standing droop slightly. In a second, the un- over the body of my first buffalo, and noticing the extreme slenderness of the legs just above the hoof, I then and there began to measure each and every one we killed for meat, besides large ones found dead—when they did not smell too badly. I found only one whose foreleg I failed to span with the middle finger and thumb of one hand. The size and weight of the animal would seem to necessitate a leg as strong as steel for the downhill plunges the buffalo can safely make .- Forest and Stream.

Drug Stores in Germany.

The drug stores have a curious way here of shutting up just about the time you want them. And as soon as it begins to grow dark, down go the shut-ters, and if you need any thing you go to a little bell handle outside of one of the iron shutters and ring it. Then you hear some one at a crank inside. the massive frame rolls up, and a head and, holding it up, said: "Here's the looks out the window. Finally the man or boy inside opens part of the was a bit of the jaguar's skin. window and you talk through a pane of He had been literally torn to pieces by glass, and you make known your wants. the pigs, and his body and flesh de- Instead of showing anger at being voured or carried away by them. From aroused, the man begs your pardon for his victims, the dead pigs, we se-cured our supper and many more thank you for your order." If you meals besides without having to waste have not the exact change, and the man inside is not in the same predicament, he will beg you most politely and thank you to allow him to change it. Having done so he will thank you for calling (evidently taking the visit as a social one), bow, close his little ever the credit system is criticised, it is peep hole, bow again, and then smile as a rule from the standpoint of the dealer rather than of the buyer—giving shutter and his smiling face is lost to view. How different from the druggists in America! I remember I once woke Of course it is an annoyance and a loss one up in the States and he came down stairs with a shotgun after me. But, as buyer are still worse. It is bad for all I remarked before, they have a curious way of doing things in Dresden .-Dresden Correspondence.

-An Iowa genius holds the offices of United States Signal Observer, city clerk, township clerk, United States Claim Agent, township treasurer and Adjutant of a G. A. R. post.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

The state of the s						vi	
. KANSAS	CI	TY	. M	av	4.	1 3,	e
CATTLE-Shipping steers \$	4	00	0	4	40		
Native cows	2	80	0	3	50		
Butchers' steers	8	60	0	4	00		
HOGS-Good to choice heavy.	4	60	(it	5	45	3 8	
WHEAT-No. o red							
No.1 soft					801/2		
ORN-No.2					46		ŕ
DATS-No. 2			1600		2934		
RYE-No. 2		58	0		59		
FLOUR-Patents, per sack	2	10	0	2	20		
HAY-Baled		05		8	50		
BUTTER-Choice creamery		20	0		22		
CHEESE-Full cream		11	0		12		
EGGS-Choice		10	40		11		

Shoulders Sides.... POTATOES ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Shipping steers...
Butchers' steers....
HOGS—Packing..... SHEEP-Fair to choice

CORN-No.2 OATS-No.2 RYE-No.2 CHICAGO. CATTLE-Shipping steers FLOUR-Winter wheat.....
WHEAT-No. 2 red.....

CATTLE—Common to prime...
HOGS—Good to choice......
FLOUR—Good to choice..... WHEAT-No. 2red..... CORN-No.2.... OATS-Western mixed....

CORN-No.2 OATS-No.2

CONVINCING GUARANTEES.

Which are Justified by a World-Wide Experience.

To the Public: Having branch houses and laboratories in seven different quarters, and therefore having a world-wide experience, we, H. H. Warner & Co., justify ourselves in making the following statement:

First.-For the past decade we have held that 93 per cent. of diseases originate in the kidneys, which introduce uric acid into the system, a poison that is injurious to every organ, attacking and destroying first the organs which are the weakest. We have also held that if the kidneys are kept in perfect health most of the ordinary ailments will be prevented, or, if contracted, cured. Other practitioners have held that extreme kidney disease is incurable. We have proof to the contrary, however, in hundreds of thousands of cases in every section of the

Second .- The kidneys being the sewers of the human system, it is impossible to keep the entire system in good working order unless these organs are doing their full duty. Most people do not believe their kidneys are out of order because they never give them any pain. It is a peculiarity of kidney disease that it may long exist without the knowledge of the patient or of the practitioner. It may be suspected if there is any gradual departure from ordinary health, which departure increases as age comes on.

Third.—We do not cure every known disease from one bottle. This is an impossi-

bility.

Fourth.—Warner's Safe Remedies have been recognized by the doctors and the people all over the globe as standards of the highest excellence.

Fifth.—We make the following unqualified guarantees: GUARANTEEE 1 .- That Warner's Safe

Remedies are pure and harmless.

GUARANTEE 2.—That the testimonials used by us are genuine, and so far as we know, absolutely true. We will forfeit \$5,000 for

proof to the contrary.

GUARANTEE 3.—Warner's Safe Remedies have permanently cured many millions of people whom the doctors have pronounced incurable. Permanent cures are always

convincing proofs of merit.

Sixth.—Ask your friends and neighbors what they think of Warner's Safe Cure.

REV. J. P. ARNOLD, Camden, Tenn., had fearful abscesses caused by Kidney disease. In 1878 and 1881, other running abscesses appeared. He was fully cured in 1882 by Warner's Safe Cure and in 1888 reported himself sound and well, and he is over 70

years old.

MRS. Annie Jenness-Miller, editress of Dress, 253 Fifth avenue, New York, eight years ago was cured of nervous prostration, when the best New England physicians could when the bost New England physicians could
do her no good. She cured herself with
Warner Safe Cure, and writes in 1887: "Today I am a perfectly well woman. It is the
only medicine I ever take."
E. B. PRICE, M. D., a gentleman and physician
of the highest standing of Hanover C. H., Va.,

four years ago, after trying every other remedy for bright's disease, including famous mineral waters, cured himself by Warner's Safe Cure, and March 24, 1888, wrote: "I have never had the slightest symptoms of my old and fearful trouble."

HERMAN URBAN, of MacNeale & Urban, safe makers, Cincinnati, O., was broken down by excessive business cares. He was fully re-stored to health four years ago by Warner's Safe Cure and has since been in robust

DR. DIO. LEWIS wrote: "If I found myself afflicted with a serious kidney disorder I would use Warner's Safe Cure."

use Warner's Saie Cure."

MRS. E. J. WOLF, Gettysburg, Pa., S. C. Farrington, Gotha, Fla., J. M. Long, 43 East 2d street, Cincinnati, O., and the sister of J. W. Westlake, Mt. Vernon, O., were cured of consumption, (caused by kidney acid in the blood, as over half the cases are,) by Warner's Safe Cure.

We could give many thousands of similar testimonials. Warner's Safe Cure does

exactly as represented. Seventh.—Warner's Safe Remedies were made by H. H. Warner that, if the remedy now known as Warner's safe cure, restored him to health, he would spread its merits before the entire world. In ten years the demand has grown so that laboratories have been established in seven quarters of the globe. Warner's Safe Cure is a scientific specific—it cures when all the doctors fail, thousands of the best physicians prescribe it regularly, its power over disease is permanent and its reputation is of the most exalted character. Can you afford longer to ignore its extraordinary power? Now, in the spring of the year, a few bottles will tone you up and cure all those ill feelings which, unknown to you, are caused by the fatal kidney poison in the blood, which will surely end fatally, if not at once removed. For this no other specific is known.

-"Dunn has good ears for music, hasn't he?" asked one member of a choir of another. "Well." was the reply, "he has good ears, but I didn't know they were for music; I thought they were to brush the flies off the top of his head with."

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

stem, 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.

FOR ALL DISORDERS OF THE Stomach, Liver and Bowels

PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

an Historic Weapon.

A curious and historic Indian tomahawk has been unearthed on the banks of Richland Creek, Green County, Ga. Its historic interest consists in the fact that it has been identified by old settlers as the axe wielded by Cusstugge, one of the most dreaded Indian braves who resisted the advances of pale-face into that part of the country, In size the tomahawk is as large as an ordinary axe, but is much thicker and heavier, yet Cusstugge is said to have wielded it as though it were a mere toy. It has still a keen edge. As a piece of workmanship it is perfect. It is of block quartz rock, and is cut smooth in every respect. The axe weighs three pounds, and there would be no trouble in cleaving a man's head in two with it. It was found on the bank of Richland creek sunk deep in the earth, where it has lain certainly for fifty years .- Quincy (Ill.) Journal.

Twelve "Good Men and True" Twelve "Good Men and True"
Constitute a petit jury. Were a tithe of the grateful testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters presented to such a jury, they would render a verdict in its favor without leaving their seats. That very grand jury, the American people, pronounced favorably upon it years ago, experience having taught them its value in fever and ague, dyspepsia, debility, liver complaint, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia and weakness of the nerves.

Many a man gets a reputation for being a knowing man on account of his skill in becoming an owing man.—Siftings.

THE success of some of the agents em-ployed by B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., is truly marvellous. It is not an unusual thing for their agents to make as high as \$20 and \$30 a day, and sometimes their profits run up as high as \$40 and \$50—even more. But we hesitate to tell you the whole truth, or you will scarcely believe we are in earnest. Write them and see for yourself what they will do for you what they will do for you.

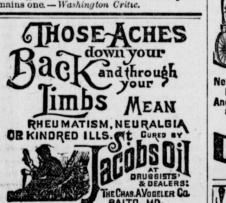
With some publishers a copy-right simply implies a right to copy without credit.

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 surposed display letters in the advertisement of Prickly Ash Bitters.

Who was Cain's wife? Adam's daughter-

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The girl who won't be won usually remains one. - Washington Critic.



DEKLE

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—MEYER BROS. & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.



Ely's Cream Balm Price 50 cents. WILL DO MORE IN CURING Than \$500 in any

CATARRH other way. Apply Balm into each nostril ELY BROS. 235 Greenwich St., N.Y.

SOLDIERS ALL GET PENSIONS, if 1/4 disabled; pay, etc.; Deserters relieved; Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Cinclandt, 0., & Washington, D.C. OPNAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Spring Medicine

the Blood

"We all like Hood's Sarsaparilla, it is so strengthening." Lizzie Balfour, Auburn, R. I.





Neuralgia, Headache, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Lame Back, And All Pains Of An Inflammatory Nature, Sold by Drugglets. 50c. and \$1.00. SONG BOOK MAILED FREE. Address WIZARD OIL CO., CHICACO.



send for our catalogue, &c., on Well Bon g and Coal Prospecting Machines, &c. LOOM!S & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHPO.







67676 PM

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, bay it in "pound or haif pound" cartoons, which bear our name and trade-mark, as inferior goods are sometimes substituted for the "Arm & Hammer" brand "Arm & Hammer" brand when bought in bulk. Parties using Baking Powder should remem-ber that its sole rising property consists of bicarbonate 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 "Arm & Hammer" brane for & Hammer "brane for

Silk and Satin Ribbons FREE

At no other season does the human system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. The impoverished condition of the blood, the weakening effects of the long cold winter, the lost appetite, and that tired feeling, all make a good spring medicine absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for this purpose, and increases in popularity every year.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, sait rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints.

Purifies

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar



nancy greatly relieves the pains of motherhood and promotes speedy recovery. It assists nature to easily make the critical change from girthood to womanhood. It is pleasant to the taste and may taken at all times with perfect safety. Price, 81.

J.S.MERRELL DRUGCO. SoleProp., ST. LOUIS.



Person of Pamphleton Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

PIANOS.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY.

And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFLLOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF

CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

BOX

SCHOOL

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write

This is the Best Shoo

made for boys or girls. Warranted no Shoddy and sold as follows:

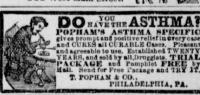
Sizes 8 to 1014 81.25 11 to 1334 1.50 1 to 2 1.75

Our name is on the bot-tom of every shoe.

C. H. FARGO & CO.

CHICAGO.





LEARN TELEGRAPHY & R.R. Agents' busi TEXAS LAND 5.009.000 acres best agricul-

Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex Costly out for that at anything else in the world. Either sex Costlyoutst FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

TO SS A DAY. Samples worth \$1.50 FREE, Lines not under the korse's feet. Write EREWSTER SAFETY REINHOLDER CO., Holly, Eich. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write \$50 accuract expenses in satrance. A valuable case of exception, constructs, piece for 150 for postage, etc. C. H. ROWAN, BEAVER DAM, WIS.

FARMS in Ohio, Cheap, Good. Send for description and price. H. N. BANCHOFT, Jefferson, O. F. NAME THIS PAPER every time year stile. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

First-We regard the saloon as the common and malignant foe of civilization and human ity. It is wasteful, vicious and hostile to good government; it degrades the individual, ruins the family, debauches our youth, is destructive of Sunday as the people's day of rest; it corrupts the ballot, fosters crime and threatens the very existence of the Republic; it has become a pernicious and demoralizing power in politics, municipal, State and National, and is therein intrusive and aggressive. As a public enemy it ought to be abolished.

Second—We have with great satisfaction wit-

nessed the rapid growth of the anti-saloon sentiment in all parts of the country, as shown by Constitutional amendments, legislative enact-ments, and by the fact that in thirty-four States and Territories laws have been enacted requir-ing the giving of scientific instruction in public ools on the effects of alcohol upon the hu man system. Public conscience is aroused upon this subject and will be satisfied with nothing less than the suppression of this monstrous evil. The saloon is doomed and must

Third-Recognizing the practical difficulties of legislation and enforcement we unite upon the broad ground of active hostility to the saloon, without dictating methods of procedure. The people have the right and should have the opportunity of deciding how and when the sa-loon shall be suppressed. It should be deed with the weapons that are most effective and available.

Fourth—As members of the Republican party

we are proud of its glorious past, rejoice in its present vigor and have abiding confidence that it will prove to be the agent of divine Providence for the destruction of the saloon as it was for the overthrow of slavery. The saloon is

moral slavery.

Fifth-Speaking for an overwhelming majority of Republican voters and good citizens we ectfully, but most earnestly, ask our brethrespectfully, but most carries of, and on ention that ren of the National Republican convention that is to meet in Chicago in June to incorporate in their platform of principles a declaration of hostility to the saloon as clear and emphatic as the English language can make it. We ask this because it is right. Right is might.

-We earnestly invite the active co ope ration of all friends of temperance upon this plan of campaign, which has the promise and potency of the speedy overthrow of the saloon party in National affairs and the immediate crippling and ultimate extinction of the legalized liquor traffic.

The following resolution was offered by Albert Griffin, of Kansas, and unanimously

Resolved, That recognizing the fact that dur ing the early history of the Republican party, when it made the most glorious portion of its record, it had the enthusiastic support of the best women of the land; and recognizing the further fact that the help of all good women is now needed in the warfare against the saloon, we appeal to them to give a hearty support to the Republican party wherever and whenever it stands for protection of the home against the

HOPEFUL HUSBANDMEN.

Favorable Official Report of the Crops in

Kansas For May.
Topeka, Kan., May 4.—The following fficial report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture submitted by Secretary Mohler is based on returns from corre spondents representing every section of the State and constitutes their estimates for May:

Winter wheat-Proportion of area plowed up because winter killed or destroyed from other causes, 8 per cent.; condition of live plant as compared with full average, 96 per cent.

Spring wheat-Acreage compared with that of last year, 90 per cent.; condition compared with full average, 96 per cent. Corn-Acreage compared with that of last, 110 per cent; condition compared with full average, 100 per cent.

Oats-Acreage compared with that of last year, 105 per cent.; condition compared with full average, 96 per cent.

last year, 90 per cent.; condition compared

with full average, 100 per cent. Tame grass-Condition 100 per cent During the month of April, with but few excertions, rains have been abundant in the Eastern part of the State, also in the Southwestern portion. In West Central and North Central Kansas and generally throughout the Northwest, the rain fall was light and crops have suffered some In many counties east of the 98th meridian chinch bugs are reported numerous, but only in a few counties as having damaged the crop to any extent. On the whole the situation throughout the State is quite satisfactory and the farmers generally are as hopeful as they were a month

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

Ticket Nominated by the Convention at Springfield.
Springfield, Ill., May 3.—The conven tion hall was crowded to its utmost capacity when Chairman Jones, of the State Central Committee called the Republican State convention to order, and promptly at twelve o'clock yesterday Louis E. Payson

was chosen temporary chairman.

At the conclusion of Mr. Payson's speech the conven ion took a recess, and when the body reassembled the temporary organization was made permanent. A resolution was then submitted, which caused some discussion, recommending the delegates to the National convention to give Judge Gresham their hearty support for the nommation of President. Motions to strike out the name of Gresham and insert that of Senator Cullom, to send to the committee on resolutions, and to lay the whole matter on the table, were all defeated, after which the resolution was adopted almost unanimously.

platform adopted was an arraignment of the Democratic party and Cleve-

Joseph W. Fifer was neminated for Governor on the fourth ballot. For Lieutenant-Governor, Lyman B. Ray was nominated on the second ballot. I. N. Pearson was nominated for Secretary of the State. Celonel George W. Davis, Senator C. B. Farwell, Horace S. Clark and W. T. Hadley were elected delegates at large, and W. R. Robinson and James N. Smith electors at large. After over two hours of balloting C. W. Pavey was nominated for State Auditor of Public Accounts. Charles Becker was nominated for State Treasurer and George Hunter for Attorney-General.

More Bombs ERIE, Pa., May 3.—An attempt was made last night to blow up the residence of Frank McClintock, a lawyer living in Union City. Gaspipe bombs had been placed under Mr. McClintock's bedroom and one in another part of the house. The one at the front of the house exploded, and besides demolishing the house, wrecked the other buildings. Fortunately the family escaped with slight injuries. The outrage is believed to have been the result of the recent prosecution by Mc Clintock of violators of the liquor license law, and also of several gangs of thieves and burglars. Frank Koehler was arrested upon suspicion. He was a venom-sus hater of Mr. McClintock.

9

TOOK TO WATER.

The Cruiser Yorkton and the Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius Suecessfully Launched at Cramp's Ship-Yards, Philadelphia, in the Presence of the Secretary of the Navy and Thousands of Spectators.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29 .- Thousands upon thousands of people were gathered yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of Cramp's Ship-yards to witness the launch ing of the two war vessels, and delegations from Washington, and leading citizens of Philadelphia were embarked at the scene on the steamer Columbia, and the revenue cutter Hamilton. The shipping which was gathered in the river was thick with humanity and gaily decked in colors. Extraordinary interest was taken in the event as marking one of the most important steps toward the rehabilitation of the American navy, and plac-ing it upon an equality with the maritime forces of other nations.

In the yards workmen had for nours been busy in preparing for the movement of the new war ships into their proper element, and their huge and formidable structures awakened the patriotism of every heart. Cordons of streamers and flags were strung over them, and they had as much of a bridal look as grim war vessels could have.

The Washington party, which was brought in two sections of seven cars each, arrived at one o'clock, and proceeded to the steamer Columbia, where they were received by Mayor Fitler and a delegation of leading citizens, together with several of the Governors of the thirteen original States, who held a meeting here in the morning for the purpose of making arrangements for erecting a monument in Fairmount Park in celebration of the centennial of the Constitution. Among the governors present were the following: Beaver of Pennsylvania, Biggs of Delaware, Green of New Jersey, Jackson of Maryland, Howard of Connecticut, and

Lieutenant-Governor Jones of New York. Nearly all of the Washington newspaper correspondents, including repre-sentatives of both the United Press and

Associated Press, were also of the party. The Columbia left Washington street wharf at 1:20 p. m. and proceeded to the ship yards, a lunch being served during the trip.

A few moments before three, which was the hour set for lunching, Secretary Whit-ney and a portion of his party left the Columbia and proceeded to a platform near the bows of the two vessels. The signal being given, the blocks were cut from under the Yorktown at 3:06 p. m., and she slowly moved toward the water. At this moment Miss Mary Cameron, daughter of Senator Cameron broke a bottle of wine over the bow and christened the vessel "Yorktown".

The steel monster glided gracefully into the water amid the blowing of whistles, waving of handkerchiefs and hurrahs of the crowd which lined the docks.

Five minutes later the dynamite cruiser moved toward the water. Miss Eleanor Breckinridge, daughter of Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, christ-ened her "Vesuvius". After viewing the vessels a few moments as they gracefully floated in the water, the signal for the return was given.

The Columbia reached her dock at quarter after four o'clock, and at half-past four Secretary Whitney's party were on their way to Washington.

The Messrs. Cramp deserve great credit for the success which attended the launching. There was no hitch or accident of

THE PAPAL DECREE.

Text of Pone Leo's Decree Condemning the Irish "Plan of Campaign" and "Boy-

London, April 30 .- The text of the papal decree says: On several occasions the Apostolic See has ways regarded with special benevolence, suitable admonitions and advice when the stances have required, as to how they might defend their rights without injury to justice or the public peace. Our Holy Father Leo XIII., fearing lest in the species of warfare that has been introduced among the Irish interests be tween landlords and tenants, and which is commonly called the "Plan of Campaign," and in the kind of social interdict called "Boy-cotting," arising from the same contests, the true sense of justice and charity might be perverted, has ordered the Supreme Congregation of the Inquisition to subject the matter to rious and careful examination. Hence the fol-lowing was proposed to their eminences, the Cardinals of the Congregation. Is it permis-

sible in disputes between landlords and ten-ants in Ireland to use the means known as "The Plan of Campaign" and "Boycotting?"

After long and mature deliberation, their minences unanimously answered in the tive, and their decision was confirmed by the Father on Wednesday, the 8th day of the present month. The justice of this decision will be readily seen by any one who applies to onsider that a rent agreed upon by mutual consent can not, without violation of a contract abolished at the mere will of the tenant especially when there are tribunals appointed for the purpose of settling such controversies and reducing unjust rents within the bounds of equity, after taking into account the causes which diminish the value of land. Neither can it be cons'dered permissible that rents should be extorted from tenants and deosited in the hands of unknown persons to

the detriment of land owners.

Finally, it is contrary to justice and charity to persecute, by a social interdict, those who are satisfied to pay the rents they agreed to pay; or those who, in the exercise of their ights, take vacant farms. It will therefore be your lordship's duty, prudently, but effectually, to advise and exhort the clergy and laity not transgress the bounds of Christian charity justice whilst they are striving for a rem edy for their distressed condition.

[Signed] Rome, April 20.

Frightful Accident in a Coal Mine. WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 29.—A fearful explosion occurred in mine No. 4, of the Delaware & Hudson compane, at Plymouth, at five o'clock last evening. Patrick McGill and John Ness, miners, were astantly killed. Charles O'Connor, laborer, was so badly burned that his life is despaired of, both eyes being destroyed and his head and body frightfully roasted. Joseph Halloran and Wm. Jones were padly injured, but will live. The dead men leave large families in destitute cir-

cumstances.

A Serious Melee in Paris. PARIS, April 30 .- Saturday evening a crowd assembled in front of the building occupied by a students' club and began cheering for Boulanger. Four revolver shots were fired into the crowd from the windows of the club house, within which there were three hundred students, but nobody was hit. The shots incensed the mob, who resisted the efforts of the police to disperse them, and an attempt was made to sack the club house. At this juncture the students sallied from their stronghold, and a general melee ensued in the street. Mounted gendarmes finally appeared on the scene and charging upon the combatants dispersed them. Only a few persons were injured.

THE CATTLE POOL

enators Vest and Plumb Speak Plain Words About the Chicago Cattle Pool. Washington, May 4.—The Animal In-dustry Bureau bill being under consideration in the Senate yesterday Senators Vest and Plumb spoke in plain terms of the outageous power exerted by the Chicago cattle syndicate.

Mr. Vest said that if one-tenth of what was stated in the correspondence which had just been read was true, the Commis sioner of Agriculture should be hurled out of official life, disgraced and dishonored. If the Commissioner had used his official position to defeat or advance legislation he was unworthy to be a messenger in, much less the head of, that great department. But he (Vest) did not believe these state-ments. He had been diligently searching for the truth all through the labyrinth of speeches and literature on this subject. He then spoke of what he called "the cattle syndicate," and said that the people were he pless and within its power. It was the most terrible tyranny ever exercised. There were five men or firms in the city of Chicago which regulated the price of cattle every day. They met every night and fixed the price for the next day. The Missouri farmer, who found from the market quotations that cattle were 3 to 3½ cents a pound, shipped his cattle to Chicago, but when he got there he found that the syndicate had put beef down to 2 or 21/4 cents. He could not store his cattle, as they would be diminished every day in weight and quality, and so he was coerced to sell. He went to an agent of Armour's and was told that the price was 21/4 cents; he went to another Armour agent and got the same answer. He was met all over the city with the unvarying response, "21/4 cents a pound," and he had to take it. Thus these men owned the eattle-raiser's property and confiscated it as if they possessed the right to take it

from his farm without paying him a cent. "Talk," said Mr. Vest, "about trusts; talk about pools; the cattle pool of Chicago is the most infamous tyranny that ever existed in the United States. They have got the collar on the cattle producers of the entire West. And I know no remedy for it. The statesman who would invent the remedy would deserve a monument more enduring than the capitol. He would perform the highest benefaction on the people of the Northwest and on the cattle

raisers of the country. Mr. Plumb had also something to say on the same subject. In his opinion, the worst combination in the country was the combination of beef and pork packers, having its headquarters in Chicago. There was no trust or combination, the Standard oil trust, the sugar trust, the copper trust, or any other trust that had had so powerful or so baneful an influence as that combination. For years the price of cattle to pro ducers had been going down. They had gone down, he thought, fifty per cent. At the same time the price of meat to the consumers had gone up, and every single dollar of the difference had gone into the pockets of that combination. So perfect was their control that they knew absolutely not only how many cattle were to arrive each day in Chicago, but over what railroad lines they were to come, where they had been shipped from, their character and the men who shipped them. When the cattle reached Chicago the syndicate's representative was sent to view them and put a price upon them and that was the price at which they had to be sold unless it was made lower. No cattle commission man dared to set up for himself in Chicago. His occupation would be immediately gone. Under the operation of this any kind, and the programme was carried out promptly.

THE PAPAL DECREE.

The papal declined unnecessarily and destructively. It was safe to say that on every steer of three years old and upward raised west of the Mississippi river during the past five years the market value had been, by this combination, reduced not less than \$10 a head. The damage to the State of Kansas alone during that period of time had been more than \$40,000,000 and the wealth of the syndicate had grown proportionately. They had a committee there now having in their pockets the money of this stock ring to get Congress to give them control of the question of the cattle quarantine. that control Chicago would be made

> same influence in St. Louis and in Kansas City. This combine had allies in the rail road managers. They had allies in the railroads. They had made railroad officials partners in their stockyards, partners in their feeding stations and had given them ops out of all the profits derived by them from the time the cattle were shipped until the cattle reached the abattoir in New York or elsewhere. Step by step they had come to the final condition where they actually fixed the prices of cattle just as though they

open water and St. Louis could be quarar

tined against. Practically there was the

were the man who raised them and were the only persons in the world who did raise them. When he considered that they then proposed to have Congress rivet the final hain on the cattle industry in their behalf he was lost between admiration and indignation at their audacity. He believed that the Commissioner of Agriculture would do as well with the powers given in the bill as anybody else. He had great confidence in him. He would trust him a thousand fold before he would trust any one in the "combine." He believed in giving to the Commissioner of Agriculture all the powers proposed to be given to the commission and would not vote for any

neasure that would detract from the powe and dignity of that department. An Official Dead. WASHINGTON, May 4.-Mr. Charles Lyman, for many years at the head of the Dead Letter Office of the Post-office Department, died at his residence in this city yesterday evening, in the eightieth year of his age. Mr. Lyman came to Washington about twenty-seven R. CARD. MONACO.

figure.

Ingalls Burned in Effigy. LEBANON, Tenn., May 4.—Public indigna tion here was aroused to such a pitch by the seech of Senator Ingalls on Tuesday, that ate last night about two hundred as assembled, placed an effigy of the

clerk. Under his direction the office grew

to its present proportions.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.-Robert Jones an employe of the Grand Avenue Cable Railway Company, met with a most horrible death yesterday afternoon. He was an oiler, and went down through a shaft to oil the large shoe wheel at the Westport end of the line. It seems he entered at the wrong side of the wheel, and in some way was thrown against the cable, which, on speed. In an instant Jones was drawn into the deadly coil and carried clear around the

wheel. Death was instantaneous, the un-fortunate victim not even uttering a cry. The reported robbery of the mails near saltimore is denied by the postal authori-

SHOT BY OFFICERS.

Deputy Sheriffs Kill a Man Who Refused to

Throw Up His Hands. OLATHE, Kan., May 1.—Deputy Sheriffs G. H. Campbell and F. H. Homenback killed John P. Reardon at the Round Prairie school house, about thirteen miles north of this city. Sunday night at ten o'clock while attempting his arrest. Reardon was a stranger, was dressed as a cowboy and was heavily armed, and had been staying in the school house of nights for about a week.

The officers had a warrant for the arrest of a man named Rodgers, who was wanted for a felony, and it was supposed that Reardon was the man wanted, and Sunday night they went to the school house to effect his arrest. Several parties in the neighborhood had been notified and were at the school house with Reardon playing cards, so as to be there to assist the officers upon their arrival to make the arrest.

The officers arrived about ten o'clock, when Deputy Sheriff Campbell ordered Reardon to hold up his hands. Reardon was sitting down, and at first paid no attention to the officer's command except to make some remark showing a disposition

not tocomply.

Campbell had a revolver and Homeaback a double barrel shotgun, and another man had been about \$200,000 a year, and the named Johnson a revolver, all of which were aimed at Reardon when the demand

Reardon's rifle was about twelve feet and his revolver and knife about thirty feet from him at the time he was ordered to surrender, and when the command to surrender was made the second or third time Reardon jumped up and caught hold of Homenback's gun and attempted to knock down the hands of Campbell. At this Homenback fired his shotgun twice and Campbell his revolver once, all three shots taking effect, instantly killing Reardon.

The coroner was notified and held an inquest on the body yesterday, the jury re-turning a verdict holding the shooting

justifiable The man had a mare and colt and about \$160 in money besides his arms. He told the parties in the neighborhood that he wanted to go to Umatilla, Ore., and tried to sell his mare so he could take the train. He was about thirty-three years old. He claimed to have bought the mare in Kansas City and was acquainted with Captain gh, of Wyandotte, and some parties at the stockvards in Kansas City.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

The President Nominates Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, For the Late Judge Waite's Position.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The President has nominated Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, to be Chief Justice of the United States.

Judge Melville W. Fuller has for several years been one of the foremost lawyers in Illinois. He has earned a reputation for fairness and soundness of judgment. His legal attainments are of the very first order. When it was proposed to appoint Judge John Schofield, of Illinois, Chief Juistice he peremptorily declined, but said the appointment should go to Judge Fuller, as one eminently qualified for the exalted position. He is yet a comparatively young man, and may have many years in which to honor the position to which the President called him to-day.

Melville Weston Fuller was born in Augusta, Me., February 11, 1833. His father was Frederick A. Fuller, his mother Catherine Martin, daughter of Chief Justice Latham Weston. Melville W., fitted for college in Augusta, and graduated at Bowdoin in the class of 1853, his classmate being E. J. Phelps, Minister to England. Mr. Fuller, after leaving college, began the study of law at Bangor.

In 1861, while a citizen of Chicago, he was elected a member of the Illinois constitutional convention. In 1862 he was chosen to the Legislature, and although a Democrat running each time in a Republican district, he was victorious by large majorities. He was a delegate to the mitted. The bodies of several Chinamen Democratic National conventions of 1864. who were known to have belonged to the 1872, 1876 and 1880. In 1860 he was selected by the citizens to deliver the address of welcome to Stephen A. Douglas.

In 1858 Mr. Fuller married Calista C. Reynolds, and after her decease, Mary Ellen, daughter of the distinguished banker, William E. Coolbaugh. He has eight daughters.

The Blalocks. COLUMBUS, Kan., May 1 .-- At the concluion of the trial of A. H. Fry yesterday afternoon the jury returned a verdict of guilty of burgiary and grand larceny in the

econd degree on each count.

Andrew Fry and Mary A. Fry, the parents of the Fry boys, were then arraigned and each pleaded guilty to receiving and secreting stolen goods.

Dan Fry, in his evidence in the A. H. Fry case, admitted the crime of stealing horses. The case of O. C. Blalock and his wife, the parents of the Blalocks, is now on tria and the case of William and J. C. Blalock, charged with the murder of J. C. Gordon

From the evidence given by them in the trial of the Frys for burglary and larceny the Blalock boys have admitted enough to convict them of the crimes of burglary and larceny on six different counts, together with two cases of robbing the United

Devoured By a Dog.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 30.—A very sad affair occurred in Marion County last Thursday, by which a bright little nineyear-old girl nearly lost her life. She is a ughter of A. Goodspeed, who resides midway between Bussey and Trach, two stations on the Des Moines branch of the "Q." The little girl had been attending school all the past winter and the school house is located a mile from the Goodspeed vears ago and was put in charge of the residence. Last Thursday evening, failing Doad Letter Office at a time when its busito return at the usual hour, the family b ness was all transacted by himself and one came alarmed and Mrs. Goodspeed started out in search of the child. In crossing a field through which the little g.rl always returned home, her mother was horrified at the sight of a huge dog, which was crouched down over the child and actually devouring it. It was with the utmost diffi culty that the animal was driven away. The child is horribly mutilated, her left breast being eaten away and the lung exposed, and both her lower limbs are ters Senator in a wagon and marched thre gh the principal streets of the town ribly lacerated. It is not thought that she the suburbs and there burned the can recover.

> Forest Fires. PITTBURGH, Pa., May 1.—A Bradford, Pa., special says: Forest fires have been raging in the Kane oil fields since Sunday afternoon. They were started by sparks from a locomotive. Seventeen rigs and several tanks of oil were burned on Sunday, and a number of rigs and over 1,000 barrels of oil were destroyed to-day. Swamp Lodge, suburb of Kane, was complete wiped out. Carpenter's large saw mills, at Lodge, were also consumed. The fire burned incessantly until eight o'cleck last evening, when a heavy rain checked the progress of the flames, and it is now under control. The loss can not be estimated but will be very heavy. It is the worst fire in against all business men dealing with them.

THE WESTERN UNION.

Dr. Norvin Green Gives the House Com-mittee His Ideas as to the Difference Retween the Powers and the Rights of the

WASHIN GTON, May 3 .- Dr. Norvin Green president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, appeared before the House Committee on Post-offices to present some facts upon the subject of the telegraph system of the country. He first addressed himself to the Hopkins bill to establish a postal telegraph. Such an enactment, he said, would be a monstrous wrong. The rights of property were entirely ignored. The act of 1866, to aid in the construction and maintenance of telegraphs, provided that, if the Government should establish a postal telegraph sys-tem, it would take the property of the companies accepting the provisions of the act at a valuation to be ascertained by five persons. Under the provisions of that act four-fifths of the telegraph properties of the country had been created and established believing and relying on the good faith of the Government. Having accepted the act the telegraph companies had performed their part of the compact faithfully, and that performance had saved the Government more than a million dollars. The business of the Government rates established by the Postmaster-General had been about half the usual rates of commercial messages. The Gov-ernment business required instant trans-mission at the busiest hour of the day to the detriment of the commercial business. Therefore the most exacting service the Western Union was called upon to perform was done at a loss. If the Government had a right to establish a telegraph, if it had a right to maintain a commercial telegraph business among the States, it take the property. In all fairness if the contemplated a telegraph rye or barley. Government business the only proper way to do so was to take the existing property and pay for it.

A vindictive impulse, Dr. Green declared, was about the last thing which should govern a deliberative body, yet the bill under consideration had the appearance of being dictated by a vindictive impulse. The power of the Government and the right of the Government were not the same. The Government might have the power to build telegraphs and to declare that any person doing a telegraph business would be a violator of the law, but it had a right to do only what was right. He asked f it was right to confiscate all existing properties which had been built up under the provisions of the act of 1866. The Government did not need a telegraph. It would not benefit the Government. His remarks were not made with a view to selling the Western Union to the Government, as the Western Union did not want to sell, but its purchase was the only proper basis on which the Government could go into the

telegraph business.

Dr. Green next turned his attention to the pending Inter-State telegraph bills, and re eated the same criticisms upon them which he had made before the Senate committee. He was particularly bitter in his reference to the dragnet subpœnas which nad compelled the production of great files of messages. He referred to the action of vestigating the Haves-Tilden election, and declared that he hoped never to see such another outrage. He thought that Coogress should pass a law on the subject.

AN OLD MURDER.

Discovery of the Murder of Chinese Com-mited in Idaho Over a Year Ago. San Francisco, May 2.—Mail advices

to-day brought the first authentic details of a wholesale murder of Chinese miners in the Snake River country, Idaho, nearly one year ago. At that time the deserted camp was found on the river bank and the blood-stained conditition of the huts and pieces of clothing found led to the supposition that a terrible crime had been comcamp were found floating in the river, and their condition was in corroboration of the theory of murder. Several arrests have been made lately, and the following facts connected with a most extraordinary and brutal massacre are given: It seem that in May last a party of half dozen miners left what is known as Douglas Cabin ostensibly to search for stock. They were fully armed, and made their way to a high bluff overlooking the camp of the Chinese, who were known to have considerable money in gold dust and coin. Two men named Canfield and Larne opened fire on the Chinese and killed ter river. The next day three of the parties got into a boat and was working his way

men. The bodies were thrown into the returned. One poor Chinaman, who had not been killed but severely wounded, had across the river as best he could. Shortly after the murderers arrived a wind blew the boat towards the shore where they were standing, and the Chinaman was patched without further ceremony. The assassins secured \$2,000 from the camp and escaped arrest for nearly a year.

Worked Himself Up. New York, May 2.-Assistant Cashier Charles I. De Baum, of the Park National Bank, has disappeared. A meeting of the directors was held to-day. Before it went into session Cashier Wright promised to give the reporters a statement, but when it adjourned he declined to do so. would say was that the amount of the de-falcation was \$9,000; that De Baum entered the bank in a minor position twenty-one years ago and gradually worked up of assistant cashier to the position and that he would have probably cashier in a short time had he gone straight. De Baum resigned his position April 19, assigning ill health as the cause.

Anti-Saloon Republicans.
New YORK, May 2.—The second National epublican Anti-Saloon convention began this morning in the hall of Cooper Institute. Delegates from all the States were in attendance. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Griffi , who introduced Dr. S. S. DeForest, of Alabama, who opened proceedings by offering prayer. Chairman Griffin Iollowed with an address, in the course of which he said that the only way in which this movement can be successful is to have the help of others that are not in the movement.

Will Adhere to the League. DUBLIN, May 2.-At a private conferen

held yesterday the priests of West Clare discussed the Papal rescript against the League. The speeches were of a defer-ential character. No definite line of action was resolved upon. The people of Clare seem indifferent towards the rescript and are decided to adhere to the entire programme of the League.

Maycotting Business Men.
OMana, Neb., May 2.—The trades unions of this city in support of the striking bricklayers and stone cutters have proclaimed a boycott against material furnishers who deal with non-union workmen and also

STOCK ITEMS.

Find out the cow that is unprofitable for dairy use-she exists in all herds-and sell her to the butcher. Don't cheat the block of its own, nor your neighbor, by selling him an animal that was kept by yourself

at a continued loss. Jersey Bullet A white bull weighing 4,800 pounds and said to be seven feet high and twelve feet long recently arrived at the stock yards in Jersey City. It is said to be the largest bull in the world. G. M. Snodgrass, a wealthy cattle dealer in Virginia, is the

owner. If you would have your young horses make rapid growth this summer, feed and groom them well from now on until the me to turn them out, and it will not require half the summer for them to make up the ground they have lost during the spring and winter.

You can not tell by looking at a horse whether he is a pure-bred or not. There are a number of grade draft horses that are better looking or more stylish than one that is pure-bred, but don't breed your mares to him on that account, even though his service fees are not half as large as the thoroughbred .- Nebraska Farmer.

James Turpin was in town Wednesday and stated to several parties that one of his cattle that have been fed millet some-time, died recently, and upon examining it he found a large quantity of millet seed between the skin and flesh which had worked its way through the walls of the animal's body. Tally one for Jim.—Oxford (Kan.) Mocking Bird.

Prof. Fjord, of the Danish Agricultural Society, has been making trials of skim-milk and butter-milk to ascertain their relative feeding value. He finds one pound of the skim equal to two poun sof the butter-milk. and in that proportion for larger quantities. certainly had the right, not by the power In other words, its superior nutritive qual-of emment domain but by agreement, to ity is one to two. He also found that six pounds of skim-milk equaled one pound of

If young pigs are to be moved to other quarters it is easily done by placing them in a basket and carrying them, setting them down every few feet that the sow may know where they are, by sight as well as hearing. A sow that has been well handled will follow along nicely, giving very little trouble. Kindness will control her in this matter better than force. If the sow shows fight do not fight back un-

less in seif-defense. The dream of Pharoah is being fulfilled. In that dream he saw seven high-grade Egyptian Short-horns coming up from the river and graze on its banks. After these came up seven scrubs, "ugly and ill-fa-vored," and the "seven scrubs" did eat up the Short-horns. We do not need any Joseph to interpret the dream to a Northwestern farmer. The scrubs have this year and all the years past eaten up all the profits that the high-grades have made. If a farmer has made a dollar on the grades he has lost it on the scrubs. If the high-grade gets the martgage loosened the scrub fastens it again securely. It will continue to do so till he spays the scrub heifer and shoots the scrub bull .- lowa Homestead.

FARM NOTES.

Kansas in general reports excellent prospect for winter wheat this season; better than any year since 1884, although there has beeen a large decrease in the acreage.

Missouri has fair prospects. The only peach tree in Ray County that has bloomed this spring so far as we know is one in Mrs. G. W. Mason's garden, in the eastern portion of Richmond. It was well protected from the cold winds, which accounts for it now being in bloom. - Richmond (Mo.) Conservator.

Every kind of seed that has been consigned to the soil of Kearney County so far this season is doing well, and promises to produce an abundant harvest. The stand of corn is good and its growth vigorous. Oats look fine while garden truck is all that could be asked for it .- Kearney County (Kan.) Advocate.

With the present soaked condition of the should have no greater rain fall this mer than last, immense crops of wheat, oats and corn would be harvested, together with a big crop of early potatoes. ground has an unusual amount of moisture this spring .- Kinsley (Kan.) Mercury.

Reports from all sections of Nebraska convey the gratifying information that the weather has been generally favorable this spring and crops are well advanced. The corn crop is for the most part planted and he acreage this year will be greater than last. The recent rains have left the soil n most excellent condition and the indications for a large crop are promising.

A drive out in the country in any direcfor a few miles will reveal sights worth seeing. The farmers are turning over and planting every available foot of old ground. The grass is green and fresh; the fruit t ees are in bloom; the farm yards are full of young fowls and there is the appearance of thrift and industry to be on every hand .- Medicine Lodge (Kan.) Index.

The farmers of the Black Hills are looking ahead to a season of prosperity. Agriculture in that section has gone beyond experiment, and it is definitely settled that a crop can be raised of cereals or vegeta-bles if properly attended to. Realizing this, and encouraged by last year's success, the farmers of the Hills are putting to crop this year an acreage almost one hundred per cent. larger than that of last year.

In spite of last year's partial failure, Clark County starts into the spring of '88 with the brightest prospects of solid, permanent prosperity that it has ever shown since its organization. The soil was never in better condition, the spring is warm, early and open, the largest area of all kinds of crops ever planted is largely in the ground, and every farmer is working with a determination to win .- Clark County (Kan.) Clipper.

In Germany, as in Ireland, every body eats potatoes. They are not only abundant but cheap, and are the principal article of food in the laboring man's home. The crop is enormous. The whole country might be dropped in Texas, and still leave enough space around the State for a race course, and yet the potato crop for a num-ber of years past has fluctuated between 230,000,000 and 280,000,000 double centuers, while that of the United States has ranged between 36 000,000 and 46,000,000 double centuers. A double centuer is abount 221 English pounds.

Notes.

It is stated that there will be 21,000 acres of land turned by the plow in Perkins County, Neb., this spring. Perkins is one of the new counties of the State.

Fifteen dollars per acre was recently paid for ninety acres of raw land in the eastern part of Clay County, Dak.

Germany consumes millions and millions of bushels of potatoes in the manufacture of whisky, starch and sugar, and but for the existence of those industries could use but a small portion of her crop. As it is, and in spite of the fact that petatoes are more generally eaten than in any other country, there is usually a large surplus